

LAWN CARE TIPS

- Mow as frequently as necessary without removing more than 1/3 of the grass blade at one cutting.
- Avoid scalping (cutting too low) & sharpen blade often.
- The best time to water is early morning or early evening. Apply one inch of water at each application.
- Spreader calibration is the only effective way of making sure you are applying the proper amount of fertilizer.
- Aerate in the fall or in the spring. Areas that have severe thatch or compaction may need to have it done twice per year.
- Symptoms of improper pH are disease, thin turf, matting, moss or fertilizer ineffectiveness. The recommended pH is 6.3 to 6.8.
- When thatch decomposition has been suppressed, mechanical removal of thatch by means of aerification and use of vertical mowers or power rakes may become necessary.
- Change direction of mowing & don't mow wet grass.
- Newly seeded lawns need water up to 3 times per day for up to 3 weeks.
- Newly Sodded lawns need a watering daily for the first two weeks
- When aerating make sure the ground is moist & leave the plug on the lawn - they will help with thatch breakdown.
- Core aeration is used to open up the soil and to enable these normal functions to provide a thick and healthy lawn.

A Healthy Lawn Is Best For The Environment

A thick lawn is your best weed control. Overseed the thin areas of your lawn with a quality grass seed. Rake leaves and compost properly. Don't rake leaves into the street.

A Beautiful Lawn....

- Adds value to your home
- Healthy turfgrass provides safer recreational areas because grass acts as a cushion to reduce shock and potential injury
- On a hot summer day, grass can be 10° to 14° cooler than exposed soil and as much as 30° cooler than concrete or asphalt..

EC GROW

