

Help prevent disease in your lawn

In addition to our service with Compendium, the following best practices can complement the treatment to help prevent disease:

- Avoid watering at night to reduce periods of leaf wetness.
- Ask about our aeration services to increase soil drainage.
- Optimize lawn health with a balanced fertility program that complements disease prevention solutions.
- Manage shaded areas, as they may not receive enough sunlight and can develop disease.
- Maintain recommended mowing height for your turf species and sharpen your mower blades once a year. **See below for the recommended mowing height for different turf types:**

Turf Type	Recommended mowing height (in.)
Kentucky bluegrass	1.5-2.5
Kentucky bluegrass/fine fescue mix	1.5-2.5
Kentucky bluegrass/tall fescue mix	2.5-3.5
Kentucky bluegrass/fine fescue mix/ tall fescue mix	2.5-3.5
Kentucky bluegrass/perennial ryegrass mix	2-3
Bermudagrass (common or hybrid)	0.75-2
Bahiagrass	2-4
Centipedegrass	1-1.5
St. Augustinegrass	2.5-4
Tall fescue	2.5-3.5
Zoysiagrass	0.75-2

Don't wait until disease damages your lawn.

Contact us today to schedule your lawn care service with Compendium.

TAKE YOUR LAWN TO THE NEXT LEVEL

Turf protection your neighbors will envy

Increase the value of your home with a well-maintained lawn. To maintain a truly healthy, vibrant lawn year-round, a protective fungicide program is needed. According to a 2023 survey from the National Association of Realtors®, homeowners typically see a 217% return on investment on lawn care service.¹

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¹2023 Remodeling Impact Report: Outdoor Features, National Association of Realtors, Mar. 2023, cdn.nar.realtor/sites/default/files/documents/2023-03-remodeling-impact-outdoor-features-03-17-2023.pdf.

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 **Compendium**[®]
Fungicide

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Understanding the risks of lawn disease

Seeing brown areas in your lawn can be frustrating and hard to diagnose without proper training or testing. For example, drought and disease symptoms can look very similar from a distance but are caused by different environmental conditions and require very different treatments.

Your lawn care operator can help identify the underlying problem and treat your lawn with a fungicide, like **Compendium**[®], that will help prevent and control all major turf diseases.

Distinguish between drought and disease

If your lawn develops brown patches and you're unsure of the cause, keep in mind:

Drought stress:

- Occurs because of lack of water in the soil.
- Can cause wilting, browning or yellowing of your grass.
- Features dry, hard soil.
- Results in slower growth that may stop altogether.
- Can be remedied with proper watering and management.

Disease presence:

- Is caused by pathogens like fungi, bacteria or viruses.
- Presents as patches of discolored or dead grass.
- Typically occurs when the soil is moist or overly wet.
- Usually displays specific patterns or lesions on grass blades.
- Requires specific treatments such as fungicides and cultural practices.

Brown patch on a perennial ryegrass lawn



Drought in a tall fescue lawn



Drought in a tall fescue lawn



Prevent unsightly patches before they start

We use Compendium fungicide, which prevents and controls every major turf disease, creating a lush healthy lawn that is denser and greener all summer.

The images below show what lawns can look like once damaged by disease. Recovery can take weeks or even months.



Summer patch in Kentucky bluegrass



Spring dead spot