

*CHORE	Montgomery County Lawn Care Chart												
Water	Reduce Watering! During Dormancy Turn off			Turfgrass requires 1" of water per week ONLY during the active growing season. (see "HOW TO PERFORM AN IRRIGATION AUDIT" chart)						Reduce Watering! During Dormancy Turn off			
Insects													Monitor for Chinch Bugs and White Grubs - Treat as needed
Weeds			Apply Pre- emergent for Warm Season Annual Weeds										Apply Pre- emergent for Cool Season Annual Weeds
	Post-emergent treatments for weed control as needed to reduce populations												
Fungus				Monitor for Large Patch (Mid- Feb through Mid-April) & (Oct. & Nov.) & Take-All-Patch (Mid-May through August)									
**Fungal Prevention Treatments			Preventative Fungicide for Large Patch		Preventative Fungicide for Take-All- Patch								Preventative Fungicide for Large Patch
***Fertilization					Spring					Fall			
MONTH	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	

*All categories under the "CHORE" column are directly affected by environmental factors. Timing may need to be adjusted depending on the environmental conditions.

***Fungal Preventative Treatments*: Proper and early identification is the key. (see below "Diagnostic Assistance") Preventative fungicide treatments can be effective if applied at the right time. (prior to visual symptoms) If a fungal issue is present, reduce fertilization. High nitrogen application can increase the fungal growth and damage.

****Fertilization*: A soil test conducted every 3-5 years ensures proper nutrient application. Generally, a recommended 3-1-2 ratio fertilizer is sufficient. However, a detailed soil test is specific to the needs of the turfgrass. Soil test information and kits can be obtained at the Extension Office or at: <http://soiltesting.tamu.edu/>.

Diagnostic Assistance: Turfgrass samples need to contain a 10"x10" sample of the marginal area (good and bad area) and include roots and soil (1" deep) placed in sealed 1 gallon bags. Photos can also be sent the Master Gardener Help Desk via email to mcmga9020@gmail.com for diagnosis assistance.

Fertilization Rate	Ratio	Analysis	Application Rate (lbs/1000 sq.ft.)
Chart	3-1-2	6-2-4	16
	3-1-2	12-4-8	8
	3-1-2	15-5-10	7
	3-1-2	21-7-14	5

HOW TO PERFORM AN IRRIGATION AUDIT

Inspect all irrigation heads for functionality. Check each nozzle for obstructions that may impede the distribution of water. Next, set out a series of cups in a grid pattern over the field or a specific zone of the irrigation system. Then, turn on the sprinklers for a specified amount of time. After the irrigation is off, measure the amount or depth of water in each cup or can. When all cups are collected, find an average amount or depth of water in each cup and use that to determine the application rate per hour.

Example:

5 measuring cups were used and the irrigation system was run for fifteen minutes. All cups were measured as follows:
 $0.25" + 0.3" + 0.27" + 0.22" + 0.3" = 1.34" \div 5 \text{ cups} = 0.268" \text{ avg. in fifteen minutes.}$
 $0.268" \text{ per 15 minutes} = x"/60 \text{ minutes, } x = 1.072" \text{ per hour.}$