



A DIVISION OF PATTEN SEED COMPANY

**FOR ESTABLISHED LAWNS**

**BERMUDA MAINTENANCE PROGRAM**

DATE	PRODUCTS	APPLICATION COVERAGE	DATE APP.
February	1st Application Crabgrass Preventer	2 lbs / 1000 sq. ft. (only use on established turf)	
Late	Fast Acting Lime	6 lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	
April / Late	2nd Application Crabgrass Preventer	2 lbs / 1000 sq. ft. (only use on established turf)	
May Early	Lawn Food 20-4-8	3 lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	
Mid	** Fungicide - Prophecy	5 lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	
	** 22-0-3 Weed and Feed (if weeds present)	3 lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	
June Early	Lawn Food 20-4-8	3 lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	
Mid	Grubz Away	2 lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	
Mid	** Ironite	10 lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	
Late	** Soil Wetting Agent	3.5 lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	
Late	** Fungicide - Disarm	5 lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	
July / Early	Lawn Food 20-4-8	3lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	
	** Lawnstar (to prevent Army Worms, Fire Ants, General Pest Control)	5 lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	
	** Soil Wetting Agent	3.5 lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	
	** Ironite	10 lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	
Late	** Fungicide - Prophecy	5 lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	
August	Lawn Food 20-4-8	3 lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	
Late	** Soil Wetting Agent	3.5 lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	
Late	** Lawnstar (to prevent Army Worms, Fire Ants, General Pest Control)	5 lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	
September / Mid	Crabgrass Preventer + Lawn Fertilizer 5-10-25 (To prevent winter weeds. Can NOT be used if overseeding)	4 lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	
October	Fast Acting Lime	6 lbs / 1000 sq. ft.	

**REMEMBER, "AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS WORTH A POUND OF CURE."**

\*\* Optional items are items that may be needed based on environmental conditions

\*\*\*NOTE: Always read and follow closely the instructions on the label of any products you apply to your sod\*\*\*

**A thick and healthy lawn starts with proper fertility, watering, mowing and disease and insect control.**

**Fertility:** Bermuda has high fertility needs. We have outlined a sufficient fertilization program that will help insure a healthy Bermuda lawn. Always apply fertilizers when the grass blades are dry - then water in promptly.

**Water:** Bermuda lawns with well established roots typically require about an 1 inch of water per week, including rainfall. When providing supplemental irrigation, it is most efficient to do so in the early morning hours. Avoid watering late in the evenings when possible.

**Soil Wetting Agents** help the soil and the turf to accept water more efficiently. They can be useful in hot, dry weather. During winter dormancy, the turf is not using water. However, do not let it completely dry out. During extended periods of dry and /or windy weather, probe the soil to monitor moisture in the root zone. Add water if needed.

**Mowing:** A mowing height of 1/2" to 1-1/2" is recommended for most Bermuda lawns. An additional 1/2" may be beneficial in shady areas, or extremely hot, dry conditions. Allowing Bermuda to get too tall can be detrimental to the quality of the turf. Never remove more than 1/3 of the blade height at any one time.

**Disease Control:** There are several types of fungus that can affect turfgrass. Generally, avoiding over watering and poorly drained areas will reduce the likelihood of fungus in your turf. Timely applications of fungicide can reduce the incidence and / or damage from fungus.

**Insect Control:** There are a few insects that can affect turfgrass in our area. The most common troublesome insect in Bermuda is the grub. A timely application of Grub Control in June will help to control the population of grubs in your turf.

**A thick, healthy, and well established lawn is the first line of defense against weeds. However, weeds can occur in even the most well maintained lawns. Weeds can be addressed from both a pre-emergent and post-emergent standpoint.**

**Pre-emergent Weed Control:** Pre-emergent's, if applied in a timely fashion, can aid greatly in controlling weeds before they become a problem. Once your lawn is well established, applying pre-emergent's in the spring and fall will reduce the occurrence of weeds in your turf. **NOTE:** Pre-emergent's cannot be used before new sod or seed becomes well established. As a general reference, do not apply pre-emergent's to any area within 90 days before sodding or seeding. Also, do not apply pre-emergent's to newly sodded or seeded areas before the root system is well developed.

**Post-emergent Weed Control:** There are products to control MOST weeds after they have emerged. It is important to properly identify the weed, then select a product that is effective on the targeted weed, yet safe for the type of lawn grass that you have. Always read and follow the label on any herbicide before applying it to your turf.

**Top-dressing w / Soil 3 Compost:** After aeration and overseeding, Super Sod's **SOIL 3** compost can be spread over as a Top-dressing. **Soil 3** adds organics into the soil for more nutrients, provides compaction relief, moisture control, and helps contain the new seed from eroding or washing away. **SOIL3** compost can take the place of wheat straw for newly seeded areas, or can be incorporated into the soil when trying to establish new turf.

**Aeration:** Warm season turfgrasses such as Bermuda grass should be aerated in mid-spring to summer. Avoid aerating when warm season grasses are dormant - it may encourage weed competition. In addition, avoid warm season grasses during spring greenup, and not until after their first spring mowing.

**Aeration Benefits:** Core aeration can help make your lawn healthier and reduce its maintenance requirements through these means: Improved air exchange between the soil and atmosphere, enhanced soil water uptake, improved fertilizer uptake and use, with reduced water runoff and puddling. Other benefits are stronger turfgrass roots, reduced soil compaction, enhanced heat, and drought stress tolerance, improved resiliency and cushioning, as well as enhanced thatch breakdown.