

KNOW YOUR GRASS TYPES

Cool-season grasses and warm-season grasses thrive under different conditions. Knowing the type of grass you have will help you prepare your grass for the winter.

COOL-SEASON GRASSES



FESCUE



PERENNIAL RYEGRASS



KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

Cool- season grasses grow best in the cooler, northern areas of the United States.

When to Apply Fertilizer: Fall (The extra nutrients, stored in the grasses' roots, will help provide a lush lawn after the cold winter)

When to Apply Winterizer Fertilizer: October/November

(Final feeding before the grass goes dormant)

WARM-SEASON GRASSES



BERMUDA



CENTIPEDE



ST. AUGUSTINE



ZOYSIA

Warm-season grasses grow best in more moderate climates.

When to Apply Fertilizer: Not necessarily needed in the Fall. If you do add a fertilizer, choose a slow-release nitrogen fertilizer, which will encourage steady growth.

PERFORM FALL MAINTENANCE TASKS



Fallen leaves smother grass and provide a haven for insects, fungi spores and diseases that can affect your grass.



Aerating involves punching small holes in your lawn to remove compacted soil. This provides extra air for the grass, and also allows water and nutrients to go into the soil — promoting stronger roots.



Fall is the best time to plant cool-season grass seed, avoiding spring weed competition and crowding out incoming weeds due to an already lush lawns.

BONUS TIP: For best results, look for grass seed labeled "Cool Season" or "Cool Weather," and water generously.

CHARGE YOUR MOWER BLADE HEIGHT

For these last few mows, raise your mower blade to a half-inch above your standard summer mowing height. When you mow your grass for the final time, however, you should actually lower the mower blade to a half-inch below your usual mowing height.

This final short cut will not only encourage deeper root growth, but also protect your grass from damage and disease over the winter months.







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