



Plymouth
CREEK DESIGN INC.
CARE INSTRUCTIONS

NEW SEED- LAWN CARE AND WATERING

Initial Watering: During the establishment phase, once-per-day watering is appropriate during cooler spring days; however, weather conditions may require more or less water. On very hot summer days, three or more waterings per day may be required. Avoid puddling, but water thoroughly.

The second phase of the watering program begins when the grass is about 1” tall. Reduce watering frequency to once or twice per week. In the very hot summer, three times per week is required. Also reduce or discontinue watering during wet and/or cool periods.

Mowing: A new lawn should be mowed as soon as the grass is 2-3” high. Delaying the first cutting 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 an opportunity to “choke out the weeds”. Subsequent mowing should be done every week, and the lawnmower blades should always be kept sharp. Sharp blades prevent bruised and torn grass blades. Bruised or damaged grass invites grass disease and results in unsightly brown spots.

If the grass gets too tall before it is mowed, raise the mower. Mowing tall young grass too close can kill it. A good rule of thumb is to never mow more than one third of the grass leaves during a single cutting.

Initial Fertilizing: The new grass will need strong application of balanced fertilizer after the first mowing and again 30 days later. Apply fertilizer on the lawn area when it is dry and then water thoroughly. Use a standard balanced fertilizer available at almost any lawn supply store. Examples include the following:

10-10-10 13-13-13 10-20-10

12-12-12 14-14-14 12-24-12

Apply at rates recommended on the bag. If no recommendations exist, usually about 50 lbs. to a 5,000 SF average lawn is suitable. Be sure to water thoroughly, immediately after applying fertilizer.

DO NOT USE WEED KILLER ON A NEW LAWN!