

SPRING SEEDING

A beautiful lawn greatly enhances a home's overall appeal. While it may be one of the quieter elements in a design scheme, a carpet of rich, deep-green grass is a perfect canvas for dramatic shadows and silhouettes, and provides a natural backdrop for showier specimen plants.

Spring seeding dates

- Bluegrass and rye grass: April 1-April 30.
- Turf fescue: April 15-June 15.

Steps for Successful Seeding

1. Mow the area to be over-seeded to the height of about 2". Aerate in a double or triple pass pattern to ensure ample holes for the seed to settle into. Apply *HuMic Acid* to help reduce compaction and break down thatch.
2. If bare-ground or spot seeding, remove the dead turf and fill the damaged area with topsoil to the proper depth, then work starter fertilizer into the soil and water in before adding seed.
3. If over-seeding, you can apply fertilizer at the same time as the seed, but experts now recommend waiting until the seed has germinated (2-3 weeks) before applying starter fertilizer.
4. Refer to the Lanoha seed rate chart for the correct pounds of seed required for your over-seeding. Do not skimp on seed, results will be disappointing.
5. Any open weave burlap or rolls of straw net can be used when seeding on slopes of banks. Clean straw can also be used to cover the seedbed.
6. Water immediately after seeding and fertilizing. A deep watering of ¾ to 1" of water is suggested. Frequent light watering two or more times daily will ensure good seed germination. Continue this frequent light watering until the seed fully germinates and has been mowed once. Don't allow new grass to get too tall before mowing. Removing more than 1/3 of the length of the grass at any one time may stress the plants.
7. 4-6 weeks after germination, you can apply a fertilizer that is high in Nitrogen and contains Iron, Like *Fertilome Lawn Food Plus Iron*, or *Iron Rich*



Weed Control

Two weeks after germination, you can apply *Hi-Yield Turf & Ornamental Weed & Grass Stopper* to kill crabgrass seedlings and prevent weeds. (Must be applied by mid-May) Do not use any other herbicides or weed-n-feed fertilizers until the new grass has been mowed at least 3 times.

A *Winterizer* fertilizer should be applied to the entire lawn between October 15th and November 15th. This should be applied after the final fall mowing. An application of *Winterizer* ensures winter hardiness and thicker turf in the spring.

Starter Fertilizers:



Established Fertilizers:



FALL SEEDING

Lawns across the region are ready for fall renovation. The combination of summer's heat and humidity coupled with compacted clay soils have again stressed the turf resulting in brown, thin and dead areas. The disease spots are most prevalent where soil is compacted clay and the turf is exposed to hot afternoon sun. August & September is the best time of the year to repair existing lawns, thicken turf, or begin a new lawn from either seed or sod. Don't delay, the best results occur when the seed has ample time to fully germinate and to get established before the ground gets cold in October.

Fall seeding dates

- Bluegrass and rye grass: August 15-October 15.
- Turf fescue August 15-September 15.

Follow the spring-time steps for fall seeding, except for the fertilizer program:

If 40% or more of the area is newly-seeded, bare-ground, apply Lanoha Premium Fertilizer 8-22-15.

If you're over-seeding an existing lawn, use a fertilizer that contains Iron, like Iron Rich or Fertilome Lawn Food Plus Iron

In either case, apply *Milorganite*, an organic, non-burning fertilizer, around Labor Day and again around Thanksgiving. This will help the existing lawn recover from the stressful summer, and prepare for the winter.

Our Premium Grass Seeds are top-notch!

Many fungus and weed problems begin when less than quality seed is introduced into the turf.

Our grass seed is top quality and comes in 1lb, 5lbs, and 50lbs bags. Grass seed keeps its germination well for at least two years, so it's ok if you don't use it all in one season.

Lanoha's *Best of the Blues* is a blend of disease resistant cultivars, and is a customer favorite. It shows improved disease resistance to dollar spot, summer patch, leaf spot, and brown patch. It has some of the darkest green bluegrasses available and blends well in other blue grass, fescue, or ryegrass turfs.

Lanoha's *Deluxe Shady Mix* is a perennial favorite for the more mature lawn that has become shaded by trees and other landscaping.



Many homeowners add the fine leaf turf fescue and perennial ryegrass to existing lawns to create a more diverse mixture.

Super Turf I is a blend of fescues that are disease resistant, dense, has great color, and is extremely low maintenance

Super Turf II is a mix of fescue and bluegrass that are heat-tolerant and is lower-maintenance than bluegrass alone.

The Lanoha *Blue-Rye* mix is a good mix, as the rye germinates much faster than bluegrass, providing immediate shade to help retain moisture for the slow-to-germinate bluegrass.