

## Simple Tips for a Great Lawn

- Mow often and tall. Mow as often as required so that you cut off no more than 1/3 of the blade. More than this will risk damage to the plant, and too thick of mulch. Cut the lawn to 2" - 3" tall. Too short will encourage weed growth, and limit the grass plants ability to photosynthesize resulting in shallow roots.
- Water DEEP and INFrequently. This will encourage roots to dig deep, subsequently increasing drought and disease resistance. Frequent short waterings will train the roots to stay near the surface. Ever notice lawns in the summer that look stressed, even while being watered?
- For a quick green color in the summer, apply an iron supplement to the lawn instead of nitrogen fertilizer. This will prevent burning out the lawn during hot weather.
- Make your Fall fertilization your heaviest. This promotes increased storage of carbohydrates for the coming Winter and subsequent Spring.

## Pest Control

- A pest is anything in your lawn that you don't want there.
- Moles: Traps are really the most effective solution. There are some natural mole repellants that are somewhat effective. Call for more info.
- Dandelions: Put about 1/2 - 1 tsp. of salt on the taproot of the dandelion. In about 5 to 7 days it will be dead. This works with any weed that has a prominent taproot.
- Pesticides include the entire realm of insecticides, fungicides, herbicides and rodenticides.
- Use of synthetic pesticides can be unhealthy and unnecessary. Countless documented studies show links between pesticide use and problems such as childhood learning disorders, leukemia, lymphoma in pets, asthma, and many more. **There is, literally, a natural alternative for every lawn pesticide**, if you feel you need to take action.
- **A good healthy turf grass stand can sustain a significant amount of pest attack, and bounce right back.**

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