



## PLEASE READ! VERY IMPORTANT CARE INSTRUCTION FOR YOUR NEW LAWN!

**LAY YOUR SOD RIGHT AWAY AND WATER IMMEDIATELY** – The first two weeks after sod is laid, watering is very important. Keep new sod fully saturated for the first two weeks, watering as often as needed. Do not let water puddle on your new sod.

### **FOLLOW THE WATERING GUIDELINES BELOW FOR YOUR SOD TO STAY GREEN YEAR ROUND**

*THERE IS NO PRECISE FORMULA THAT WORKS FOR EVERY LAWN.*

*YOU NEED TO FIND OUT WHAT WORKS WELL FOR YOUR LAWN, SOIL TYPE AND AREA. ALL LAWNS REQUIRE WORK AND ATTENTION*

The amount & scheduling of watering depends on the weather and the time of year your sod is laid. Remember that during dramatic weather changes or season changes, new grass can easily go into shock.

**WINTER:** Water as needed (winter weather tends to water your lawn for you).

**SPRING:** Depending on your soil condition either sandy or clay soil, just make sure that your lawn does not dry out. Allow the soil to stay moist and not over watered (See troubleshooting guidelines below.)

**SUMMER:** June, July, August & September are very hot and dry months. You will need to water your lawn first thing in the morning and then again at mid-day or at the hottest time of the day. The watering time is split up to ensure that your grass has water throughout the day and will not dry out. **Never water at night.** Watering at night can result in fungus growth. **MYTH:** Watering in the afternoon will burn your lawn. **FACT:** Over-watering that creates puddles on the lawn can cause the area to cook. Regular watering in the afternoon will not burn the grass.

**FALL:** Depending on your soil condition either sandy or clay, just make sure that your lawn does not dry out. Allow the soil to stay moist and not over watered (See troubleshooting guidelines below.)

### **TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE**

**PROBLEM:** Brown Spots (Before the brown spots appear your grass will turn dark green in color.)

**SOLUTION:** Your sod is not getting enough water. Increase your watering time. Brown spots can also be caused by pet urine. If you have pets, increase the watering time for that designated area or hand water each spot to dilute the urine.

**PROBLEM:** Yellow Spots.

**SOLUTION:** This is a sign of over-watering. Reduce the amount of watering by a few minutes on each day until the sod returns to its normal color.

**PROBLEM:** Spider Webbing or Grey Spotting.

**SOLUTION:** This is Fungus. The lawn needs to be treated with a fungicide. Fungicides can be purchased at any local garden store. Store clerks can help you decide which product is right for your situation.

*FOR BEST RESULTS, TRY TO CATCH THESE PROBLEMS AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE*

### **MOWING AND FERTILIZING**

- 1) New sod can be mowed after the sod has been down for at least two weeks.
- 2) **Important Mowing Tip:** If the finished mowing height is 2" but before mowing the grass length is 4", we recommend that the grass be cut in 2 passes, taking 1" off at a time. This will reduce the amount of shock on the grass.
- 3) The first fertilizer treatment can be done after the sod has been down for one month.  
SPRING & SUMMER: We recommend using 15-15-15  
FALL & WINTER: We recommend using 21-7-14  
FERTILIZE AT MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION.
- 4) Water thoroughly after each fertilizer treatment.

**IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL OUR CUSTOMER SERVICE STAFF AT 800-721-4800  
THANK YOU FOR YOUR BUSINESS AND ENJOY YOUR NEW LAWN**