

January Master Gardener On-line Quiz

Lawn Maintenance Calendar for Cool-Season Grasses



Objectives:

- increase attendance** at monthly Master Gardener Meetings
- improve reporting** of volunteer hours
- provide Continuing Education** for Master Gardeners ... we raised the quiz CE to 1/2 hour
- learn about** maintaining your lawn

Instructions:

- read [Lawn Maintenance Calendar for Cool-Season Grasses \(MU Guide G6705\)](#)
- print the quiz on pages 2-4 of this attachment and answer the questions
- answer keys will be at the January meeting ... your answer sheets will be collected and not returned
- 70% or better correctly answered questions earn 1/2 hours of CE but you must be in attendance
- fill out a timesheet and hand in at meeting ... use the education column on your time sheet, code 14

January 2009 Master Gardener On-line Quiz
Lawn Maintenance Calendar for Cool-Season Grasses

Name: _____

Read MU Horticulture Guide [Lawn Maintenance Calendar for Cool-Season Grasses \(MU Guide G6705\)](#)

True or False

- ___ 1. Good lawns seldom "just happen".
- ___ 2. It's a good idea to mow your lawn in March to remove excess old growth.
- ___ 3. Use crabgrass preventers by April 15.
- ___ 4. Fall seeding and sodding is best done in September.
- ___ 5. Unless lawn clippings are excessive they should be allowed to remain on your lawn.
- ___ 6. Overwatering can promote fungal growth.
- ___ 7. The ideal fertilization program provides for uniform moderate growth throughout the season.
- ___ 8. Finely ground lime should be applied at rates up to 40 pounds per 1,000 square feet in spring time.
- ___ 9. Tall fescue has a deep extensive root system allowing it to remain green longer into the summer than other non-irrigated cool-season grasses.
- ___ 10. Topdressing is the periodic addition of a thin layer (1/4 to 1/2 inch) of soil to the surface of growing turf.
- ___ 11. It's not a good idea to aerate during midsummer heat.
- ___ 12. Fertilizing lawns should be done in March or April.
- ___ 13. Fertilizing to develop a lush green color in the spring may make your lawn weaker a few weeks later during summer stress.
- ___ 14. Lawns should be treated regularly with insecticides to prevent white grubs and/or sod webworms.

Matching: Use each answer as often as needed

- A. March**
- B. April**
- C. May**
- D. June**
- E. July**
- F. August-September-November**

- _____ 15. ... increase mowing height by 1/2 to 1 inch if grass stand is thin.
- _____ 16. ... have the soil tested if you have not done so recently.
- _____ 17. ... power rake or mow to remove excess old growth before new growth starts and to also speed soil warming and lawn green-up.
- _____ 18. ... fertilize as rapid spring growth begins to slow.
- _____ 19. ... search for white grubs in brown areas.
- _____ 20. ... aerate if thatch is heavy or soil is compacted.
- _____ 21. ... watch for first signs of sod webworm and apply insecticides about 10 days after major moth flight.
- _____ 22. ... apply post-emergence broadleaf herbicides for summer weeds.
- _____ 23. ... start mowing at recommended heights.
- _____ 24. ... use crabgrass preventers.
- _____ 25. ... overseed thin spots early if missed last fall.
- _____ 26. ... near the end of this month start post-emergence control of crabgrass, goosegrass, or nutsedge if needed.
- _____ 27. ... start preparing your seedbed for seeding and sodding.
- _____ 28. ... water two to three times a week as soil absorption allows but avoid frequent, daily irrigation.
- _____ 29. ... lightly fertilize and treat webworm-damaged areas.
- _____ 30. ... apply broadleaf herbicides and keep leaves from packing and smothering grass.
- _____ 31. ... start watering infrequently to a depth of six inches as needed.

True or False ...

- ___ 33. Mowing heights are higher in summer than in spring or fall.
- ___ 34. Thatch is a layer of undecayed plant parts accumulating at the turf base which forms a barrier to water and air movement.
- ___ 35. Thatch should be removed whenever it accumulates to a depth of 1 inch and fall is the preferred time for dethatching lawns.
- ___ 36. Shallow, frequent sprinkling to add a little water each day is the worst way to water a lawn since it encourages shallow, weak roots, crabgrass and disease development.
- ___ 37. Cutting grass too closely prevents leaf surfaces from manufacturing necessary foods for sustenance and root growth so never remove more than 1/3 of the green leaf area with a single regularly-scheduled mowing.
- ___ 38. Most sprinklers apply water at the correct rate for lawns to absorb.
- ___ 39. Basically nitrogen fertilizers are 1. soluble which are available quickly to plants and stimulate rapid growth but are depleted quickly and 2. slow release which stimulate growth but last longer.
- ___ 40. Grass clippings may remain after mowing if short enough to filter down to the soil surface where they decay and recycle nutrients back to the soil.
- ___ 41. Aeration should be done at least once a year where compaction is a problem.
- ___ 42. Rolling should be done on all lawns in early spring to counteract winter freezing and thawing, for mole control, and to firmly set young seedlings into the soil.

30 or more correct answers is passing ... record 1/2 hour and use code 14 in the education column of your time sheet ... don't forget to hand in both this answer sheet and your time sheet ... please put your name on both.

