



WATERING INSTRUCTIONS

We recommend irrigating once or twice a week starting in the middle of March and increasing the frequency as needed, based on the amount of precipitation we get and the temperature. Applying 1/2 inch of water during each irrigation cycle is recommended and most irrigation systems will do this if set to run for 45 minutes per zone.

Are you having problems keeping your lawn healthy? Contact me for a FREE LAWN CONSULTATION! PM, call or text me at 850-240-7935



WHAT IS THE BEST TYPE OF GRASS?

I get asked this question frequently. There really isn't a single "best" type of grass. All types of grass have their strengths and weaknesses. It really depends on the environment, how you are going to use the grass and how much maintenance you want to put into it. Here are some of the main strengths and weaknesses of the different types of grass that grow along the Emerald Coast.

CENTIPEDE

- Strength: Low maintenance, requires little fertilizer.
- Weakness: If maintained properly doesn't create a lush lawn. If over maintained with too much water and fertilizer, dies out eventually.

ST. AUGUSTINE

- Strengths: The most shade tolerant of all warm season grasses.
- Weaknesses: Chinch bugs and not traffic tolerant.

BERMUDA

- Strengths: Very durable, traffic and drought tolerant.
- Weakness: Not shade tolerant, needs lots of sun.

ZOYSIA

- Strength: Creates lush thick lawn that does a great job out competing weeds.
- Weaknesses: Slow growing, slow to recover from problems. Invasive growth into surrounding planting beds.

BAHIA

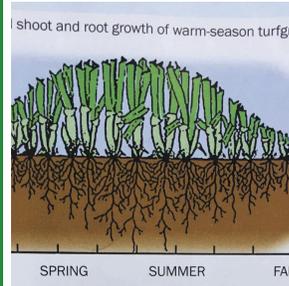
- Strengths: Low maintenance, drought tolerant.
- Weaknesses: Doesn't grow very dense or create a lush lawn, mainly used as a pasture grass.

WHAT IS THIS WEIRD GRASS THAT'S COMING UP IN MY YARD?



Poa Annua (pronounced poh anuh) is a winter grass that emerges in the spring. It is a cool season grass that only lasts a couple months and dies out once the temperature gets above 80 degrees. Poa Annua is difficult to control with pre-emergent or post emergent weed treatments as there are few products available that will control Poa Annua

without injury to the lawn. Since Poa Annua is difficult to control and only lasts for a short time in the spring, the best course of action is to leave it alone and wait for it to die when the weather warms up and the lawn starts growing. It will not have any effect on the health of your lawn for the growing season.



OVER THE WINTER YOUR LAWN LOSES A LOT OF ITS MASS

This graph put out by the University of Florida, illustrates the seasonal fluctuations of root and top growth density in warm season turf grasses that we have here in Northwest Florida. Over the winter, turf grasses lose a significant amount of mass that they must regain, starting in the Spring. That's why, even though your lawn may have been lush in the Fall, it may look thin and weak in the Spring. When Spring comes and your lawn starts to come out of dormancy, don't panic if it doesn't look as good as it did at the end of last Fall. It needs several weeks of warm weather to regain the density it lost over the Winter.



WHAT WE ARE DOING THIS MONTH & WHY?

This month we are applying potassium. Potassium encourages the grass roots to store energy it will need to come out of dormancy. Next month we will begin applying our spring and summer fertilization formula. We are also continuing to apply pre-emergent weed control to suppress weeds. We apply pre-emergent weed control throughout the year to keep constant pressure on weed populations. We are also applying post emergent weed control to control actively growing weeds. Mole crickets are still active at this time. This is Mole Cricket mating season so you may be seeing more mole crickets above ground than usual. Mole crickets are nocturnal and attracted to light. You may see them running across driveways, sidewalks, or finding them in swimming pools. Just because they are moving around more, doesn't mean they're causing more damage to grass. We will continue to monitor mole cricket activity in the lawn and treat them as necessary. Cool moist conditions can increase Disease activity, especially in St. Augustine and we will continue to watch for it and apply fungicide as needed.

PREFER TO RECEIVE A HARD COPY OF OUR MONTHLY NEWSLETTER?

A hard copy subscription to our newsletter mailed to you each month is available for only \$47 per year! Call our office today 850-939-9868 to request your hard copy subscription!

Support Set Free
WOMENS REFUGE

