

Lang's

**LAWN & TREE CARE
PEST CONTROL**



LawnCare Newsletter

Serving Chester, Montgomery and Delaware Counties for over 35 yrs.

Jeffrey Lang/Keith Critchley - Owners

Gary Frain - Operations Manager

Miles Lang - Pest Control Manager

Nate Derix - Field Manager

Michael Shaner - Tree/Shrub Manager

Fall Edition

Email: langslawn@aol.com • Web: www.LangslawnCare.com • www.LangstreeCare.com



AERATION AND SEEDING

Now that summer's heat is subsiding, your lawn may be looking a little "tired," to say the least. For example, bluish-green coloring or footprints that linger in your lawn are signs of heat and drought stress. If insects or diseases are present, brown patches or chewed grass blades may be visible (these areas usually bounce back but take time.) Other signs that your lawn needs help are thinning turf or bare spots throughout your yard.

Fall is a Great Time for Renovating Lawns. We encourage you to take full advantage of the favorable growing weather by having your lawn Aerated and Over Seeded this fall. New grass seed will have less competition from weed seeds trying to grow. As the days shorten and temperatures cool down, there will be less heat stress on new turf. Plus, new grass planted this fall will be mature enough by next spring to tolerate any necessary weed control applications. We usually do this procedure in the fall and schedules fill quickly so please call and let us know if you are interested.

PLEASE NOTE: If you plan on doing any seeding yourself please let us know so we can address the lawn accordingly. Also if you need any seed please let us know and we can get the type that is more durable for your lawn and even get it to you at our prices saving you some money.



TIPS FOR CARING FOR SEEDED LAWNS

Whether you've had your lawn overseeded, or have opted for a more extensive lawn renovation, proper care after planting is critical to giving your new grass the best chances for success. Your newly seeded lawn will benefit from the following this fall:

- Enough water to keep the top inch of soil moist in the first few days of seeding (once or twice a week should do the trick unless we hit hot temps).
- Limited foot traffic. Try to avoid walking on newly seeded areas until the new grass has gotten established.
- Mowing at normal height (removing no more than 1/3 of the grass blade at a time) once the new grass is 4" tall.

With a little tender loving care, you'll be enjoying your beautiful new turf in no time at all!

FALL LAWN CARE

The key to a lush, healthy spring lawn is proper preparation for the winter. When the weather turns warmer, turf grass needs to be primed and ready to go. Because grass goes dormant during the winter, any preparation for a healthy spring must be made in the fall. For the most part, lawn winterizing is needed for cool season grasses that grow in the northern United States. It is beneficial to ensure that the grass has a good, healthy root system going into the fall and winter.

The purpose of **WINTERIZING** a lawn to prepare it for winter is to fertilize at the right time for the lawn to build its root system up for the winter. For that reason, a winter lawn fertilizer with a high potassium ratio is best (which we apply), because that will stimulate root and rhizome growth and development, not growth of leaves and flowers. This application is usually completed in **NOVEMBER**. Please call if this is NOT on your program and you wish to have this completed.

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610-647-6001 • 610-647-TREE (8733) • 610-647-PEST (7378)

Pest, Tree and Shrub Care

MOSQUITOES, FLEAS & TICKS PROTECTION!

Full Coverage from March - November

This program is designed to cover your property during the warm months to ensure protection for your family and pets. Enjoy the outdoors for as many months of the year as you can without having to worry about pesky insects and the harmful effects of mosquitoes, fleas and ticks. Call for Details.



FALL TREE FERTILIZATION

It's hard to overstate how important it is to fertilize your trees and shrubs, especially during the fall.

Most of the plants in your landscape will soon be shifting into dormancy, with top growth slowing down or stopping altogether. Underground, however, they'll still be very active. In order to prepare for new growth in the spring, your Trees and Shrubs must build new roots and fatten them up with nutrients. You can improve this process by making sure they get a heavy dose of fertilizer in the fall. The stronger and healthier the roots become as a result of proper fall fertilization, the better growth you can expect next year.



By having your Trees and Shrubs fertilized this fall, you can expect:

- Improved flowering • Stronger resistance to insects and disease • Better winter color in evergreens • Healthier, denser foliage
- An increase in root mass and root branching

Remember, fall fertilization of your Trees and Shrubs will have a direct effect on the performance of your plants throughout next year's growing season. It's an essential part of protecting and improving your valuable landscape investment.

FALL DORMANT OIL

Fall dormant oil is a very important application. If you have plants that are prone to scale, wooly adelgid, mites, and other insects. Horticultural oils are safe, and effective plus they have the benefit of not harming beneficial insects.

They kill pest insects by smothering them, because the oil blocks the air holes (spiracles) through which insects breathe, causing them to die from suffocation. In some cases, oils also act as poisons, interacting with the fatty acids of the insect and interfering with normal metabolism. Oils can also disrupt how an insect feeds, a feature that is particularly important in the transmission of some plant viruses by aphids.



TREE AND SHRUB WINTERIZATION

Winter cold and winds can be harsh on your landscape. Evergreen trees and shrubs maintain foliage throughout the winter months where they continue to lose moisture. With winter temperature fluctuations, moisture loss and the ground still frozen, transpiration occurs from the needles and leaves increasing water demand. If the roots cannot keep up with these demands the needles and leaves start to turn brown and die.



Winter burn or desiccation is a dehydration of the plant due to water loss from the leaves through transpiration. This is caused by long dry periods of cold and thaw along with winter winds. Some broadleaf evergreens such as holly, rhododendron, cherry laurel, skip laurel, mountain laurel, Japanese skimmia, leucothoe, aucuba and boxwood are even more susceptible to winter drying and long-term damage.

An easy way of avoiding winter damage to plants is to apply an anti-desiccant spray to the upper and lower parts of the foliage before the temperatures drop below freezing or during a winter thaw.

TREE SHRUB END OF YEAR CONSULTATION!!

If you would like to walk the property and go over any plantings, please let us know and when the season comes to an end we can set a time to meet up and walk the property so we are on the same page.

SEALCOATING OPENINGS!!

Call NOW To Get Your's Scheduled!!!

- All Work Done By Hand
- Machine Cleaned Pavement and Driveway Edged Prior To Sealing
- TOTALLY Brush Applied
- Only Sand Mix Used

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