

## How To Prepare Soil For Planting A New Lawn

- To make the ground ready for building a new lawn, use a roto tiller to loosen the soil. Churn the soil 4 to 5 inches deep. Rake and remove any big stones, roots or other debris.
- The foundation of a good, trouble free lawn is an area which has been graded to insure proper water drainage. Establish a level grade so that no pockets remain to hold water.
- Spread 5 to 6 inches of peat moss or good sandy loam topsoil on top of desired fertilizer mix. Go over area again with a roto tiller to mix.
- Using a rake, level tilled soil until smooth, removing any debris. Hold rake at an angle so as not to gouge the lawn resulting in holes. Work the rake in a smooth push-pull motion.
- The texture of the soil at this point will be very soft and fluffy. This base is too soft for a lawn. Roll soil with a roller, until firm to walk on. The final base should be firm enough that a footprint indentation is barely visible.
- Now you are ready to sow the seeds. Three things to remember, use the right seed mix, sow the seed as evenly as possible and use a thin layer of soil to cover it. You can use a trough spreader or the broadcast method, using a hollow fist to spread the seed evenly. First spread half the seed in one direction and then at right angles, spread the remaining half.
- Rake the area with a flexible leaf rake to work the seeds into the top 1/8 inch of soil. The seeds should now be covered with a very light mulch. Mulching conserves the moisture on the soil and also protects the seeds from washing away in driving rain until they have rooted. Finally, water the area with a very light, fine spray and keep moist until germination.

## How To Grow A Lawn

### Fertilizer

We recommend a slow release fertilizer, for example 32-0-8. This may be broadcast after 2 weeks.

### Seeding

Sow 4 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. or 125-150 lbs./acre. Cover by scuffing lightly with a rake.

Product	Application	Blends
Deluxe Varietal Blend	2 kg covers 1,300 sq ft.	70% Kentucky Bluegrass 20% Creeping Red Fescue 10% Turf Perennial Ryegrass
All Purpose #1 Lawngrass Mix	2 kg covers 1,100 sq ft.	60% Kentucky Bluegrass 20% Creeping Red Fescue 20% Turf Perennial Ryegrass
Eco-Grow Premium Blend	2 kg covers 1,100 sq ft.	25% Sheep's Fescue 25% Hard Fescue 20% Creeping Red Fescue 15% Boreal Creeping Red Fescue 15% Chewings Fescue
RTF Water Saver	Overseeding - 2kg per 2000 sq ft. New application - 2 kg per 500 sq ft	Durable, thick/self repairing

# T & T SEEDS



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### Watering

Never permit the soil to dry out but at the same time avoid excessive soaking until well after all seeds have germinated. Usually 30 days.

### Germination

The period required for seedlings to grow varies greatly in relation to moisture supply and soil temperatures. Ryegrass can germinate any time after 7 to 8 days, while Kentucky Bluegrass (the most desirable of all) can take up to 28 days, so do not stop watering until turf is well established.

### Post Emergent Care

When grass is 3 to 4 inches high, it should be cut with the mower blades set as high as possible. This cutting will also eliminate any annual weeds that have emerged from the seedbed. Close mowing should be avoided all through the first season.

### Maintaining Your Established Lawn

In the spring, cool season grasses should be supplied with enough fertilizer to keep them vigorously growing. Do not over-fertilize. We recommend an early spring and an early fall fertilization with 1-2 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. of a balanced (approx. 1-1-1 ratio of nutrients) slow release fertilizer.

### Watering

Healthy lawns require adequate watering. It is best to water early in the morning. Infrequent thorough waterings are recommended over frequent short waterings.

### Overseeding

Any areas that are damaged should be top-dressed with a loamy soil mixture and overseeded with an overseeding grass mixture early in spring or in fall to maintain a healthy growing lawn. Cutting of a home lawn is recommended when the grass has grown 1" above the standard 3"-4" level. It is important not to remove too much leaf area at one time.

### Cutting

Cutting should also be done when the grass is dry. If clippings are not mulched they should be removed.

