

# Fall Lawn Care Guide

Despite what many people think, **fall lawn care** is the most important **lawn care** to pay attention to. Fall is the time to focus on **lawn care**. "*Lawn Winterization*" may sound mysterious, but there's nothing magical about it. Fall fertilization is best because the lawn has passed through the stressful summer months and needs food to rebuild itself. During the fall season there is less competition from weeds, insects and diseases. Nutrients are required to take full advantage of the cool weather growth period to restore the lawn to full health and prepare it for the next summer. Our **Fall Lawn Care program** of [Lawn Honey](#), [SoilSyrup](#) and [Algoflash](#) will have you lawn in top shape and ready for spring with very little effort.

The benefits of *fall fertilizing* include a healthier turf before winter, a healthier root system, and will stimulate a turf that greens up earlier in the spring without excessive top growth. Fall fertilization produces dense, green spring lawns without the mowing chores that come with spring fertilization. It should be a part of every good **lawn care program**.

This is particularly true of the **Cool-Season grasses**, which are commonly used for home lawns in this region. This group includes *Tall Fescue*, *Kentucky Bluegrass*, *Ryegrass*, *Fine Fescues*, and others not used for home lawns. The name for this group of turf grasses applicably describes their natural growth habit, *cool-season grasses* grow best during cool weather. Therefore *fall fertilizer* applications benefit the grass growth of **cool-season turf** the most.

*Cool-season grass* grows in cool weather even after their top-growth stops. The continued growth occurs in the root system, so you don't see it but you're still **growing grass** even in cool weather... Developing a thick, deep, root system will help the lawn to survive the heat and drought of the following summer. If there is a good root system, there will be good top-growth as well. An important function of turf grass roots is to store extra food in the form of carbohydrates that will be used later by the plant. These carbohydrate reserves are first drawn upon in spring to produce the flush of growth that is experienced each spring. The reserve continues to supplement the **growing grass** through the heat of summer.

Research has shown that cool temperatures prevent new top growth, so nutrients go directly to the roots and rhizomes, helping them expand, making you're **growing grass** look great the following spring.

## What Should I Use?

The combination of [Lawn Honey](#), [SoilSyrup](#) and [Algoflash](#) are the perfect **fall lawn care treatment**. In just 3 easy applications, you'll provide a balanced fertilizer in Algoflash that provides plenty of NPK and trace elements, rich humic acid in SoilSyrup to improve nutrient uptake and add plenty of humus, and a soil conditioner and moisture regulator in Lawn Honey that will make everything last longer. This package is **everything you need to grow grass that's greener and healthier**.

## When Should I Apply?

The first application should go down between mid-August and mid-September. Then repeat the application around the middle of October. You will be amazed at how much thicker and greener your **growing grass** will be the following spring. It is recommended that the fall **lawn care** program be applied between Labor Day and Thanksgiving Day with another application completed the following spring.

## De-thatching your Lawn

Leaving grass clippings on the lawn to decompose each time you mow is the equivalent of one-half an extra fertilizer application. SoilSyrup applications are an excellent and organic way to help break down grass thatch and make nutrients available to your lawn. So it never hurts to apply SoilSyrup several times in the fall to help speed decomposition of thatch. It can really help **grow grass**.

## How Much Do I Need?

Lawn Size (sq ft)	Lawn Honey	SoilSyrup	Algoflash
1,000	8 oz.	20 oz.	4 oz.
2,500	16 oz.	32 oz.	6 oz.
5,000	24 oz.	60 oz.	12 oz.
10,000	40 oz.	120 oz.	24 oz.

\*Calculations based on 2 fall and 1 spring application, using our hose end sprayers.