

#KNOW2MOWMAY

#NoMowMay is a temporary solution aimed to feed pollinators, and long grass creates new problems! Know when to mow, why we mow, and how to support native pollinators year-round.



WEEDS IN THE LAWN

Common flowering weeds found in lawns are tolerant to mowing. In addition, dandelions are not native to Canada and are incomplete food sources for our pollinators.



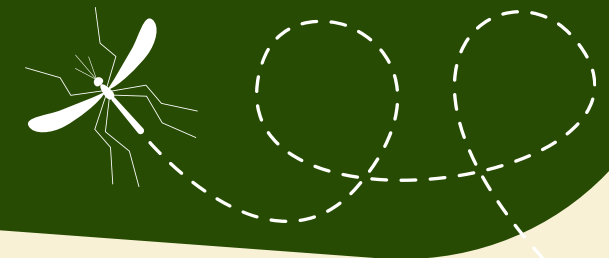
GRASSES PREFER TO BE CUT

Grasses evolved with herbivores and will grow more vigorously when cut regularly. Mowing maintains thick, healthy, and functional lawns.



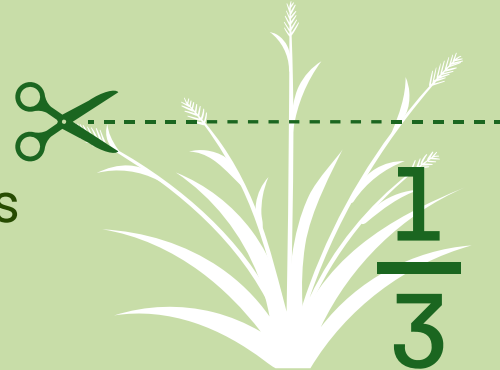
PEST SUPPRESSION

Mowed lawns reduce the populations of fleas, ticks, mosquitoes, and rodents which can carry and transmit diseases.



CHALLENGES OF MOWING TALL GRASS

Cutting more than one third of the plant at one time can damage the grass. Tall grass is at risk for scalping, which is when grass is cut too low and the stems are exposed.



ROAD TO RECOVERY

Getting a lawn back into shape if it has grown tall will take time. Cut as high as possible for the first mow and successively lower the cut over time. Seed, water, and fertilizer may be needed to re-establish bare spots.



SUPPORT POLLINATORS YEAR-ROUND

A local nursery can recommend native flowers for your garden, or mowing-tolerant species to add to your lawn. Naturalized areas can offer nesting sites for pollinators, with a buffer zone to stay safe.

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