

Schedule for Lawn Care Basics

Margaret Hall Spencer, Landscape Manager
 First Colony Community Association

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
Weed Control		Use a pre-emergent that controls both grassy & broad-leaf weeds								Use a pre-emergent that controls both grassy & broad-leaf weeds			
Fertilize			Apply a slow-release product; Fertilizer Analysis on the bag should be in a ratio of 3-1-2			Apply a slow-release product; Fertilizer Analysis on the bag should be in a ratio of 3-1-2			Apply a winterizer formula				
Disease Control							Use a fungicide if needed to control fungal diseases						
Insect Control			Spread a fire ant product containing fipronil to control fire ants all season.				Use a pyrethrin product if needed to control chinch bug damage						
Mowing/ Maintenance	Keep a 3" layer of mulch in beds and around trees. Do not pile mulch up against tree trunks.		Mow and edge lawns every week; don't mow grass too short; keeping St. Augustine grass around 3" to 3.5" tall will help reduce weeds and cool the ground, making the most of irrigation										
Irrigation			Water as needed to keep lawns and plants healthy; do not water lightly every day; a deep soaking twice per week is better; and run two shorter cycles back-to-back rather than one long one; every month, check each zone while it is running to make sure there are no broken or misdirected heads.										
Tree Pruning	The best time of year to prune trees; see our website for details and a video; Do not top crapemyrtles!												
Seasonal Color			Dianthus, Petunias, Alyssum, Impatiens			Gomphrena, Zinnia, Penta, Begonia, Blue Daze, Portulaca, Vinca					Pansies, Snapdragon, Petunias, Dianthus, Cyclamen, Alyssum, Viola, Ornamental Cabbage and Kale		

PLEASE NOTE: Always read product labels carefully and use only as directed. Do not dispose of excess products down storm drains