

Lawn Maintenance Guide



A lush green lawn enhances the appearance and the value of any home.

It helps to keep us cool on hot summer days and is a major producer of oxygen, constantly replenishing our supply of fresh air. Plenty of healthy grass also reduces neighborhood noise levels, retains moisture and reduces airborne dust.

Growing and maintaining a lawn is not difficult if you remember the basic needs of the grass plants. They are water, sunlight and nutrition. If you supply these in the proper amounts, and at the proper time, you will have a lawn to be proud of and enjoy.

Yearly Lawn Maintenance Summary

April-May:

- Apply lime to raise the pH of Atlantic Canada's acidic soil.
- Rake up moss or apply moss control.
- Rake the entire lawn, vigorously, to remove any thatch buildup.
- Over-Seed any bare or thin areas.
- Fertilize with high nitrogen slow release or organic lawn fertilizer.

June:

- Hand weed or apply weed control product to control weeds*.
- Apply a late spring or early summer lawn fertilizer.

July-August:

- When mowing, keep the grass at least 3" long.
- Fertilize with a summer organic fertilizer.
- Water heavily once per week during dry periods or not at all.

September-October:

- Over-Seed any bare or thin areas.
- Hand weed or apply a weed control product to control weeds*.
- Apply lime to raise pH of the soil.
- Fertilize with a fall lawn fertilizer.
- Compost leaves and other garden debris.



**Hand weeding may be done anytime during the season and brown areas should be immediately investigated for insects and disease. Remember to read labels before using any lawn care products. Consult your local municipal regulations.*

Weed control



Weeds will appear in your lawn. They come from seeds, which have lain dormant in your soil or have been carried in by birds or the wind. Growing good healthy grass can best control these weeds. (Another reason to apply a four-step lawn program.) Grass that is properly watered, mowed and fertilized provides too much competition for weed plants to gain a good stronghold.

Thick healthy lawns do not allow weeds to grow. In order to create a healthy lawn, begin with 6" of topsoil, fertilize to keep grass growing vigorously, maintain an optimal pH. The presence of certain weeds tells you specifically what is wrong with your lawn. For example, plantain is a common weed that thrives in a compact with low fertility. Consequently, aerating your lawn and top dressing with compost and fertilizer will help eliminate it.

Chickweed is an indication of a thin lawn, therefore overseed and fertilize properly. Since moss enjoys acidic soil, its presence reveals that lime needs to be applied to bring the pH closer to neutral. Young small weeds can be easily removed with a hand weeder, taking care to remove the entire root. For best results, hand weed when the ground is moist and weeds are small and young. If you use a weed control product be sure to apply carefully and only on the areas where there are weeds. Consult your local municipal regulations.

Insects/Disease

A healthy lawn resists insects and disease. Most insects and diseases attack certain varieties of grass, so using a mix of at least 3 types will strengthen your lawn. You may still get damage, but parts of the lawn will remain healthy. Many insects, such as chinch bugs, will shelter in the thatch layer of the lawn. To remove this layer, give the grass a hard raking, in the spring and fall so that the insects have no protection.

Chinch bugs suck the sap from grass, causing it to yellow and die. You will see small black or red 1/6" bugs on the grass blades, near the soil surface. Chinch bugs prefer the dry heat of summer and usually become a problem in July. Grubs feed on the roots of grass, separating the turf from the soil below. They are the white larva of beetles, often seen curled up in the soil and are only a problem in early summer. Leather jackets (Cranefly larva) eat grass roots as well. They are 1" long, brown grubs, with a rough leathery texture.

There are many methods to control insects. A healthy lawn is the first. Watering in the morning, fertilizing regularly and mowing often will help prevent diseases.

The Maritime Hydroseed Warranty

Maritime Hydroseed warrants that high quality certified ingredients are used in our hydroseeding process.

If your Hydroseeded lawn does not establish properly, for up to one year, because of product or workmanship, those portions of the lawn that are not growing will be re-Hydroseeded, at NO COST!

Be sure to water, fertilize and maintain your new lawn as directed in this brochure. If your lawn is not watered, fertilized and maintained as directed, the Warranty is void.

The Warranty does not cover a lawn that is washed out because of heavy rain fall, lacking proper growth because of lack of fertilizing, or burned because of over fertilizing, using the wrong fertilizer or the improper use of chemicals to kill weeds.

