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## What can I do to have a great looking lawn?

**Most of the problems that we encounter in our clients' lawns can be remedied by following the guidelines below.**

Inspect Your Property – Perform weekly inspections of your lawn and landscape. Notify Turf Science of negative changes that occur between scheduled applications. Cultural and environmental plant stresses, out of our control, limit our warranty to re-treatment only, as product labels allow. Our warranty does not include plant or turf grass replacement if damage occurs.

Water In Lawn Care Products Within 48 Hours – This includes all insecticides, herbicides, fungicides and fertilizers unless specified. Rain events after one hour of application do not impact the efficacy of the treatment. Watering-in does not have to coincide with your normal irrigation days. Most lawn care products begin to break down in the presence of sunlight and need to be watered-in for maximum effectiveness.

Perform Quarterly Irrigation Inspections - Replace broken sprinkler heads, clean the filters, fine tune the coverage area, and clear grass and soil away from heads. Call a licensed irrigation contractor if you choose not to do this yourself.

Core Aerate Your Turf – Heavy lawn tractors and commercial mowers plus natural settling and excess rainfall will compact your soil over time. We suggest core aerating your lawn with a rental unit (\$70 for 4 hours) or we can recommend an aeration company to you.

Calculate Time Required To Apply ¾ Inch of Water – Apply ¾ inch of irrigation water to each zone on the prescribed watering day. Use rain gauge to measure the time needed to apply ¾ inch and set timer appropriately for each zone. Limit watering during cool weather in the fall and early winter as excessive moisture in the soil encourages fungal growth.

Watering Restrictions vs. High Heat – Irrigation of the lawn under current watering restriction rules does not approach the quality of a soaking rainfall. Under drought conditions and high summer heat (90 degrees plus), a lawn in full sun will probably need localized hand watering of dry spots. The current water restriction guidelines allow hand watering via hose and nozzle any day and time of the week. Lawns cut at the highest blade setting require much less water to thrive.

Mow Lawns at Recommended Heights - (St. Augustine 4", Zoysia, Centipede, Bermuda 2.5") Place mower on driveway and measure from the pavement to the bottom of the blade. St. Augustine lawns cut lower than 3 inches when temperatures are above 90 degrees will likely die in areas and need replacement sod. Any insect controls that have been applied will break down faster due to higher ground temperatures and greater sun exposure. During the seasons when your lawn does not require mowing, use a rake or leaf vacuum. Never lower your blades as a means to remove leaves.

Don't Cut More Than 1/3 Height at a Time – Never remove more than 1/3 of the height of the grass at any one time. Doing so will stress the lawn. Weekly mowing during growing season will prevent this. Sharpen mower blades frequently as dull blades will shred and cause greater moisture loss in the grass leaves.



Call 904-730-4688 for FREE estimates or visit [TurfScienceJax.com](http://TurfScienceJax.com)