



# MOSS CONTROL IN LAWNS

## What is Moss-

Moss is a very simple type of plant that lacks conventional roots, stems, and leaves. It refers to any species of the class Bryopsida and is part of the division Bryophyta. Moss is thought to have evolved from very simple vascular plants. Because moss lacks the traditional vascular structures of leaves, stems, and roots, its growth is limited to moist locations. Moss is usually very hardy.

## How is it controlled-

Moss invasion is caused by a variety of factors including: excessive shade, compacted soils, poorly drained soils, low soil fertility, low pH soils, and poor air circulation. Moss thrives in areas where the grass has become weak or thin. Correcting these soil problems will help to provide long term control of moss in the lawn. Short term controls are achieved by the use of lime to help raise the soil pH and by an application of iron (ferrous sulfate) which tends to burn away the existing moss. Overseeding bare areas with lawn seed and starting a regular fertilizer program will help strengthen the lawn allow it to fill in and out compete the moss.

## Application Guidelines-

Spring is the ideal time to control moss in the lawn. An application of 12-2-4 w/8% Fe will kill the the existing moss and help to strengthen the existing turf and encourage it to fill in the bare spots. Fall applications can also be effective providing there is adequate moisture for the lawn and moss to be actively growing, allowing the fertilizer and iron to be absorbed.

## Moss Control Application Schedule-

\* The recommended rate for 12-2-4 with moss control is 40 lbs. / 5000 sq.ft.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
12-2-4			BEST						GOOD			



