



Care of Hydroseeded Lawn



Your hydroseeding application contains grass seed, fertilizer, and hydromulch that require a continuous

supply of moisture. This moisture must come from rainfall or watering. 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.

Initial Watering



During the establishment phase, once-a-day watering is usually appropriate during March and April;

however, the weather conditions may require more or less water. On very hot summer days, three or more waterings each day may be required. Avoid puddling, washing, and rutting, but water thoroughly.

If you have an irrigation system, do a moisture test before setting your automatic sprinklers to see how long it takes to puddle. Once the length of time is determined, decrease this time by approximately 30 seconds. Apply short quick waterings throughout the day; approximately 3-6 times per day between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. Be prepared to adjust timing if temperatures decrease or increase. Do not decrease number of intervals, but the length of time each interval waters.

Second Phase of Watering



The second phase of the watering program begins when the grass is about 1" tall. Reduce the frequency of

watering to two or three times per week. Watering times should be extended to allow for deep watering and promotion of root growth. Watering times should be adjusted as necessary during periods of wet, cold, or warmer weather.

Mowing



A new lawn should be mowed as soon as 50% of the grass blades reach 3" high. Allow lawn and soil to dry before

mowing to reduce excessive rutting from mowing equipment. Ensure mower blades are kept sharp to prevent bruised and torn grass. Mow to 2" height. A good rule of thumb is to never mow off more than one-third of the grass height during any one cutting.

Lawn Establishment



Do not expect your lawn to look like established turf for at least 30 days.

The grasses will thatch together and thicken each time you mow. You will have to mow 5-7 times before the lawn will look lush and thick. Make sure to use a grass catcher during the establishment period.

Second Fertilization



Your hydroseeded lawn came with the first dose of fertilizer. Your second fertilization should occur at

approximately 30 days following a mowing. Use a light application of a balanced fertilizer such as 16-16-16, 10-20-20, or 22-16-8. Apply at recommended rates, usually about 40 lbs. per 5,000 square feet. Water in thoroughly.

Western Oregon Climate



Lime. Lime. Lime. Rain brings acidity and yellowing of grass blades is a common indication of the need for

lime. So often we mistake our unhealthy lawn to lack of nitrogen or fertilizer. In reality, our acidic lawns are suppressing the activity of microbes that resist disease, process nitrogen, and maintaining a healthy turf. Make a practice of putting down lime in both spring and fall. A reasonable application rate is 50 lbs. per 1,000 square feet.

Weeds...Expect Them



It is not necessary to spray for weeds until after the lawn is established. In fact, many weeds will be crowded out as your lawn develops and during the first couple of mowings. Once established, it is safe to battle weeds with light doses of herbicides designed not to harm lawns. Your best defense is perseverance. Make annual weed spraying a part of your lawn maintenance routine along with fertilization and lime.