



Facts About Grass

- Too much water can be worse than too little water.
- Heavily shaded areas usually require annual over seeding in order to maintain dense grass cover.
- Fine Fescue varieties (shade grass) die back from too much water.
- Majority of homeowners with sprinkler systems over water their yard. (especially shady areas)
- Most homeowners mow their grass too low.
- Proper mow height is 3"-3.5". This height shades the ground better aiding in moisture retention and also helps prevent weed seed from reaching the soil.
- Pine needles and leaves contribute to high acidity situations. Yards with a lot of trees should be treated with lime annually
- Most yards have inadequate or inconsistent topsoil thickness
- Nitrogen in the form of urea has a high salt index which destroys soil microbial activity
- Nitrogen is the fastest element to leave the soil, 6 week longevity after application
- Crabgrass thrives in sandy full sun areas with minimal top soil and dry conditions.
- Crab and quack grass are "annual" weeds which dieback every year. Only their seeds left behind germinate the next year not their roots.
- Pre-emergents will kill and prevent **all** grass seeds from growing for 6-8 weeks after being applied.
- New grass cultivars require less frequent mowing, are more invasive and require less nitrogen to maintain dark green color.
- Most homeowner "do it yourself" over seeding techniques are less than 20% effective in germinating grass
- Over seeding is more effective in the spring of the year. Proper over seeding techniques include:
 - Mow existing grass extremely low 1.5"-2" before application.
 - De-thatch and Core Aerate Soil.
 - Seed with the proper variety and lightly drag in, seed must reach the soil!
 - Fertilize with a proper starter fertilizer.
 - Top dress seed with appropriate mulch.
 - Water 3 times per day lightly for 14-21 days.