Maintenance of Zeon Zoysia

The following suggested management practices are designed as a guideline to assist lawn care professionals and homeowners in the maintenance of a Zeon Zoysia grass lawn. Location, terrain, soil type and condition, age of the lawn, previous lawn care, and other factors affect turf performance. For these reasons, the following management practices can be adjusted to suit your particular home lawn conditions.

**Mowing**

Mow Zeon Zoysia at 1 to 2 inch height during the growing season with a reel or rotary type mower. Zeon Zoysia is an exceptionally dense turf so to make mowing easier mow before the turf reaches 3”. Practice grass cycling. Grass cycling is simply leaving grass clippings on your lawn. Glass clippings decompose quickly and can provide up to 25 percent of the lawn’s fertilizer needs. If prolonged rain or other factors prevent frequent mowing and clippings are too plentiful to leave on the lawn, they can be collected and used as mulch.

**Fertilization**

*Spring* - When grass begins to green up in spring apply a turf-grade high-nitrogen fertilizer, such as 20-4-10, preferably containing a weed preventer such as Barricade. Broadcast fertilizer using a rotary-type spreader following spreading rates recommended on bag.

*Summer* - In mid-summer apply a complete nitrogen-phosphorus-potassium (N-P-K) turf-grade fertilizer such as 28-4-6 or similar. Broadcast fertilizer using a rotary-type spreader following spreading rates recommended on bag.

*Fall* - In early to mid fall apply a turf-grade Fall Feed/Winterize, such as 5-5-20, preferably containing a weed preventer such as Barricade. Broadcast fertilizer using a rotary-type spreader following spreading rates recommended on bag.
Irrigation

To maintain a healthy appearance during the hottest months of summer, Zeon Zoysia needs about 1 to 1 1/4 inches of water a week. On sandy soils it often requires more frequent watering, for example, 1/2 inch of water every third day. A light green-grey color and narrowing of leaves indicate that it is time to water. Proper irrigation may reduce pest problems in the summer. NOTE: Always water during the early to late morning hours and never at night. Watering at night may cause fungal development.

Weed Control

Apply a granular pre-emergence herbicide such as Team 2G in early to mid February to prevent the emergence of spring weeds such as crabgrass. Late spring, summer and applications of pre-emergence herbicides are also recommended, and as stated above can be applied in combination with a fertilizer containing a weed preventer.

To kill weeds that have emerged post-emergence herbicides can be applied. Apply post-emergence herbicides only when weeds are present and make sure to wait until three weeks after the lawn is green. Be sure the product is labeled for use on Zoysia grass and always be careful to follow mixing and applications instructions on product label. Spot treating is recommended.

Insect Control

We don't see too many problems with insects on Zoysia grass. On rare occasion we've seen spittle bug infestation. Spittle bugs are small, 1/4-inch size, triangular-shape black insects that have bright red stripes on their wings. If you find spittle bugs in your Zoysia lawn contact your local nursery to inquire about remedies.

Thatch Removal

If thatch is present and more than 1/2-inch thick, use a de-thatcher to remove thatch in May.

Fungus

We don't see too many problems with fungus on Zoysia grass. If a fungus is present, daconil, sentinel or eagle are fungicides that may be used on Zoysia grass.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS PLEASE CONTACT RIVERSIDE TURF INC.

Office: 804-829-2608 or by EMAIL: brian@riversideturf.com