

Fertilization

Why hire DelleChiaie Landscaping a Licensed Professional

Having a nice lawn improves the value of your home, and helps filter the air and water that passes through your lawn. DelleChiaie Landscaping always keeps these things in mind so that you will benefit in all these areas and many others. Many homeowners are not fully aware of the risks that of using and storing pesticides around the house and yard. The timing of the application, proper mixing, and the amount applied to your lawn are very important factors in controlling the risks involved

The best reason is the cost/benefit of the professional service and professional results. Improper application of fertilizer can damage your lawn by causing excess growth, disease/fungus growth, and weakening of the grass. These problems can be very costly and time consuming to fix. A lawn care professional will properly apply the correct amount of fertilizer at the right time of year and ensure that the fertilizer produces the most benefits for you.

Fertilizing is a year long process; a DelleChiaie lawn care professional will look out for signs of pests, insects, and other lawn problems that a homeowner may not catch before it becomes a big and costly problem.

The professionals at DelleChiaie Landscaping will develop comprehensive Turf management plan to include Soil Testing & a proper Fertilization schedule to ensure a healthy and productive lawn.

Did You Know:

- A healthy lawn transforms carbon dioxide into oxygen.
- A healthy lawn reduces heat effect, acting like a natural air conditioner.
- A healthy lawn reduces energy consumption through natural cooling effects.
- A healthy lawn helps reduces global warming by filtering the air.

At least eighteen elements are required by plants for proper growth. Although each has different functions in plants and is required in differing amounts, a deficiency of any one can limit plant growth. Three elements - **nitrogen (N)**, **phosphorus (P)**, and **potassium (K)** - are considered primary macronutrients because they are often required in larger quantities than are made available through natural soil processes.