

Emerald Cut News

www.emeraldcutlawns.com

972-291-8216 or 817-293-LAWN (5296)

Pre-emergent Herbicide Application Scheduled for February A Crucial Application For Your Lawns Health

Contrary to popular belief pre-emergent weed killers don't destroy weeds and their seeds. They simply stop them from growing. Some seeds are known to last fifty years, so if herbicide isn't applied each year, the weed will continue to grow.

Three applications are recommended. One in January/February, second in March and the third in early fall. Pre-emergent will prevent warm-season annual grassy weeds such as crabgrass and grass burs from materializing in your lawn. The very early fall treatment will usually prevent cool-season grassy weeds such as annual bluegrass, fescue grass, and annual rye. Pre-emergent is safe on any kind of lawn grass, and around trees and shrubs. It should not be applied, however on new lawns until after its' first winter.

The pre-emergent will be applied to all customers on the fertilization program however if you are not on this program and would like pre-emergent applied to your lawn please call Carol to schedule your application visit.

FEBRUARY TO DO LIST

- ✂ Apply pre-emergent fertilizer
- ✂ Trim Crape Myrtles
- ✂ Treat Ants— they move around with more rainfall
- ✂ Treat winter weeds in Lawn
- ✂ Re-apply mulch in beds if needed
- ✂ Pansies, dianthus, and snapdragons can still be planted before hot weather arrives
- ✂ Sprinkler System check and evaluation
- ✂ Lawn Aeration now thru March
- ✂ Spring clean-up

We are available to do any of the above details. Please call the office to schedule work required on your property

Schedule Your Spring Clean-Up Now!

Spring preparation is underway! This Includes:

- ✂ Leaf Clean up
- ✂ Crepe Myrtle's trimmed
- ✂ Removal of dead seasonal flowers
- ✂ Bed cultivating
- ✂ Shrub Trimming
- ✂ Soil and mulch applied to beds is optional

10% OFF
1 YEAR PRE-PAID
FERTILIZATION
PROGRAM

Core Aeration

Core aeration is the removal of small cores of soil to allow air, moisture and fertilizer down to the root growth. Call to schedule your aeration now. **972-291-8216**

Stop! Don't Chop!

Crape myrtles can be either a shrub or tree. The primary distinction between a tree and a shrub isn't height— it's the number of trunks. Trees usually have one. Shrubs have many. So by removing most shrub's trunks and lower branches, you can train it into a tree-like form.

The beauty of the crape myrtle is that in its tree form it contains several trunks.

Keep crape myrtles regularly trimmed or they can revert to their natural shrub form. This includes removing any suckers that sprout near the base of the trunk. Deadheading the dried up buds will also promote more blooms.

It is VERY important however, if you take on the task of pruning your own Crape Myrtle not to chop the branches into big, ugly stumps. Our constant message all winter every year (help us spread it): is never chop any crape myrtle at any time for any purpose. Chopping ruins a crape myrtle more permanently and more quickly than anything else you could do short of driving a tank over it. Never use pruning as a means of reducing height of crape myrtles (there are plenty of shorter varieties).

Call the office to schedule your professional crape myrtle trimming.



Prune: Shade trees to remove dead and damaged limbs. Cuts should be flush with remaining branches. Do not "top" trees, including crape myrtles. Tree branches that might fall during wind or ice storms may need to be removed or cabled. Consult with us to determine the best course of action.

Plant: Tulip and hyacinth bulbs that have been chilling immediately. Ranunculus and anemone bulbs late in January. Transplant established trees and shrubs while totally dormant this month. Cool-season annual transplants.