

## David Rodriguez' Year-Round Lawn Care for San Antonio and the Surrounding Area



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1) Fertilizing (traditional)	Soil test every 3 to 5 years			Apply 3-1-2 or 4-1-2 analysis slow release fertilizer after 2 <sup>nd</sup> mowing (1)		11-0-0 analysis Iron-Plus Supplement				Apply 3-1- 2 or 4-1-2 analysis, <b>NOT</b> slow release		
2) Fertilizing (organic/natural)	Soil test every 3 to 5 years		March 1: poultry or alfalfa derived (2)			June 1: poultry or alfalfa derived (2)			Sept 1: poultry or alfalfa derived (2)			
3) Aeration/Compost	Every 3 years, core aerate and apply finely screened, high quality compost or premium lawn dressing (3).								Same as Jan			
Mowing		Mow frequently with a sharp blade to build turf density. Remove no more than 1/3 of grass blades with each mowing. Return clippings to the lawn to recycle their complete and balanced nutrient content. When prolonged rainy periods delay mowing, mow once at a taller height and then again at the desired height, or bag clippings for composting.										
Watering	0"	0"	1/2"	3/,"	1"	1"	1"	1"	3/4"	1/2"	0"	
	Deep, infrequent watering promotes deep rooting, minimizes disease and insect problems.											
1) Synthetic (traditional) fertilizer April application: slow release, 18-4-9, 19-5-9 or 15-5-10												

Do not use both synthetic and organic fertilizers

2) Organic (natural) poultry or alfalfa derived fertilizer March 1, June 1, September 1 application: 3-2-3 or 6-2-4 analysis

## WE DO NOT RECOMMEND "WEED AND FEED" PRODUCTS

3) Compost and lawn dressing contains either manure, biosolids, or vegetable waste. If the soil is dry, apply 1/2" of irrigation and then irrigate again 3 days before aerating. Minimal sand should be visible.