

Living Water

Lawn & Tree Care™

EARLY SPRING



SUMMER



Bentgrass is slow to green up in the spring. Few are aware of a bentgrass invasion until winter's snow has melted and the lawn is dotted with patches of bentgrass damaged by winter diseases.

BENTGRASS Fact Sheet

Thick green lawns are ideal sites for the invasion of bentgrass. Bentgrass can form an attractive lawn if it is the only variety of grass present. Bentgrass is considered to be a nuisance in a home lawn because it requires so much care. Bentgrass is slow to green up in the spring. It requires more fertilizer and much more water than other grasses. It is prone to attack by plant diseases and bentgrass by nature creates a thick, spongy layer of thatch. Bentgrass is sensitive to warm temperatures and turns brown in the summer heat.

Bentgrass invasion awareness is not usually noted until the winter snow has melted and the lawn is dotted with patches of bentgrass damaged by winter diseases.

CONTROL

It may be best to remove bentgrass patches or the entire lawn and replace with new sod. Small amounts of bentgrass can be gradually reduced. Reduction may take several seasons, but the wait is well worth it.

- Identify the problem areas
- Adjust lawn mower to cut grass at or above 2 inches
- Water only when desirable grasses show drought symptoms
- Rake to remove as much of the patch as possible.

Raking must be repeated several times during the season. Seed or sod can be planted in the raked areas. Patience and diligence are essential ingredients in this procedure. The Living Water staff are always ready to assist you with your lawn care needs. Call us if you have any further questions.

Give us a call at 1-800-LAWNCARE if you have any questions