

Piala's Lawn Care Recommendations | Maintaining Existing Lawns

GENERAL LAWN MAINTENANCE

Plug aeration is one of the best things you can do for your lawn. This process reduces the thatch layer and cores the soil allowing water and nutrients to get to the roots and help stimulate development. In extreme cases, thatching may be needed to remove the buildup of dead grass stems and roots at the surface of the soil. This is disruptive treatment to a lawn, and a bi-annual aeration program would be preferred over regular thatching.

- Bi-Annual aeration of lawn in Fall or Spring.

FERTILIZING EXISTING LAWNS

An established lawn should typically receive five applications of fertilization throughout the growing season. Follow these guidelines for maintaining a thriving lawn:

Application 1 – March/April (when temperatures are consistently above freezing and snow is done)
Spring Fertilizer (22-0-4 or similar) plus crab grass control

Application 2 – Memorial Day
Summer Fertilizer (24-0-4 or similar) with broadleaf weed control

Application 3 – July/August (skip if there is a lack of seasonal rain – irrigated lawns OK to fertilize)
Mid Summer Fertilizer (26-0-4 or similar)

Application 4 – Labor Day
Summer Fertilizer (24-0-4 or similar) with broadleaf weed control

Application 5 – November (when temperatures are consistently in the 40's and prior to snow)
Fall Fertilizer (22-0-10 or similar)

If you have any questions regarding your fertilizing schedule, please contact us at any time.

MOWING EXISTING LAWNS

It is important to lawn health that it is mowed to a min. of 2.5-3.5" in height. Keeping the lawn at this height will promote stronger root development, prevent weeds from germinating, require less watering in the hot summer months, and control proper thatch amounts.