

Thank you for choosing our product.

The lawn is the main feature of the home landscape. It provides the setting for flowers, trees and shrubs and combines them into a compact unit with the house. A well-kept lawn makes an outdoor living room during the summer months and is pleasing to the eye from early May until late fall. The lawn is the first item which should be considered when planning the beautification of home grounds and must be included to make the final picture attractive.

AREA PREPARATION

At least 4 inches (10 centimeters) of fertile topsoil are needed to grow good grass. Light sands or heavy clays are less suitable. Grade the area, being sure to have at least one foot drop for every 100 feet distance away from the house. If you plan to install a permanent sprinkler system, this is the time to do it.

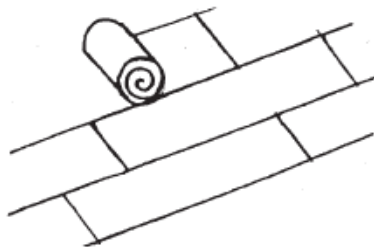
The ground should be thoroughly worked up and be rid of any annual or perennial weeds, especially other grasses. This can be accomplished by cultivation and/or chemical usage. The area should be levelled and rolled and then lightly raked, allowing 3/4 inch to 1 inch (2 - 2.5 cm.) next to walks, driveways, plants, etc. for sod thickness. It is not necessary to water area prior to laying sod.

INSTALLATION

**SOD MUST BE INSTALLED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER DELIVERY.
DO NOT LEAVE SOD IN ROLLS AS IT IS A PERISHABLE PRODUCT.**

Lay sod in staggered rotation. Make sure the edges meet well and the ends do not overlap, if necessary trim ends with knife. On slopes lay sod across the slope. On steep slopes it may be necessary to peg sod to prevent from washing in downpours.

After laying is completed, water thoroughly until water penetrates roll and reaches subsoil moisture. Repeat this every 2 or 3 days depending on the weather. Try to avoid getting so soft it is "squishy". Roll after watering using just enough water in roller to flatten surface. Avoid rippling caused by too much water in roller or too soft a surface.



MAINTENANCE

WATERING

Avoid over-watering. Too much water can be as harmful as not enough, a good rule to follow is this "If you water do it regularly, apply an inch every week (including rain) at one sitting of the sprinkler". Light applications of water do not penetrate the soil to any great depth, and this encourages root systems to stay close to the surface where they may be injured by drought.

FEEDING

At the start of the growing season established lawns will benefit from an application of fertilizer containing a higher rate of phosphorus than other nutrients to get the roots going. Throughout the summer months a higher nitrogen product can be used every month to six weeks, but terminating before September 1. In the fall, focus on a product with higher Potassium and Sulphur levels to protect the plant against disease and prepare it for winter.

Always follow the manufacturer's recommendations when applying fertilizer products.

The fertilizer may be applied by a mechanical fertilizer spreader. To spread it evenly, divide the total amount to be used into two equal parts and spread one part over the lawn in one direction and the other part at right angles to the first. Apply the fertilizer when the grass is dry and thoroughly water immediately after application.

WEED CONTROL

One of the major downfalls of a good lawn is the takeover of weeds. Broadleaf weeds such as dandelion can be controlled using recommend formulations. Do not allow chemical spray to drift onto trees, shrubs, flowers and gardens.

Always follow the manufacturer's recommendations when applying a weed control product.

MOWING

A lawn should be mowed at about the 2 inch height and slightly higher during hot dry conditions. If grass clippings are heavy, remove them to avoid excessive thatch build-up. A thin layer of thatch is beneficial serving as mulch to the grass and reducing moisture evaporation. However, if thatch layer becomes built up, the lawn suffers during dry weather because it cannot be properly maintained.

OTHER MAINTENANCE

Lawns often become compacted, also causing grass to suffer. To avoid this condition, lawns should be aerated at least every other year with proper aeration equipment. This will greatly loosen up the soil. Thatch can be removed by using a power rake or a roto rake lawn blade attachment. This method pulls out the thatch giving the lawn a chance to grow freely again.