



# Landscaping

## "Starter Lawn" Maintenance

The warranty does not include the replacement of seeding, sod, and/or landscaping.

For a beautiful lawn, please follow this lawn maintenance schedule:

- Mow your lawn to the proper height (no shorter than 3 inches tall). Cutting the grass too low can stress and damage the lawn.
- It is important to keep your lawn mower blades sharp so that the grass blades are cut rather than pulled out or torn.
- Do not rake newly seeded lawns; if possible, bag or collect clippings to encourage new growth.
- With starter lawns, there will be areas that require you to spot seed.
- Stones which surface to the top are normal and should be removed by hand.

### **WATER, WATER, WATER**

**This is the most important item your new starter lawn needs.**

- **Seeded lawn**  
Begin watering immediately, preferably in the morning, to establish a moist soil condition. In hot weather, disease and fungus will attack wet grass, so allow time for the grass to dry before nightfall. The amount of water your lawn requires will vary depending on the type of soil you have, humidity, wind, and rainfall.
- **Sodded lawn**  
Sod should be kept moist until the sod is well established (roots have grown into soil). This usually takes 3-4 weeks. After turf begins to grow, reduce watering to 2-3 times a week. When watering, leave sprinkler in the same spot until the ground is fully saturated.

**Your lawn will need to be fertilized and/or limed. Do not fertilize in hot weather, and always water after applying fertilizer.**

### **Suggested Fertilizer Guidelines**

#### Mid-February through March 1<sup>st</sup>

Crabgrass preventer with fertilizer  
Lime (palletized) 10-20 lbs/1,000 sq ft

#### April 1<sup>st</sup> through April 30<sup>th</sup>

Fertilizer (with weed control)

#### Mid-February through March 1<sup>st</sup>

Diazinon or Dursban granules  
(insect control)

#### April 1<sup>st</sup> through April 30<sup>th</sup>

De-thatch     Lime (palletized)  
Aerate soil     Fertilizer  
Over-Seed entire lawn

**For problem areas with no grass, you should:**

- Blend peat moss or topsoil into existing soil.
- Sow seed, lime and start fertilizer.
- Rake seed into soil.
- Cover with wheat straw.
- Keep moist until seed germinates.

## Recommended Lawn Maintenance Programs

Time	On Course™	Regular	All Natural	Low-Maintenance
Early Spring	4-0-24 plus Dimension™	Crabstopper™ with Team™ or 19-3-6 with Team™	The Natural™ Lawn Food	19-3-6 with Team™ or 33-3-3 with Team™
Late Spring	12-0-24 (50% Nutralene) plus Trimec™	Weedstopper™ with Trimec™ or 19-3-6 with Trimec™	The Natural Lawn Mender™	Insect Control as needed
Summer	Disease and Insect Control	Disease and Insect Control	Disease and Insect Control	Disease and Insect Control
Late Summer	25-5-10 40% Nutralene™	Super Turf Food	Grass Seed with endophyle	Super Turf Food 26-1-6
Fall	Overseed as needed	Overseed as needed	Overseed as needed	Overseed as needed
Late Fall	25-5-10 40% Nutralene™	Pro Winter Turf Food	The Natural for Winter	10/10/10
Winter	Pelletized Limestone	Pelletized Limestone	Pelletized Limestone	Pelletized Limestone

## Seasonal Lawn Care Tips

<b>Early Spring</b>	<b>Late Spring</b>	<b>Summer</b>
Crabgrass Control And Fertilizer	Weed Control And Fertilizer	Insect, Grub, And Disease Control
>> Dimension™ Crabgrass Preventor: Season long control with one application for crabgrass and goosegrass	>> Trimec™: Three way broadleaf weed killer; controls dandelions, chickweed, and many others	>> Grub Stopper™: Contains Dylox™. Kills grubs within 2 to 4 days. No residual control.
>>Low Nitrogen: Less mowing from a nitrogen induced spring growth spurt and fewer spring disease problems.	>> Low Nitrogen: 50% Nutralene™: for slow even release regardless of weather conditions.	>> Mainstay™: Kills grubs in 2 to 4 days with 6 week residual control.
>> High Potassium: Increased drought and traffic tolerance, improved disease resistance and mowing characteristics.	>> High Potassium: Increased drought and traffic tolerance, improved disease resistance and mowing characteristics.	>> Tick Stopper™: Reduces ticks (including deer ticks) and other insects in lawns and shrubbery.
>> Potassium Sulfate: All natural and lower burn potential than Potassium Chloride (contained in most other fertilizers).	>> High Sulfur: Improved green color and disease resistance with a low amount of Nitrogen.	>> Dursban: Effective, economical cure or preventative insecticide for surface insects.
>> High Iron & Sulfur: Improved green color and disease resistance without a high amount of Nitrogen.	>> Potassium Sulfate: All natural and lower burn potential than Potassium Chloride (contained in most other fertilizers).	>> Disease Stopper: Controls common lawn diseases as a cure or preventative.
>> Mini Prill Particles: Dust free, easy to spread, more particles per square foot for uniform coverage and control.	>> Mini Prill Particles: Dust free, easy to spread, more particles per square foot for uniform coverage and control.	>> Check with store manager before application, as the above products must be tailored to individual situations.

## Seasonal Lawn Care Tips

Late Summer	Late Fall	Winter
Fall Fertilization	Fall Fertilization	pH Control
>> High Nitrogen: Repairs lawns from summer problems.	>> High Nitrogen: First thickens your lawn <u>now</u> , then stores in the root system over the winter for early green up and healthy turf next spring.	>> Pelletized Limestone: Corrects soil pH (should be 6.5-7.0).
>> Nutralene™: Long lasting slow release nitrogen source that releases evenly regardless of weather conditions.	>> Nutralene™: Long lasting slow release nitrogen source that releases evenly regardless of weather conditions.	>> Pelletized Limestone: Supplies essential Calcium and Magnesium to the grass plant.
>> High Potassium: Increased drought and traffic tolerance, improved disease resistance and mowing characteristics.	>> High Potassium: Increased drought and traffic tolerance, improved disease resistance and mowing characteristics	>> Proper pH: Speeds up decomposition of dead plant material in the soil.
>> Potassium Sulfate: All natural and lower burn potential than Potassium Chloride (contained in most fertilizers).	>> Potassium Sulfate: All natural and lower burn potential than Potassium Chloride (contained in most fertilizers).	>> Proper pH: Reduces leaching of Potassium by the rain.
>> High Sulfur: Improved green color and disease resistance.	>> High Sulfur: Improved green color and disease resistance.	>> Pelletized Limestone: Much less dusty and easier to spread than traditional limestone products.
>> Mini Prill Particles: Dust free, easy to spread, more particles per square foot for uniform coverage and control.	>> Mini Prill Particles: Dust free, easy to spread, more particles per square foot for uniform coverage and control.	