

Newly Seeded Lawn Step-by-Step

Watering Schedule



Weeks 1 – 3

- Once seeds germinate, they will die if allowed to dry out.
- Water in the early morning and again as needed from late morning to mid-afternoon for about 5-10 minutes each time per zone or area.
- Extra watering will likely be necessary for areas prone to quick drying or during dry weather. Consider areas that may be affected due to soil type, sun, wind, tree root competition or other factors.

Weeks 4 – 5

- Water once a day at 1:00 pm for about 15 minutes.

Weeks 6 – 8

- Water once every other day, before 4:00 pm, for about 15 minutes.

After week 8

- Water two days a week for a total of 1 to 1-1/2 inches including rainfall.

KEY POINT:
Light, frequent watering is critical. A lush, beautiful lawn will establish quickly if you take this responsibility seriously.

Questions? Tel: 229-9668 ext 201
Email: service@HertzlerGeorge.com

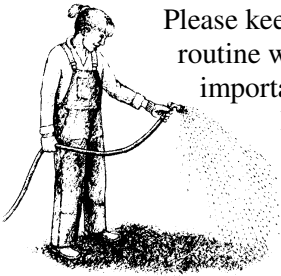


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the science and art of green

Your New Lawn: What You Must Do

After 4 to 6 weeks, your new lawn should be coming along well. Here a few reminders to help you get the best results.

1. Water — Most Critical Step



Please keep sprinkling. Consistent and routine watering is the single most important requirement to establish a good lawn. Use the following guidelines.

- ✓ **First 3 weeks** —
Light, frequent watering or misting is critical to germination. A good guideline

is three times per day for 5 to 10 minutes per application.

Once the seeds germinate, they cannot be allowed to dry out. How often you water depends on the ambient temperature, but ideally the soil should stay slightly damp. Too little water will cause the seed to dry out and die; too much water may create a disease-prone environment.

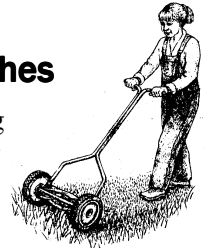
- ✓ **After germination** (3 to 4 weeks) —
Water daily to keep soil moist.

Measure the amount of water you're applying with the help of a shallow can, such as a tuna or fruit cocktail can. Place cans at approximately 2 foot, 4 foot and 6 foot intervals from the sprinkler head. Measure the time to achieve a uniform one inch. You will likely be surprised at how long it takes to apply one inch of water.

- ✓ Avoid irrigating in the evening. Moisture sitting on the lawn all night will encourage disease.
- ✓ Irrigate heavily under trees or near large shrubs. These larger plants draw a tremendous amount of water out of the soil, creating a drought condition for the new grass.
- ✓ Squeeze a handful of soil every few days. If the soil holds together, you probably have enough water. If the soil crumbles, irrigate more. If water drips out, you are watering too much.

2. Set Your Mower at 3 inches

Mow your lawn with a 3 inch cutting height. Longer leaf blades will allow the plants to produce more food to fuel their growth.



3. Remove Fallen Leaves Promptly

Accumulated leaves block sunlight and disrupt vital food production. Leave grass clippings if they are not too heavy.

4. Spot Seeding Only if Necessary

Green Guard applies seed at the correct rate, often a lower rate than typically expected.

Most people (including some professionals) apply much more seed than necessary. Such a lawn will achieve a thick green carpet appearance quickly. However, competition will kill off a large percentage of the seedlings as they mature. Dead grass will then form a layer of thatch, which is a major problem for turf.

By seeding at the correct rate, young plants are given the room they need to develop — without creating additional problems later.

Please do not apply more seed.
You will only hurt your lawn.



5. Follow-Up Care

You can expect to see us doing the following treatments:

- ✓ **Early Fall** (September—October)
Heavy rate of balanced fertilizer to aid in optimum root growth.
- ✓ **Late Fall** (October—November)
Heavy rate of balanced fertilizer to prepare turf for winter.

We hope you are pleased with your lawn. This program closely adheres to research-based recommendations for a high-quality fescue lawn.

