

A close-up photograph of grass blades partially covered in snow. A white geometric overlay consisting of a vertical line, a horizontal line, and two overlapping circles is positioned in the upper right quadrant of the image. The text 'WINTER LAWN CARE' is centered in the left half of the image.

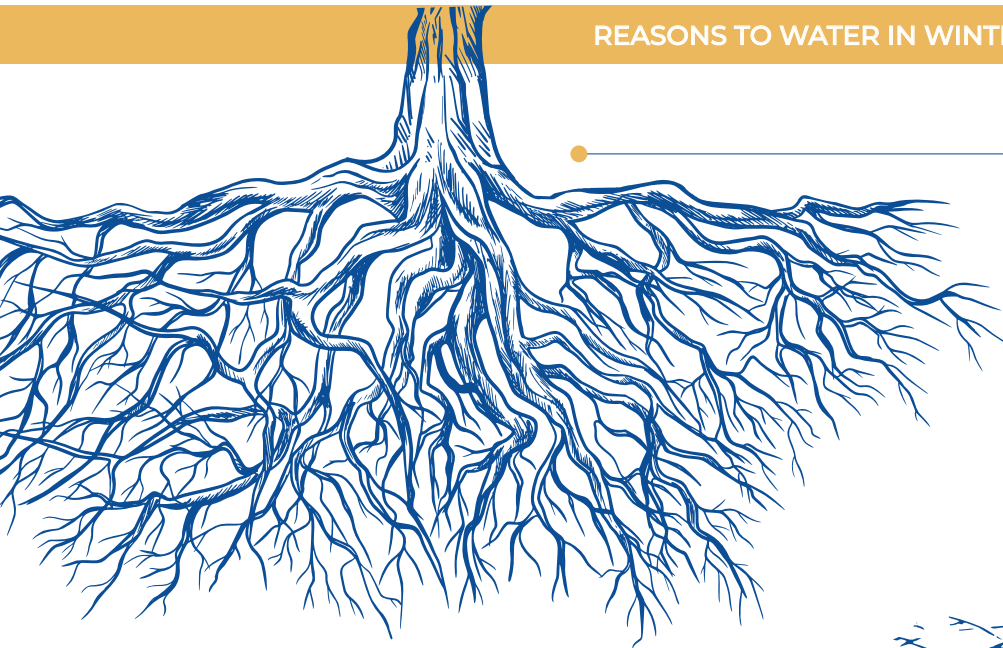
# WINTER LAWN CARE

# WHY IT'S IMPORTANT

How can you prevent your lawn from being winter-killed in Colorado?  
The answer is winter watering!



## REASONS TO WATER IN WINTER

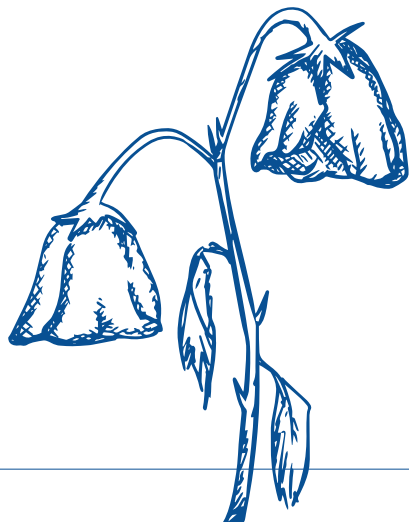
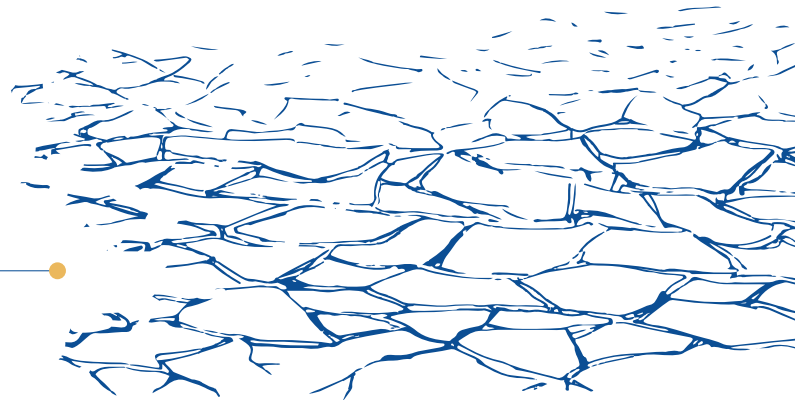


### ROOT HEALTH

Watering during winter is essential to prevent root damage, which can affect the overall well-being of plants.

### DRY CONDITIONS

The dry air and lack of precipitation in winter can cause distress to lawns, shrubs and trees.



### PREVENTING LONG-TERM DAMAGE

Damage may not be immediately apparent, but weakened plants are more susceptible to disease and insect damage when temperatures rise in spring or summer.

# HOW TO WINTER WATER

Water 1-2 times per month from November through April, when the air temperature is above 40 degrees.

Avoid freezing temperatures. Water at midday to allow time for absorption before potential freezing occurs.

## WINTER WATERING GUIDANCE



### What to Water

- **New Plantings** – Water everything planted during the last growing season, especially if it hasn't been through its first winter.
- **Wind or Sun Exposure** – Focus on watering plants, trees and grass exposed to wind or intense sunlight.

### What Not to Water

- **Dormant Plants** – No need to water dormant plants and grasses, including succulents, cacti, blue grama grass and buffalo grass.
- **Native Plants** – Native plants are acclimatized to Colorado weather and naturally dry out in winter.

