OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY
EXTENSION SERVICE
Master Gardener™ Program

NAME : _____

LAWNS **CHAPTER 12**

References: (1) MG Sustainable Gardening Handbook, Chapter 12

1. During a clinic presentation on types of shade-tolerant turfgrass for Western Oregon your recommendation would be:

   a. Kentucky bluegrass
   b. Bentgrass
   c. Zoysia
   d. Fine fescue

   Reference: Page Number:

2. When discussing mowing practices, you include information on the mowing height for bluegrass in Western Oregon. The recommendation is:

   a. 1¼ to 1½ inches
   b. 3/8 to ½ inches
   c. 1½ to 2 inches
   d. 2 to 3 inches

   Reference: Page Number:

3. Clients frequently ask when to fertilize their lawns. Your best response would be that in Western Oregon, one of the fertilizer applications should be in:

   a. February
   b. July
   c. early March
   d. late November

   Reference: Page Number:

4. Clients frequently ask how to best prevent thatch in a lawn. Your best recommendation is to:

   c. double the recommended fertilizer rate
   d. always rake up the clippings after mowing
   e. cut the turf at the proper height (not too high)
   d. water more frequently to keep the soil constantly wet.

   Reference: Page Number:

5. Your assessment of a 3-year-old sample of Kentucky bluegrass sod brought to a early summer Saturday clinic includes the following symptom: circular chlorotic area of thinning or dying grass. After checking your references, a correct diagnosis would be <u>necrotic ring spot disease</u> because it is:

   a. most common on two to five-year-old turf established from sod
   b. common on turf growing in soils with a soil pH over 8
   c. more common on turf that is under watered and under fertilized
   d. not a problem on Kentucky bluegrass

   Reference: Page Number:

6. Conditions favorable for the development of red thread disease in lawns would be:

   a. late fall applications of nitrogen
   b. cool, wet weather
   c. prolonged periods of dry, warm weather
   d. frequent mowing

   Reference: Page Number:

7. It is generally recommended that lawn fertilizers applied in Western Oregon have a nitrogen-phosphorous-potassium (N-P-K) ratio of about:

   a. 3-1-2
   b. 16-16-16
   c. 5-10-10
   d. 21-0-0

   Reference: Page Number: