



TIPS FOR A

HEALTHY LAWN & GARDEN



Independence Title



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SUMMER

Start Your Lawn

Lawns in the South should never be allowed to dry out. Try to provide 1 inch of water per week, while following any watering regulations.

Use Fertilizer

Always follow the instructions on the package.

Pest Control

Lawn pests like grubs can wreak havoc. Use a long-acting pesticide between early to late May.

Mow Regularly

Don't cut too short. Removing any more than 1/3 of the grass' length should be avoided. Mowing should continue throughout the year.

Aerate Hard Soil

Use an aerator to bring in air, moisture, and nutrients to the soil and roots.

FALL

Overseed With Ryegrass

Ryegrass thrives in cooler weather, so overseeding your lawn will keep it green until the warmer months.

Prevent Winter Weeds

Apply a preemptive herbicide between mid-October and mid-November.

SPRING

Prevent Summer Weeds

Take precautions before weeds take over. Using an herbicide between mid-February and early March will help.

Clear Out Thatch

If allowed to build up on lawns, this layer of dead grass stems will inhibit growth by blocking air, water, and nutrients from reaching the roots.

TOP 15 NATIVE SOUTHERN PLANTS

- Hardy Hibiscus
- Crested Iris
- Northern Sea Oats
- Stokes' Aster
- Woodland Phlox
- Pitcher Plant
- Foamflower
- Indian Pink
- Bee Balm
- Helen's Flower
- Royal Catchfly
- Swamp Lily
- Rain Lily
- False Indigo

DEER-RESISTANT PLANTS

- Bear's Breeches
- Caryopteris
- Crocosmia
- Epimedium
- Hens and Chicks
- New Zealand Flax
- Rosemary
- Butterfly Weed
- Chrysanthemum
- Dianthus
- Goldenrod
- Joe Pye Weed
- Red-Hot Poker
- Russian Sage