

THE BUGGETTE



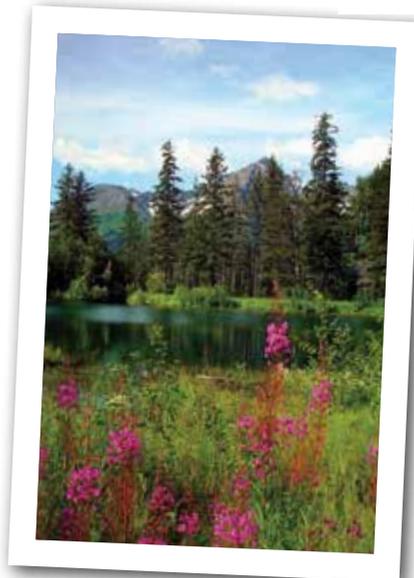
Bare in Mind by Dick Bare

HI EVERYONE! Hope all is well with you and yours!
Thanks to all of you who called or wrote in with comments about the last newsletter, covering our trip to California.

One customer wrote in to say that he wished he would have known that we were going to see the Golden Gate Bridge. He is a past president of the International Bridge, Tunnel and Turnpike Association, and he could have gotten us tickets to take a trip up the claustrophobic elevator to the top of the south tower! He says that "the view from the top on a clear day is just about second to none, with the San Francisco skyline, Alcatraz, and a thousand sailboats appearing as miniature boats in a giant bathtub — aka San Francisco Bay — far below." Glad so many of you seemed to enjoy that trip. Now it's on to our latest adventure.

Whenever we have considered taking a cruise, we've asked more experienced cruisers about the best places they've been. A few have said Hawaii, but overwhelmingly Alaska is mentioned.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4



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Halloween Holiday Trivia

- 1 Jack-o'-lanterns originated in Ireland, where people placed candles in hollowed-out turnips to keep away spirits and ghosts on the Samhain holiday.
- 2 Halloween was brought to North America by immigrants from Europe, who would celebrate the harvest around a bonfire, share ghost stories, sing, dance and tell fortunes.
- 3 The ancient Celts thought that spirits and ghosts roamed the countryside on Halloween night. They began wearing masks and costumes to avoid being recognized as human.
- 4 Halloween candy sales average about 2 billion dollars annually in the United States.
- 5 90% of parents admit to sneaking goodies from their kids' Halloween trick-or-treat bags.
- 6 Halloween is the second most commercially successful holiday, with Christmas being the first.

Source: www.halloween-website.com/trivia.html

FALL FACT Why Leaves Turn Color in Autumn:

As summer ends and autumn comes, the days get shorter and shorter. During winter, there is not enough light or water for photosynthesis. The trees will rest, and live off the food they stored during the summer. They begin to shut down their food-making factories. The green chlorophyll disappears from the leaves. As the bright green fades away, we begin to see yellow and orange colors. Small amounts of these colors have been in the leaves all along. We just can't see them in the summer, because they are covered up by the green chlorophyll. In some trees, like maples, glucose is trapped in the leaves after photosynthesis stops.

Sunlight and the cool nights of autumn cause the leaves to turn this glucose into a red color. The brown color of trees like oaks is made from wastes left in the leaves.

It is the combination of all these things that makes the beautiful fall foliage colors we enjoy each year.

Source: www.sciencemadesimple.com/leaves.html



Giving Thanks

Autumn's upon us and that means the holiday season isn't far behind. Gathering with family and friends for good food and good cheer is the perfect time to reflect on what we have to be grateful for. Here are just some of the things folks at Arbor-Nomics give thanks for.

God above, my wife, my five healthy children and ten healthy grandchildren, a thriving company with 50 great partner employees, and 12,000 wonderful clients!

Dick

Family, friends, customers and the fact that it's an election year.

Joel

My husband surviving his stroke and the good shape that he is in.

Betty

My soul mate — someone to grow old with and make me laugh every day.

Winnie

My husband, who makes me laugh every day, and my children, who are teaching me the true meaning of unconditional love.

Angie

My family being together.

Lagina

The girls in the office.

Byron

My health.

Lou

My family, my friends, my job, my health and the Lord.

Greg J.

PRE-PAY

Don't forget to take advantage of our pre-pay special. You will be receiving your pre-pay letter in the mail in early November. You can save 5% if you prepay your 2013 service by 12/31/12.

Rescue Your Fescue, Bermuda & Zoysia

There are several other things you can do to keep your lawn healthy during the fall and winter, no matter what kind of grass you have:

Leaves that cover your lawn, can not only damage it, they can render liquid treatments ineffective. We recommend you use a blower versus a rake to remove the leaves. This is probably the most important advice we can give you during the fall.



- Water cool season grasses until the new seed is firmly established. This usually takes 4-5 mowings. One inch a week will do. Never let the seed dry out during the first two weeks, it will kill it. Rough up the bare spots (with a rake or a shovel) before seeding and then cover with **Fescue** straw to help hold in water during hot dry days. If you use wheat straw, you will have wheat growing in the spring, so it's better to use **Fescue** straw.



- Mow warm season lawns one inch higher than you usually mow to avoid scalping. Follow these fall mowing heights for different grasses: Seeded **Bermuda**, 2"-3"; Sodded **Bermuda**, 1.5"-2.5"; Centipede, 2"-2.5"; **Fescue**, 3.75"-4.25"; Rye, 2"-3"; St. Augustine, 3"-4"; **Zoysia**, 1.5"-2.5".

- Leave clippings on the lawn, as they add nutrients while breaking down.
- Do not add supplemental fertilizer to our applications on your warm season grass. Let it go dormant gradually so it doesn't get a growth spurt that may get burned by an early freeze.
- Fall is the perfect time to fill in bare patches in **Fescue** lawns. See point one on how to seed bare spots or call us to schedule an aeration and overseeding.
- Fall is a good time to call one of us in management about treating your lawn preemptively for **Zoysia** Patch, grubs in **Bermuda**, and Spring Dead Spot in **Bermuda**. We will do a free consultation and estimate for these issues.



Fall is here and winter is coming. Are your trees and shrubs ready?

Trees and shrubs may appear dormant in late fall and winter, but their root structure continues to grow as long as the ground is not frozen. They need care and protection from the cold, frost and ice of winter to stay healthy and produce beautiful foliage for spring.

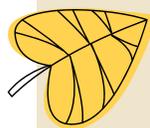
Proper care of trees and shrubs includes:

- Continue to water them until the ground freezes if it doesn't rain
- Providing a warm blanket of mulch to protect the root structure
- Fertilizing now to keep them well fed through the winter

If you are a Gold or Platinum customer, your trees and shrubs are already covered with your application #6 treatment. However, even if you are not on our tree and shrub program, Arbor-Nomics can help. Through fall, we can apply a single treatment of our slow-release fertilizer. This special formula reacts to soil temperatures and fertilizes your trees* and shrubs when they need it.

With this one application:

- Your trees and shrubs will develop a stronger root system
- They'll be more disease- and insect-resistant
- You'll see lusher growth and greener leaves this spring



Your trees and shrubs need to get ready for fall and winter. You can help by calling **329.4151** to get your fertilizer treatment from Arbor-Nomics today!

**This treatment is for ornamental trees only.*



Application #6

We reserve the right to modify any of our treatments should the weather require it.

What we did today to your lawn:

1. To warm season grasses, we applied a pre-emergent to prevent winter weeds from springing up this winter and spring and a broadleaf weed control to get rid of broadleaf weeds. You should see those broadleaf weeds die within two weeks of the treatment. If you don't, email or call the office to let us know.
2. **Fescue** lawns received a granular starter fertilizer. This is high in phosphorus, which enhances the germination of the new seeds. If you haven't aerated and overseeded, please call us for a quote.

What we did to your trees and shrubs today:

(ONLY For Gold & Platinum Customers)

1. We applied a fertilizer to promote root growth. Strengthening the roots of your trees and shrubs gives them a strong base to last through the winter and thrive in the spring. The nutrients from fertilizing will still be in the soil in the spring when new growth starts.

What you need to do until our next visit

1. Take advantage of any allowed watering times put forth by your county. Optimally, during fall, all lawns should receive about 1" of water each week from rain or irrigation. Tree and shrubs should receive a thorough watering from rain or irrigation once each month so that the water is penetrating the roots, which means the ground should be wet 2"-3" down.
2. Please see page 2 for the appropriate mowing heights of warm season grasses. **Fescue** lawns should be mowed every 5-6 days. Do not remove more than 1/3 of the grass blades at each cutting for optimal appearance.
3. Routine trimming will help your shrubs grow better.

If you have any questions concerning your lawn, trees, shrubs or our service, please call our Customer Service Department Monday – Friday, 7:00am-4:00pm at **329.4151**. If you call after hours, please leave a message and your call will be returned the next business day.



Helpful Phone Numbers

MAIN NUMBER

329.4151

www.arbor-nomicsnashville.com

OWNER/PRESIDENT

Dick Bare, 678.638.4550

cell: 770.815.3879

richard@arbor-nomics.com

VICE PRESIDENT

Doug Cash, 678.638.4548

doug@arbor-nomics.com

AREA MANAGER

Joel Holcomb, ext 1127

cell: 615.336.2114

joel@arbor-nomics.com



Aeration enables the roots to grow deeper, stronger & larger, producing a thicker, stress-resistant lawn.

Aeration + Overseeding = A Thicker, Healthier Lawn

Does your lawn have thinning or bare patches? Then summer has taken a toll. **Fescue** is a cool-season grass and excessive, sustained heat can damage your lawn.

The good news is that fall aeration and overseeding from Arbor-Nomics can restore your lawn's rich, healthy appearance. Aeration provides a porous environment that lets air and water reach the root structure of your lawn. Overseeding replaces lost grasses, as **Fescue** suffers heat damage during the summer and tends to thin out over time.

What aeration does for your lawn:

- Removes plugs of soil to allow air to penetrate into the soil and reach the root structure of the lawn
- Reduces soil compaction, improving both water & fertilizer intake by the soil
- Improves the root structure of turf grasses
- Improves resistance to stress caused by heat or drought
- Improves resiliency & cushioning, making for a thicker, healthier lawn

What overseeding does for your lawn:

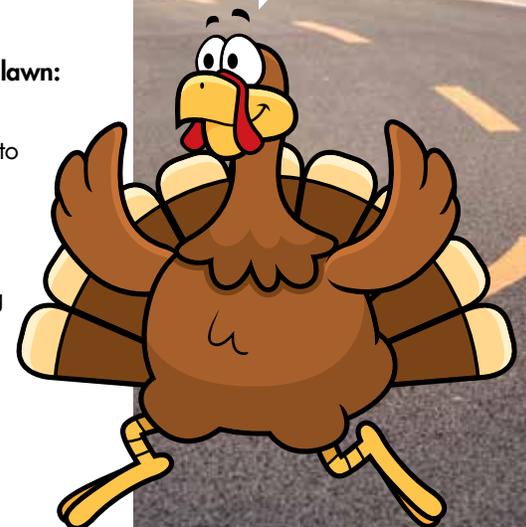
- Fills in bare patches
- Sows seed over existing grass to create a thicker, rich lawn

Combined with overseeding, aeration helps the root structure of a lawn grow deeper, enabling the lawn to maximize its growth potential. Let your lawn breathe easy this fall with aeration and overseeding services from Arbor-Nomics!



Why did the turkey cross the road?

It was the chicken's day off!



Call us at **329.4151** or email us at info@arbor-nomics.com to schedule your aeration and overseeding today. **Fall aeration and overseeding is done through October.**

Bare in Mind CONTINUED

So, for our summer vacation, we picked Alaska to escape the heat and see some glaciers, mountains and Alaskan Eskimos.

We landed in Fairbanks, and headed out the next day for the first part of our cruise, which is actually a land tour. We were bussed to Steamboat Landing, where we boarded a ferry for a 3½-hour ride down the Chena River. It was a delightful trip, and we got to see champion sled dogs belonging to Susan Butcher, the four-time winner of the 1100-mile Iditarod Race. We also visited an Athabasca Indian village, which was incredible. There were tents from decades ago that had many pelts thrown over them to keep the Indians warm, as the temperature could range from a high of 95°F to an unbelievable low of 65°F below zero in the course of a year. We saw the racks in the fish camp where they put the salmon catches out to dry and walked around the village where they lived and worked. After lunch, we saw where the gold rush occurred and mined for gold!

Following that we visited the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, which was incredible. It is a 48" diameter heated pipe that is above ground for some of its 800 miles. It crosses 34 major streams, rivers and nearly 500 minor ones. It reaches as high as 4,739 feet above sea level. The pipeline was created in 40 and 60 foot sections, which required 42,000 joints to be welded together — a major engineering feat needed to enable the pipeline to withstand the permafrost.



Trans-Alaska Pipeline

Oil going into the pipeline comes from any of several oil fields on the north slope of Alaska. The oil comes out of the ground at 120°F and cools to 111°F by the time it gets to the first pumping station. Then it has to be heated all along the rest of the way to keep it viscous and flowing. The oil moves 3.7 mph and takes an average of 12 days to traverse the line. In 2008 the pipeline carried approximately 700,000 barrels a day, less than its theoretical maximum capacity of 2.14 million barrels per day.

Here's the cool thing about the pipeline: Every resident of Alaska who is living there before January 1 and still residing there on December 31 gets a dividend from the pipeline profits. So, if you move to Alaska in June, you don't become eligible for a dividend until December 31 of the following



year. The dividend is calculated by a 5-year average and checks are sent out in October. The minimum ever paid was \$331.29, in 1984, and the maximum paid was \$2,069.00, in 2008; in that same year, all residents received a one-time dividend of \$1200! For a family of five, that is \$10,345.00 (\$16,345 including the one-time dividend). Not bad for just putting up with -65°F and 95°F temperatures! (By the way, if you get a felony or misdemeanor during the year, you are out of luck!) So, my wife and I are going to beat the federal government at their own tax game. We are moving to Alaska and starting an orphanage with 50 kids!

Next up, a beautiful 4-hour train ride across Alaska in a two-story coach with glass practically surrounding us! The views were spectacular! I've never been in a train that had the roof missing before! Denali National Park was our destination, home of Mt. McKinley, named for the governor of Ohio and president of the United States, who was assassinated at age 58, after five years in office. Teddy Roosevelt succeeded him.



Denali National Park

Denali was interesting, but the people on our bus acted like they'd never seen a grizzly bear or a sheep before in their lives. It took us nine hours to encircle the park because we kept stopping to take thousands of pictures of animals you can see any day in the zoo!



The park is home to Dall sheep, moose, gray wolves, caribou, red fox, golden eagles, arctic ground squirrels, arctic terns and trumpeter swans. Mt. McKinley is the tallest mountain in the United States and the tallest land-based mountain in the world. We thought the trip to Denali was repetitive, though. That's one thing we hate about land tours: You are stuck with 88

other people on a bus for hours looking at mountains (or glaciers, but more on that next time!). If we were driving, we would have polished off Denali in two hours or less! Seen one mountain or glacier, you've seen them all!

The land tour is just the tip of the iceberg — so to speak. I'll be sharing more about the rest of our Alaska cruise next time.

