



Trust is the word used most often when describing why homeowners elect to do business with The Lawn Ranger.



KEMOSABI

Round 3
Summer 2017

NEWS

SUMMER TIME IS HERE AGAIN!

Summer is upon us, which means your lawn will begin to go through some changes. We grow cool season grasses here and they do best when temperatures are between 50-75 degrees with ample moisture. Once temperatures get into the 80's for an extended period of time the lawn will start to show signs of stress and eventually go dormant. Here are a few tips to help your lawn stay as healthy as it can through the summer months. Raise your mower to the highest setting. This gives the grass a better opportunity to retain moisture and it can also shade itself. Never cut when temperatures exceed 85 degrees. Try to cut in the morning or evening when it is somewhat cool outside. If you water, do not wait until we are in a drought to start. Water as soon as we experience our first week in which we do not receive sufficient rain. Grass needs an inch of water a week to stay healthy. Do not skip fertilization treatments.

Once the lawn shows signs of stress, people tend to skip treatments thinking they will not help or burn the lawn. This is not the case. Lawns that have fertilizer will recover faster than ones that do not. Our products are poly coated and specifically designed not to burn. It is better to have the fertilizer down when the rain comes rather than not. You take vitamins when you are healthy in order to stay healthy as a preventative measure; fertilizer is the vitamins for your lawn.

The next disease that should pop up will be Dollar Spot. Dollar Spot leaves an hour glass lesion on the plant. This disease is active in bluegrass but will infect other cool season grasses. Normally, this disease will only discolor the lawn with irregular circular shapes that start small and then grow into each other. This disease can be treated with fertilizer, but in severe cases a fungicide will be needed. If conditions for this disease persist the disease will go to a stage called melting out. If this occurs crown damage will take place and reseeding will be needed. Fortunately throughout my years of treating lawns I have only experienced this happen a handful of times. Remember we are only on your lawn every 6-8 weeks. A lot of things can happen in that amount of time. So if something does not look right do not hesitate to call. Our office staff is very knowledgeable and can answer your questions or address your concerns.

It is a little too early to get into insects; we will save that for our next newsletter. Thank you for allowing us to service your lawn. Have a safe and happy Summer!



Congratulations to our Round 2 2017 Word Jumble Winner! **Paula McBride of Hubbard, OH** won a gift certificate to Dona Vito's Italian Grille.

WORD JUMBLE INSECTS

SFALE

CCIRTKES

TTUSEELIFBR

ESIMRETT

RLRALSICTPAE

Hidden Message

I am an insect and the first half of my name reveals another insect. Some famous musicians had a name similar to mine. What am I?

Name: _____ Phone: _____ Address: _____

Please submit your Word Jumble entry form to The Lawn Ranger for a chance to win a gift certificate to Dona Vito's Italian Grille. The winner will be drawn at the end of our Round 3 service.



The Lawn Ranger Is Here To Protect And Service Your Lawn

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WATERING YOUR LAWN

What's the difference between dormant and dead? Trees, ornamentals and turfgrass all require water to survive. If you can't water enough to keep the lawn green, then water ¼ inch every 2 weeks to keep it dormant. Totally dry plants will desiccate and die if there is no water for 30 days.



DOLLAR SPOT ON TURFGRASS

Dollar Spot looks like hourglass shaped, tan lesions on bent grass leaf blades.

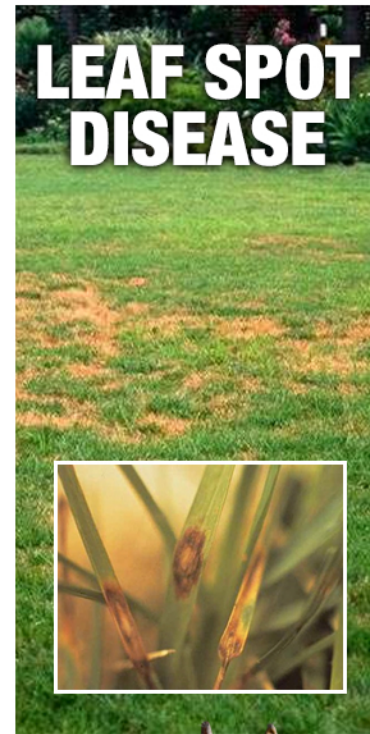
Temperatures between 60 and 85 degrees F, and long periods of leaf wetness from dew, rain, or sprinkler irrigation favor the growth of this fungus. Prolonged wet foliage is a key factor. Growth of the Dollar Spot fungus is inhibited when temperatures exceed 90 degrees F. Spread of the pathogen to new areas occurs primarily by wind and water. Turfgrass growing under dry soil conditions is more susceptible than when adequate soil moisture is provided.

The first symptoms of the disease appear as tiny yellow spots on individual grass blades. The tip of the affected leaf often remains green. The tan band, or lesion, is often narrower in width than the leaf, resulting in the lesion taking on an "hourglass" shape. The entire blade soon becomes bleached. As the grass dies, and the infected areas enlarge, light straw colored spots, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, appear in the lawn. On low cut turf, the spots are often well defined and smaller than those on high cut residential or commercial turf, and as the name implies, are about the size of a silver dollar.

Proper nitrogen fertility will greatly reduce the occurrence and severity of Dollar Spot.

Avoid over watering and frequent late afternoon or evening irrigation which prolongs the time that the grass stays wet. This is especially true for mornings when heavy dew is likely.

Be sure to provide adequate soil moisture for continuous and optimal turf growth.



LEAF SPOT DISEASE

Leaf Spot is one of the most destructive turf diseases. This disease is active during spring, early summer, and fall, when moist conditions exist. Symptoms first appear as a rust colored cast throughout the turf. The observer often confuses this condition as drought. Close inspection of the grass will reveal small, conspicuous "Leaf Spots", or lesions, outlined in purplish black on the leaf's surface, stem, or crown. Lesions enlarge, and merge on the infected plant as activity increases. If the disease is not controlled, the lesion girdles the leaf, causing it to turn yellow, and then completely brown. Advanced stages of the disease continue into the crown, and eventually into the root system of the host plant, causing it to wilt and die, a condition known as "Crown Rot" or "Fade Out".

Leaf Spot may appear in several other forms. Occasionally, grass blades turn yellow, and the turf is infected with large chlorotic patches. This condition is often mistaken for a lack of nitrogen, or an iron deficiency. Inner parts of the crown and roots turn brown, and the infected area eventually dies.

During hot weather, the disease may affect the turf without any visible symptoms. Large, irregular patterns suddenly die, and the typical Leaf Spot lesion is completely absent. Kentucky bluegrass seems to be especially vulnerable to this disease, although many other grasses may be similarly affected.



If you think the only problem with a mosquito bite is the itch, then you're just scratching the surface!

- Did you know that mosquitoes are the deadliest animals on earth? According to the World Health Organization, mosquito bites result in the deaths of more than 1 million people every year. Mosquitoes are resilient pests that will not only ruin your outdoor experience, but also carry dangerous vector-borne diseases
- Applied by our professional applicators, this trusted and dependable mosquito treatment works on contact and continues working for up to 21 days, depending on the impact of rain and weather elements.

Call us today to set up your program! 330-758-8676 or 330-536-6630



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Control Mosquitoes & Take Back Your Yard!