

HYDRO-MULCHED LAWN (CARE AND WATERING)

Your hydro-mulching application contains grass seed that requires a continuous supply of moisture.

This moisture must come from rainfall or watering of some kind. It is not likely that it will rain every day for the next week or two, so be sure to water frequently enough to keep moisture in the soil and on top of the mulch so that the seeds have the chance to take as much water as they need. You do not have to water until 1 or 2 days after initial spraying has been done in order to give the mulch time to harden.

Initial watering

During the stage in which the grass is beginning to grow, watering twice a day is usually appropriate however some weather conditions may require you to water less or more. On very hot dry summer days three or more watering's a day may be required to keep the ground moist but always reduce or stop watering if wet and/or cool periods come along in the months, too much water can be just as harmful as to little . When watering always be sure to **AVOID PUDDLING AND WASHING OUT OF THE SEEDS AND MULCH**.

If you are using an irrigation system be sure to set the sprinklers to appropriate timing and make sure that none of the sprinklers are puddling too much water in any one area or washing any seed away, especially on steep banks. Be sure to keep the sprinklers down in time so erosion doesn't begin, you can usually set the sprinklers for a good 15 to 20 minutes twice or three times a day in the morning, afternoon and/or early evening works well and usually helps keep the right amount of moisture in your soil.

The second phase of the watering comes after you have cut your grass for the first time. You can now reduce the watering to once or twice a week, unless however it is very hot and dry in which case three or more times a week is required. If however you cannot water as much as is required try and do your best to keep the ground moist. The good thing about hydroseeding is your grass will still grow without a continuous watering but it will slow down the process of germination and encourage weed growth , the more water you can apply the thicker and faster your grass will come up.

Mowing

A new lawn should be mowed as soon as the grass blades are 2" to 3" high. Delaying the first cut encourages weed growth and allows long grass blades to bend over causing a shabby appearance. Mowing plays a vital role in controlling the weeds, giving the grass the opportunity to "choke out the weeds". Subsequent mowing should be done every week, and the blades of the lawnmower should always be kept sharp. Sharp blades prevent bruised and torn grass blades which can invite disease and results in unsightly brown spots.

If the grass gets too tall before it is mowed, raise the mower and cut the grass. Mowing young tall grass too close can kill the grass. A good rule of thumb is **NEVER MOW OFF MORE THEN ONE-THIRD OF THE GRASS LEAVES DURING ANY ONE CUTIING**. After initial cutting is done you should start to see your grass thicken up even more and start choking out any weeds in the process.

Initial Fertilizing Program

When the hydroseed is applied there is a starting fertilizer in it to help establish the grass faster and stronger this mixture is a 10-25-10. Additional fertilizing is not needed to establish your lawn, but is recommended by us. If you would like to add additional fertilizer to your new grass you will need a strong application of balanced fertilizer after the first mowing and again 30 days later. Apply fertilizer on the new lawn area when it is dry and then water thoroughly to make sure the fertilizer gets into the soil. Use a standard balanced fertilizer available at almost any lawn supply store. Examples include the following:

Summer fertilizer's: 20-10-10 25-5-10 34-0-0 Fall fertilizer's: 4-0-12 12-0-18 10-5-25

Apply at rates recommended on the bag. If no recommendation is on the fertilizer bag, usually about 50 lbs on a 5000 square foot average lawn will be suitable and be sure to water thoroughly immediately after applying the fertilizer.

DO NOT USE WEED KILLER ON A NEW LAWN.