

Please take a moment to review your enclosed 2018 Landscape Services Proposal:

- ▶ Previously authorized services performed last season **have been authorized** and scheduled to be completed in 2018.
- ▶ Your Landscape Care Consultant may have **proposed additional services**. Instructions for authorizing these services are on your proposal.
- ▶ If you DO NOT wish to authorize any additional services, and agree with your approved services for 2018, we will be **out on your property soon**.
- ▶ Consider our **3% prepay discount!**

Why schedule a spring aeration?

Clay soils are predominant in most areas of the Front Range. These soils are low-oxygen soils, so aeration reincorporates oxygen into the root zone. Aeration is done in early spring and provides your lawn with:

- Thatch control
- Improved soil structure
- Pockets for new root growth
- Maximized water and fertilizer absorption

Following an aeration, do not remove the plugs from the lawn. While unsightly, it's best to let them dry out and mulch them back into the lawn when mowed.



▶ Spring aerations start in March - call to reserve your spot!



For questions or to schedule service:
Call **303.731.1324** or **970.688.7244**

Last year, the Front Range saw a dramatic increase in the Japanese Beetle population. As this **costly pest** continues to spread, will you be ready?



Japanese beetle

The Japanese beetle and Japanese beetle grubs are a notorious landscape pest found in the United States.

Japanese beetles are voracious feeders in landscapes and gardens, with over 300 species of plants (turf, flowers, fruits, shrubs, trees) the beetles regularly dine on. Roses, lindens, small maple trees, fruit trees, and Virginia creeper vine are most often targeted by the beetles.

▶ Was a Japanese beetle service recommended on your proposal? We urge you to consider authorizing service as the spread continues.

For Ornamental Plants

Soil injections are available for American elm, birch, linden, maple, and roses. Soil injections offer longer lasting control. Infested plants may also be sprayed. Two applications may be necessary. Currently, no applications are available for fruit bearing plants.

For Lawns

One application of granular slow release insecticide will provide yearlong control of Japanese beetle grubs in the lawn. The application should be made in June just prior to egg laying. Once the damage is evident, complete control of grubs is not possible and the damage will continue. Curative treatment is available in the fall to ensure a strong, healthy landscape come the spring.

Protect your lawn over the winter months

Lawn Mites

Desiccation is a state of extreme dryness, when water is lost at a faster rate than it's replaced. This causes stress to the roots, and leaves your lawn more susceptible to mite attacks.

Damage usually coincides with dry winter and/or spring months from December through May. Damaged areas of your lawn will appear brown and straw like. These areas will not be visible until your lawn begins to turn green during the spring. In some cases, your lawn may not be able to recover.

Prevention

Winter and dry season watering. Pay special attention to hot spots around trees, evergreens and sloped areas, as well as south and west facing areas of your lawn receiving direct sun, which are more prone to quick water evaporation. Periodic watering will make these areas less attractive to mites.

If you suspect you have lawn mites as the season progresses, call us for a free property evaluation.

Winter watering is critical to the continued health of your trees come the spring, especially evergreen trees.

It's important to remember that tree roots continue to grow throughout the winter season and need water to do so. Water one to two times per month from October through March. Make sure the ground is not frozen and apply the same amount of water as you would during the regular growing season.

Deep Root Winter Watering Schedule today!

Did you know...
Tree roots grow even in winter?

Why prune trees in the winter?

Some trees are more susceptible to disease than others. If they become infected and the disease is not pruned out, it can and will spread more deeply into the tree. Pruning when temperatures are colder and humidity levels are lower minimizes the risk of spreading active infections. Dormant pruning typically is scheduled between mid November and early April.



Lawn Care | Tree Service | Insect Control
Ash Tree Protection | Holiday Lighting

Swingle has offices in Denver, Firestone and Fort Collins - proudly serving residents across the front range of Colorado for 71 years.

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For questions or to schedule service: **303.731.1324** | **970.688.7244**
For information and inspiration visit **myswingle.com**