

# Perfect Lawns



## *Do's*

- Feed in the Spring with a granular weed and feed lawn fertiliser
- Choose a high cut to begin with in the Spring and to end with in the Autumn
- If your lawn is wet install Herringbone style land drains 3m apart to help drain
- Ensure there is a minimum of 4 inches, ideally 6 inches of soil for grass to grow in, otherwise in dry spells it may scorch
- Scarify your lawn in the Autumn
- Feed with a low nitrogen feed during Autumn to encourage good root growth
- Feed to discourage moss growth

## *Don'ts*

- Cut the grass when its wet
- Apply fertiliser during dry spells as it will burn the grass, do it before a rain
- Water your lawn at the end of the day
- Use turf in shady areas, there is seed suited to shady places that will adapt
- Try and grow grass under Beech trees, the rotting leaves produce a chemical inhibiting grass growth, choose plants
- Remove all your clippings, finely cut clippings are the best feed if left to break down and cut whilst dry
- Walk over new turf, leave for 3 weeks

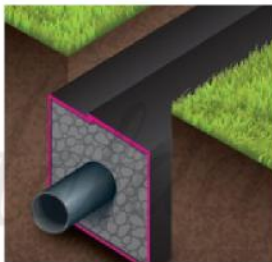
*"The grass is always greener on the other side"*

# Where to start?



## THE SOIL

This is the the main element of any lawn. Old gardens will have soil which has been improved over the years and new builds will have poorly drained soil often mixed with clay. Sand and Mushroom compost will improve this



## DRAINAGE

The most important part of the lawn is the drainage. In wet lawns install a herringbone layout of land drain trenches 300mm deep. Place perforated pipe in the bottom and surround with clean gravel with 100mm of topsoil over the top of it



## WHICH GRASS?

There's lots of different grass types depending on the use and aspect of your lawn. For everyday hard wearing use for children and pets make sure the mix has Rye grass included. For a bowling green standard lawn then use a finer leaf mix



## SEED OR TURF?

For sunny sites turf or seed is fine, in shadier areas then stick to seed. Seed will establish in 12 weeks and turf once laid is ready in a month however you sometimes get more die back with turf



## WATERING

Keep your new lawn moist as this will speed up seed germination and help turf. Then water your lawn in the morning so the grass dries out during the day reducing risk of fungus and diseases



## FEEDING

Once your grass has established feed your lawn with a high nitrogen feed in the Spring and a high potash feed in the Autumn to encourage strong root growth. Also make sure to water in afterwards



## MOWING

Keep your mower well maintained and also sharp. You can chop and drop if you mow regularly enough otherwise keep the clippings as they rot down making great compost. High cuts in Spring and Autumn



## WEEDS

You can kill weeds in grass using a broadleaf selective herbicide. Lawn sand has a limited effect on stubborn weeds. Leave uncut for 2 weeks prior to application of sprays



*Lawn Feed and Weedkillers Available*