



www.yamagaminursery.com  
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# Lawn Fertilizing and Care Guide

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Fertilizing</b>	<b>Dr. Earth Super Natural Lawn Fertilizer (ORGANIC)</b>											
			X			X			X			
	<b>GreenAll Fall &amp; Winter Feed</b> Every 4 weeks during Fall & Winter for green, healthy lawns (works in cold weather)											
	X	X								X (opt)	X (opt)	X
<b>Problem Solving Products</b>	<b>Scott's Lawn Pro Crabgrass Preventer Plus Lawn Fertilizer (contains fertilizer)</b> To prevent crabgrass and other Spring Weeds A second application if spotted spurge has been a severe problem											
	X											
			X									
	<b>Grubs:</b>											
	<b>GreenLight Grub Control</b>											
					X				X			
	<b>Safer Grub Killer (ORGANIC)</b>											
	<b>Beneficial Nematodes (ORGANIC)</b>											
<b>Maintenance</b>	<b>Reseeding</b>											
			X						X			
	<b>Aerating (Do not leave plugs on lawn+ Thatching)</b>											
			X						X			

X = Recommended time to apply  
= Duration of material

- ◆ Sign up for our FREE Lawn Care Reminder Service
- ◆ Also refer to our "Watering Your Lawn" Guide
- ◆ See reverse side for "Summer Problem Solving"

*When you want to succeed...the first time.*



## Summer Problem Solving

Note: Apply 1" – 2" of water per week, no more than twice a week.  
If you have a problem spot:

### Step 1: Screw Driver Test

1. Push screw driver in green spot for moisture content.
2. Compare to problem spot.
  - a. If hard: poor water penetration, lack of water, or poor sprinkler coverage.
  - b. If same: go to step 2.

### Step 2: Insect Test

1. Pull on grass.
  - a. If grass comes up easily, look for grubs. Apply grub control.
2. Or, flood edge of spot.  
Squirt dish soap and slush around (soap is an irritant).  
Wait 20 minutes.  
If insects come out (see diagram), apply insect control.  
If not, go to step 3.

### Step 3: Summer Fungus Test

(Note: weather also has to be in high 90's with very frequent watering)

1. Examine leaves (compare to diagram)
2. Or, bring into the nursery a section of lawn 4"x4"x4", half brown and half green on the same piece, to be examined by nursery staff.

## Mowing for a Healthy Lawn

**If someone else mows your lawn, be sure they clean their mower BEFORE mowing your lawn**

- For the best cut, sharpen your mower blades at least once per year.
- Adjust the cutting height on the mower for the season; medium-height in the spring and fall; higher adjustment during the summer months when the grass growth is slower. (Select height by majority makeup of the lawn. Cut no more than 1/3 off at a time. It's OK to maintain summer heights year round, providing lawn watering is correct.)



### Set Mower: Mow When Grass Reaches:

Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Rye, Fine Fescue:

Spring	1 1/2"	2 1/4"
Summer	2 1/2"	3 3/4"

Tall Fescue (Hybrids will get wider if allowed to get taller than 2"):

Spring	1 1/2"	2 1/4"
Summer	3"	4 1/2"

Bermuda Grass:

Spring	1/2"	3/4"
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- Mow every five to seven days. Catch clippings if you mow less often. Using a mulching mower will avoid the necessity of bagging your lawn clippings.
- Mow when your lawn is dry to avoid clogging your mower.
- To achieve a quality appearance mow in a different direction (diagonal, horizontal, or vertical side-to-side patterns) each time.