



**SHADOW CREEK -  
HOA Meeting  
February 15, 2023**

**MAINTAINING YOUR LANDSCAPE**

# Tips to Rejuvenate Freeze Burned Plant Material

**TREES:** Due to the early freeze, there was some early leaf drop, brown in pines and conifers, and damaged leaves on broadleaf evergreens.

**FERTILIZE TREES:** Fertilize trees this month with 1/3 to 1/2 pound of turf fertilizer per inch trunk diameter of tree. Spread fertilizer evenly from trunk to past drip line of tree.

**SHRUBS:** Some shrubs had damaged leaves but these will drop off as we go into spring green up. Wait to prune until green up begins. Fertilize in March to improve vigor.

**GROUND COVER:** Some plants will have burned or yellow leaves that will drop off at green up. Fertilize in March to improve vigor.

# Tips to Rejuvenate Freeze Burned Plant Material

**PLANTS WITH UNDERGROUND RHIZOMES:** Foxtail fern, dianella, liriop, etc., have burned leaves that can be cut back at any time. Fertilize in March to improve vigor.

**ORNAMENTAL GRASSES AND PERENNIALS:** These plants should all recover. Cut back in March. Fertilize in March to improve vigor.

**OUTDOOR TROPICALS AND ANNUAL COLOR:** Any plants that look water soaked will need to be removed and replaced. If plants are brown, wait to see if new growth comes out in Spring. Replace dead plants.

**GROUND COVER:** Some plants will have burned or yellow leaves that will drop off at green up. Fertilize in March to improve vigor.

# Tips to Rejuvenate Freeze Burned Plant Material

**COOL SEASON GRASSES:** Ryegrass and Fescuegrass will recover rapidly from a freeze event. **Fertilize to encourage new growth.**

**WARM SEASON GRASSES:** If St. Augustinegrass was not completely dormant before the freeze, it may have some damage, but should recover in the spring. Bermudagrass should have no damage since it was dormant going in to the freeze. **Fertilize in March to encourage new growth and improve vigor. Lower mowing height before fertilizing.**

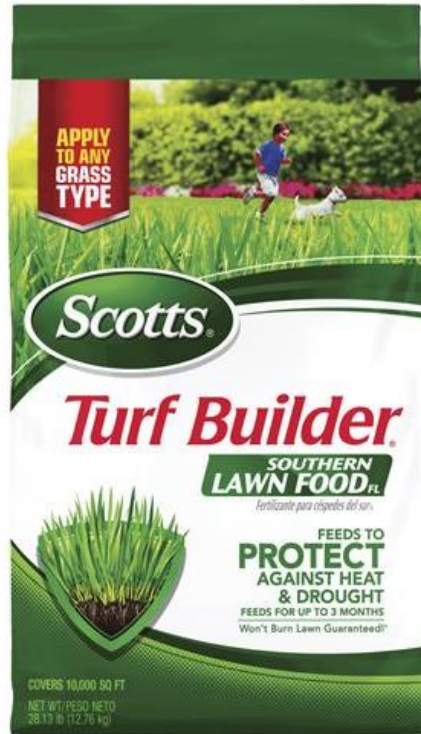
# FERTILIZER

## Quick Release

- ▶ Nutrients readily available with rain or irrigation
- ▶ Stimulate quick leaf growth and greening

## Slow Release

- ▶ Provides more uniform growth
- ▶ Less likely to burn
- ▶ Lasts longer in soil
- ▶ Less polluting



# What do the 3 numbers on the bag mean?

- ▶ 16-4-8
- ▶ 32-0-10 Scott's Southern Lawn Food
  
- ▶ N = Nitrogen
- ▶ P = Phosphorous
- ▶ K = Potassium

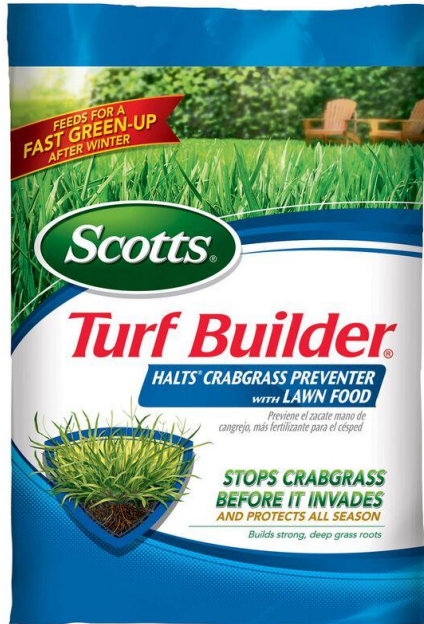
# FERTILIZER

## When to Apply

- ▶ March
- ▶ June
- ▶ September

## How Much to Apply

- ▶ Follow label on fertilizer selected



## PRE-EMERGENT WEED CONTROL

- ◆ Why use a pre-emergent
- ◆ When to apply a pre-emergent:
  - ✓ February/March
  - ✓ June
  - ✓ September
- ◆ Kind of pre-emergent to apply
- ◆ How Much to Apply
- ✓ Follow Label Directions



# WATERING

- ❖ The irrigation system will be switched to OFF position October through May and the following run times in those months will only apply during periods of drought.
- ❖ FEBRUARY - Set to run 1 time every 2 weeks
- ❖ MARCH and APRIL- Set to run 1 time every 7 to 10 days
- ❖ May - Set to run 1 or 2 times per week
- ❖ JUNE, JULY and AUGUST - Set to run 2 times per week
- ❖ SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER and NOVEMBER - Set to run 1 or 2 times per week
- ❖ DECEMBER AND JANUARY - Turn Controller OFF if there is plenty of rain or set to run 1 time every 2 weeks

# ANNUAL COLOR - SUN



**Zinnia**



**Salvia**



**Periwinkle**

# ANNUAL COLOR - SHADE

Impatiens



Caladiums

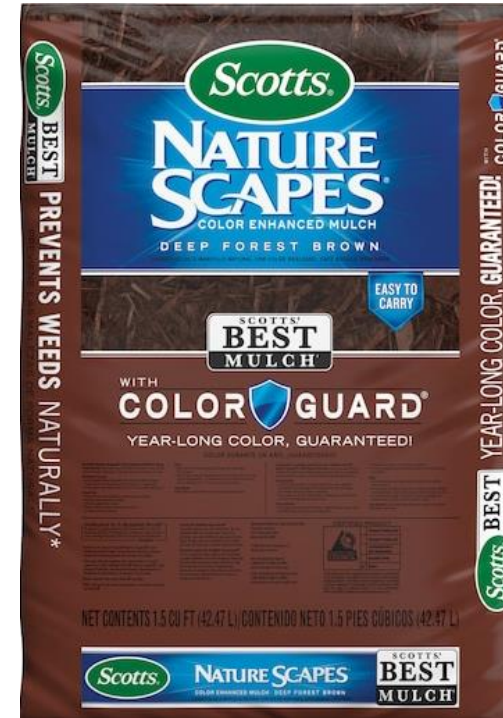
# MULCHING

## Why to mulch:

- ❖ To prevent weeds
- ❖ To conserve water
- ❖ Improves bed and tree ring appearance

## Type of mulch:

- ❖ Brown Pine Bark Mulch
- ❖ Dyed-Brown, Double-ground mulch
- ❖ No other color mulches are acceptable
- ❖ Maintain at a depth of no more than 2”

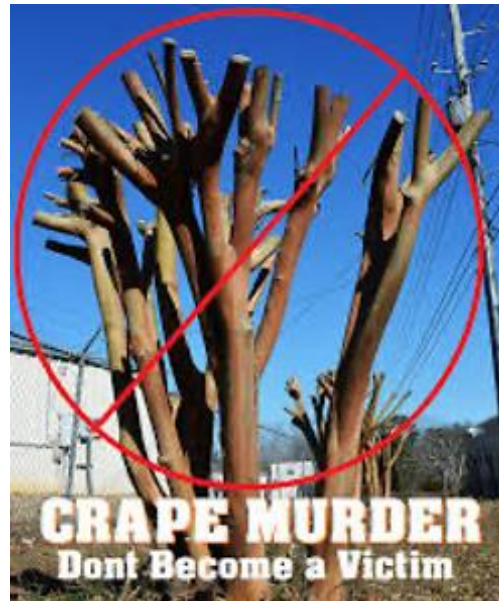


Available at Lowes, Home Depot, Walmart, etc.





CORRECT



NOT CORRECT



CORRECT RESULTS

DO NOT COMMIT GRAPE  
"MURDER:

# FIRE ANT CONTROL - TEXAS TWO STEP

▶ STEP ONE - Apply a bait



▶ STEP TWO - Mound Treatment

