

LAWN CARE UPDATE

Spring lawn care tips below ↓

Thank you for your business!

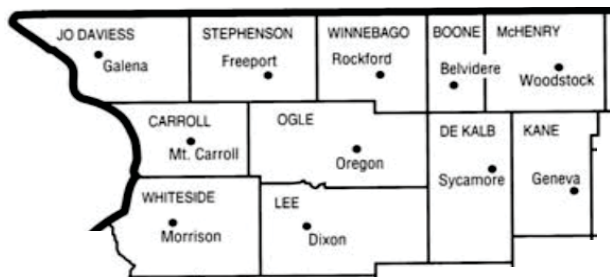
Please feel free to save on your services this year by taking advantage of:

- Extended 10% prepay discount. With this longer winter, we have extended our 10% pre-pay discount until the end of the month.
- \$50.00 for each referral.**

As we start services for 2019, we are excited to continue doing lawn care the way it should be and hopefully help a few more with their lawns.

I also wanted to thank you for all the referrals we get each year from our loyal customers.

We service from the state line as far south as Dixon, west to Freeport/Lake Carroll, east to Saint Charles and all points in-between.



Spring lawn care tips.

- Prepare lawn for the mowing season. Rake away all twigs and debris. Have the lawn mower blades sharpened, replace the spark plugs and change the oil.
- When making first cut, cut at lowest recommended height (2.5-3 inches) and consider bagging it.
*Make sure you raise your mower deck after this early cut! See directions page in packet or on our website under current customers.
- The frost-free date for Chicago is around April 25 near the lake and May 15 away from the lake. Frost-free means that there is still a 50-50 chance of frost on the frost-free date.
- Be prepared for late spring frosts. Cover tender plants with row covers, cardboard, blankets, hot caps, or newspaper. Do not use metal or plastic for protection; they can conduct cold to plants. We have had frost as late as Memorial Day.
- Never work your soil when it is wet. Tilling or digging when the soil is wet will cause it to dry into concrete-like clods. Pick up a handful of soil before digging and squeeze. If it crumbles easily, it is ready to be tilled. If it doesn't crumble, it is too wet. Allow the soil to dry for a couple of more days and test again before digging.
- If seeding because of salt damage, apply gypsum and add soil, break up and till the existing soil thoroughly.
- Check for potential problems with snow mold development— Pictures and more information on next page →

So much more information online. You can ask questions, make a payment and much more-

<https://aaronsgreenscape.com/>customer-area<>



Most Common Questions



Why? How? When?



Mowing & Watering



POTENTIAL PROBLEMS IN SPRING AFTER WINTER

- Snow molds are cold tolerant fungi that grow at freezing or near freezing temperatures. Snow molds can damage turf grasses from late fall to spring and at snow melt or during cold, drizzly periods when snow is absent. It causes roots, stems, and leaves to rot when temperatures range from 25° to 60° F (-3° to 15° C).
- When the grass surface dries out and the weather warms, snow mold fungi cease to attack; however, infection can reappear in the area year after year.
- Snow molds are favored by excessive shade, a thatch greater than 1/2—3/4 inch thick, or mulches of straw, leaves, and other moisture-holding debris on the turf. Disease is most serious when air movement and soil drainage are poor, and the grass stays wet for long periods.
- All turf grasses grown in the Midwest are susceptible to gray and pink snow mold fungi. Pink snow mold is the most damaging.
- Rake these matted-down areas, as soon as the weather permits. In more severe cases, where you see some pink, especially around the edge of a ring, you may need to call us out to assess if you need a special fungicide or some special recommendations.



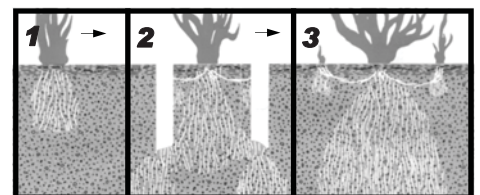
More information online- <https://info.aaronsgreenscape.com/snow-mold-lawn-problems>

Important services to consider- RIGHT NOW!

Spring core aeration will help with winter damage or thin areas by expanding the roots.

CORE AERATION MAKE / KEEP YOUR LAWN BEAUTIFUL

Core Aeration should be done yearly, if not both spring and fall, or at least every 1-2 years. This will **establish and re-establish** the root system and break down thatch. Aeration will reduce compaction, improve air exchange between soil and atmosphere, **enhance water intake**, improve fertilizer use, make turf grass more resistant to fungus and disease, **stimulate turf grass rooting**, **enhance heat and drought resistance**, and **speed up thatch break down**. If nothing else is done to your lawn this year, aeration is one of the most beneficial. For optimum health, we usually recommend Core Aeration every year as a good maintenance practice.



*Will Aeration Make a Difference?

To get a beautiful garden, you must till the soil. Aeration is how you till your lawn. Many people don't think they need aeration until they see that their lawn is looking thin, or having other problems. A consistent, year-after-year aeration will make the difference in keeping a lawn beautiful.

Incorporate, Renovate, and Rejuvenate.

When you open up your lawn from aeration don't miss a great opportunity to **incorporate seed, humus, organic material, regulate ph, and soften soil**. While aeration's benefits are great, you can maximize the impact by incorporating needed materials, targeting problems that need to be solved to better the lawn for years.

Insect and Disease Control (Rounds 3-5)

Keep Insects and Disease under control. We apply three to five applications of a foliar spray to control problems all season long. Insects and disease can create severe damage for landscape plantings, especially, Crabapple, Hawthorn, Linden, Birch and many others. Treatments are applied from after bud break to mid to late summer. This controls and / or prevents insects such as **Japanese Beetle**, Tent Caterpillar, Saw Fly and Gypsy Moth Larvae. Diseases such as Powdery Mildew, Black Spot, **Apple Scab**, and many rusts.



Apple Scab (fungus)



Japanese Beetles Feeding

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