



A greener, more luxurious lawn is easy as 1,2,3,4.

Easy solutions to the 7 major lawn care problems.

Problem #1: Crabgrass and Spurge infestations in the lawn.

Solution: These are annual weeds. They grow from seed each spring and reseed themselves each fall. Use a pre-emergent product to prevent the seeds from germinating in early spring. **PAX Galleria** control Crabgrass and Spurge.

Problem #2: Broadleaf weeds, such as dandelions and plantain, winter over each year and can be a severe pest for the homeowner.

Solution: You can control broadleaf weeds in two ways. You can prevent them from germinating with **PAX Galleria** with a spring and a fall application, or you can kill growing broadleaf weeds with an application of **PAX or PRO PAX Weed & Feed** products.

Problem #3: Lawns which have a combination of problems, including both broadleaf weeds and annual weeds.

Solution: An application of **PAX Galleria** in the spring or early summer will prevent existing seeds from growing this summer and will prevent forthcoming seeds from germinating during the season. **Galleria** controls both broadleaf and annual weeds. If dandelions have already sprouted, you can use **PAX or PRO PAX Weed & Feed** products to kill the broadleaf weeds already growing.

Problem #4: Mowing your lawn too closely can cause a number of problems that may result in costly expenses for the homeowner.

Solution: Do not mow too closely! Food is manufactured in the leaves of grass plants through the action of sunlight. The more leaf, the more food, the more roots, the stronger the plant. The depth and strength of grass roots are proportional to top growth. Most mowers should be set to cut between 1-1/2 to 2 inches. Never cut off more than 1/3 of the grass blade in any one cutting. Keep your mower blade sharp for a clean, even cut throughout the lawn area. Mulch or remove grass clippings to prevent fungus and insect problems. Frequently cutting your lawn too short creates additional stress in hot summer weather.

Problem #5: Over-watering, as well as under-watering, may cause stress for your lawn. **Solution:** There are a number of variables that need to be taken into consideration when watering your lawn. The type of lawn, type of soil, daytime, as well as nighttime, air temperatures all play an important role in determining a good time of the day to water. As a general rule, watering should be done in the early morning hours. This allows the lawn area to be dry when going into the evening hours. Fungus problems occur frequently in lawn areas that have been watered improperly. The basic rules of watering are (1) Water only when needed (2) Space watering times as far apart as possible (3) Moisture the full depth of effective rooting zone of the grass, usually 5-7 inches deep (4) Realize that various sections of your lawn may have different water requirements.

Problem #6: Improper fertilization of your lawn can lead to a weak, unhealthy lawn, which is very susceptible to insects and weeds.

Solution: College extension services recommend applications of fertilizer that provide at least one pound of nitrogen per one thousand square feet of lawn. Nitrogen fertilizer plays an important role in the production of good quality turfgrass. To maintain good color and healthy growth, adequate nitrogen must be available throughout the growing season. The behavior of nitrogen in the soil is quite different from that of the other major fertilizer elements, such as phosphate and potash. Both phosphate and potash are held in the soil and are not easily leached. **PAX or PRO PAX Lawn Food** products are developed with this important need in mind:

high analysis nitrogen for important long lasting greening of your lawn, phosphate for root development and growth and potash for disease resistance and added protein production.

Problem #7: Maintaining attractive lawns and gardens in hot summer temperatures when many municipalities are beginning to implement water restrictions.

Solution: Developing smart watering habits is the first step. Watering deeper and less frequently forces plants to develop longer more extensive root systems. Fertilizing does not necessarily promote greener grass or healthier plants. The right combination of nutrients is essential for lawns and plants to look their best. For example, in hot summer temperatures, bluegrass lawns have a tendency to go dormant, requiring additional iron and not necessarily nitrogen. **Pax Iron Plus** Fertilizer is the right balance of fertilizer along with ample quantities of iron and sulfur to provide the needed nutrients without excessive growth. These products can help reduce stress and stimulate plants and lawns to thrive with less water.