

GUIDELINES FOR YOUR NEWLY SEEDED LAWN

1. MAINTENANCE

Your newly established lawn should not be mowed until it reaches 3-4" high. No more than 1/3 of the top growth should be cut. It isn't necessary to rake up the grass clippings, but if you decide to, be very careful, as the young lawn can be easily uprooted.

Be sure the mower blade is sharp. Avoid excessive traffic on a lawn until it is mature. Weed control may be necessary, but **DO NOT APPLY HERBICIDES** to new lawns until they have been mowed four times.

2. WATERING

This may be the most important step. Set up sprinklers and water to a depth of 6" after sowing, then water as necessary to keep the top layer of soil moist **AT ALL TIMES FOR 4-8 WEEKS**, a fine spray to avoid washing away seeds. Protect the newly seeded area from foot traffic until the grass is well established.

3. NEW LAWN MAINTENANCE

It usually takes two full growing seasons for a lawn to become fully established and exhibit the desirable characteristics for the individual turf species, such as drought tolerance, wear tolerance, density, and competition against weeds. Following a sound maintenance program will help your lawn mature and persist.

5. SCHEDULE

<u>SEASON</u>	<u>THINGS TO DO</u>
Early April	Lime if indicated by pH soil test Reseed bare spots; work seed into soil Fertilize lawn
Mid April	Apply pre-emergence crabgrass preventer (May be applied up until two weeks after the forsythia finish blooming) Do not apply pre-emergence to lawn until lawn is established (1 growing season)
Late April	Begin mowing when necessary Apply fungicide for leaf spot if necessary Apply broadleaf weed control if necessary Apply grub killer if grubs become a problem
Mid/Late May	Seed any additional bare spots Fertilize lawn Water if needed
June	Spot treat broadleaf weeds as seen (after 4 mowings) Water if needed
July/August	Water as needed
September	Seed as needed Water as needed
October	Fertilize with a fall fertilizer Apply fungicide for snow mold (if snow mold was a problem last year) Lime if indicated by a soil test Water as needed

GUIDELINES FOR NEWLY PLANTED TREES & SHRUBS

1. WATER PLANTS THOROUGHLY. Recently transplanted woody plants need special attention due to their limited root systems.
2. During periods of prolonged drought even established plants need to be irrigated.
3. WATER SLOWLY in order to percolate down into the soil rather than run off the surface. Containers that hold water and let moisture slowly trickle out can make this process easier. A commercially available product called a *Treegater*® does the job, as does a large plastic bucket with small holes drilled in the bottom or a soaker hose. DO NOT over water. Plants should not sit in standing water.