

Homeowner Maintenance Guide



BLUEGRASS



2.5–3.5 inches



1 inch of water per week



Seasonal Lawn Care Applications

SPRING

- Don't make the mistake of mowing your bluegrass lawn too short. Keep your lawn between 2.5–3.5 inches in height
- Fertilize your lawn: **Lawnifi Spring Fertilizer Box** or **Lawnifi Foundation**
- Don't overwater. In the active growing season, bluegrass needs about one inch of water per week from natural rainfall or irrigation.
- Apply a pre-emergent herbicide to cut down on summer weeds. Treat any current weeds with a broad-spectrum post-emergent herbicide.
- Apply a broad-spectrum insecticide to prevent spring insects from appearing or to control any current spring insects like white grubs.
- Disease in bluegrass is unlikely at this time. If you notice disease in your bluegrass, apply a systemic fungicide.

SUMMER

- Mow bluegrass at 3.5 inches and don't let it reach five inches. Never remove more than 1/3 of the leaf blade at a time.
- Fertilize your lawn: **Lawnifi Summer Fertilizer Box** or **Lawnifi Foundation**
- Do not overwater the grass. Bluegrass only needs about one inch of water weekly. Water for longer periods of time, less frequently and in the early morning hours.
- It is not recommended that you apply an herbicide at this time because when temperatures exceed 85 degrees Fahrenheit, the herbicide will damage the grass.
- Check for and control white grubs in July and August. Treat with an insecticide if needed.
- Bluegrass is highly susceptible to brown or large patch at this time. Do not apply fertilizer if disease is present. Keep mowing heights above three inches and water before 2:00 a.m. Apply a systemic fungicide to treat disease.

FALL

- Mow your bluegrass at a height of 2.5–3 inches in height during the fall.
- Fertilize your lawn: **Lawnifi Fall Fertilizer Box** or **Lawnifi Foundation**
- Water less as temperatures drop—too much water will lead to disease.
- Apply pre-emergent herbicides to control winter weeds. Apply post-emergent herbicides only when weeds are present.
- Check for and control any sod webworms, fall armyworms or white grubs. Treat with an insecticide if needed.
- Apply a systemic fungicide to prevent future outbreaks.

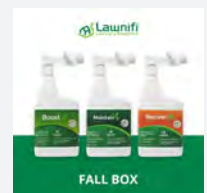
FERTILIZER PRODUCTS



Lawnifi Spring Fertilizer Box



Lawnifi Summer Fertilizer Box



Lawnifi Fall Fertilizer Box



Lawnifi Foundation Fertilizer

Control Products

HERBICIDES

Herbicide applications should be made throughout the spring and fall months. Applications are not recommended in the summer as high temperatures may burn herbicide applications and damage the grass. Pre-emergent herbicide applications should be applied in the spring and fall to prevent summer and winter weeds. Use post-emergent herbicide to treat any current weeds.

SodSolutions.com/Herbicides



**Crabgrass Control Plus 0-0-7
with 0.37% Prodimine**



Q4 Plus

FUNGICIDES

Use disease control products to prevent and treat common turfgrass diseases. Disease for bermuda grass takes commonly place in the spring and summer as temperatures rise and drop. Use a systemic, broad-spectrum fungicide for prevention and treatment.

SodSolutions.com/Fungicides



Heritage G



Fame

INSECTICIDES

Use insect control products to control the most common turfgrass insects like grub worms, mole crickets, chinch bugs, billbugs or spittlebugs before severe damage takes place.

SodSolutions.com/Insecticides



Spectracide Triazicide



Merit 0.5G

ACCESSORIES

Accessories like surfactants can guarantee more effective applications of control products to make sure liquid products stick to the leaves of plants and have time to absorb into the plant's system. Turf colorant is great for marking the lawn where previous applications of a control product has been made to keep an eye on progress.

SodSolutions.com/Accessories



**Hi-Yield Spreader Sticker
Non-Ionic Surfactant**



**Endurant
Perennial Rye**