

Landscaping

A new lawn requires care and maintenance from its new owner. You will be rewarded in direct proportion to the care you give. After closing, we will assume no responsibility for your lawn. This includes damages brought on by natural phenomena such as washing due to rain, burning due to lack of water or over fertilization of the appearance of weeds.

In this area your lawn will absolutely not survive without regular regiment of watering. The amount of watering, mowing and fertilizing depends upon the desired appearance of your turf grass. Guidelines for maintenance procedures are offered below as good rules of thumb to follow on an as needed basis in maintaining health turf grass with an attractive appearance. If you have specific problems or questions, your County agriculture Extension will be able to help you.

Watering – During hot and dry conditions apply 1” of water in a single application every 5 to 7 days. Placing a rain gauge in lawn will help you measure the amount of water you are applying per watering. Do not allow your lawn to dry out in winter months. To promote a deep, durable root system, deep soaking water applications are preferred over shallow and frequent water applications.

Mowing – For high quality appearance keep mowed height $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches. Mow regularly with a reel or rotary mower allowing the clippings to remain. Irregular mowing practices may result in high buildups of thatch, which will require verti-cutting, mulching or removal. It is suggested not to remove more than 1/3 of the leaf growth during a single mowing.

Fertilizing – Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pound per 1000 square feet of a full analysis fertilize containing nitrogen, phosphate and potassium (such as 28-14-14 in mid-April and 9-24-24 in mid-September). To maintain deep green color, nitrogen may be applied monthly at a rate of 1 pound per square feet May through August. A soil test for specific fertilizer requirements is suggested. The soil test will also tell you the pH and necessary lime requirements.

Weed Control – Weed growth competes with turf grass growth. Good maintenance practices of your turf grass helps eliminate weed problems. However, it may be necessary even under the best of turf grass care to apply herbicides to maintain weed free turf grass. Contact your County Agriculture Extension agent for recommendations for your type of turf grass. We also suggest you check with a nursery in your area for feeding and weed control recommendations.

Shrubs – The trees and shrubs in your landscaping will also benefit from the application of fertilizer. The tags are left on your shrubs so you know what they are. Take these tags to your County Agriculture Extension agent or local nursery for detailed information on fertilizer requirements and timing application.