



# PLUG IN YOUR LAWN

## AFTER IT IS ESTABLISHED

Warm season grasses survive drought conditions better than cool season grasses. They can survive with minimum care or watering. If you wish to maintain a high-quality turf at all times, water your warm season grass on an "as needed" basis. Generally, during the growing season, this is about one inch of water per week. During periods of extreme heat and dryness, additional watering may be needed.

Your optimum fertilization schedule should include four feedings per year:

- 1st: Early April with Classic Lawn Food
- 2nd: Late May using Classic Lawn Food
- 3rd: Late June to early July with Classic Lawn Food
- 4th: Late August; final feeding with Classic Lawn Food

*Note: Talk with one of our lawn care specialists about products to help you care for your specific type of lawn.*

## MOWING HEIGHTS

(Raise slightly in shaded conditions.)

- Emerald Zoysia: 1" – 1.5"
- Bermuda: 2" – 4"
- Palmetto St. Augustine: 2.5"

*Zoysia* is a dense, tough, high-quality turf grass with a fine, plush texture. Emerald Zoysia will keep a velvety, manicured look with less frequent mowing. It is also one of the more shade-tolerant warm season grasses. Zoysia is very resistant to insects, heat, drought and cold. It grows well in a wide range of soils ranging from clay to sand. In fact, Zoysia has been observed growing up to the edge of salt water in coastal areas. As with all warm season grasses, Zoysia grows fastest during the summer. In winter, it is dormant; frost turns it brown.

*Bermuda* is a low maintenance grass. It forms low-growing runners which provide a rich, dark green carpet of grass. Bermuda is one of the fastest-growing grasses, it will send runners into shady areas and grow successfully. Bermuda is durable, prefers any type of soil, and grows in a pH range of 5.5 – 7.5. It will withstand heavy traffic and is salt-spray tolerant.

*Don't Forget: We can test soil pH in stores!*

*St. Augustine* is a medium-textured grass with excellent cold resistance and low-growth pattern. Palmetto's rapid growth rate is more out than up, which means less mowing. Palmetto is one of the most cold-tolerant *St. Augustine* varieties, and will perform in both sun and medium shade. Palmetto's careful breeding has resulted in a grass that is disease and pest resistant. *St. Augustine* is salt-spray tolerant.

## HOW MUCH DO I NEED?

Grass plugs come in trays with 18 actively growing plugs per tray. Each plug is approximately three inches square. We recommend spacing your plugs 12 inches apart, arranging them in a checkerboard configuration. One tray will cover 30 square feet with 12" spacing.

### To figure out how many trays you need, use this formula:

Length x Width = Area (in square feet)

Area ÷ 1.65 = Total Number of Plugs Needed

Total Number of Plugs Needed ÷ 18 (18 plugs per tray) = Total Number of Trays Needed

This equals the total number of trays you should plant to properly cover your area.

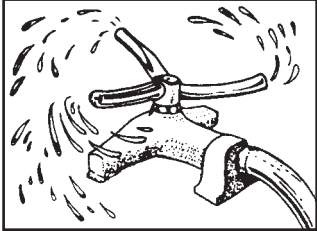
Ex. 30 sq. ft. / 1.65 = 18 plugs

VA BEACH                      GREAT NECK  
 1144 Independence Blvd.    1276 N Great Neck Rd.  
 757.464.5564                      757.962.7596

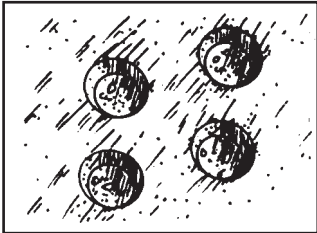




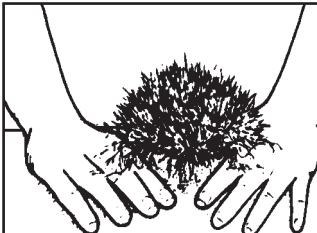
## PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS:



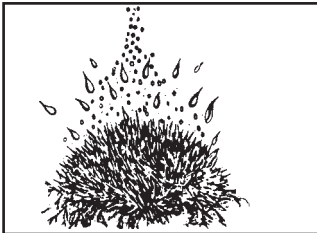
- 1 Water the area to be planted in order to make sure the soil is moist.



- 2 Make holes 12" apart with plugger in a checkerboard pattern. Remember, the closer spacing of your plugs means quicker coverage.



- 3 Plant the plug firmly, flush to the soil level. Be sure to place 1 level teaspoon of **McDonald Greenleaf Plant Food** under each grass plug. This will ensure a strong and healthy start for your new grass plugs.



- 4 Fertilize and water immediately to prevent drying.



- 5 Water on a daily basis for the first two weeks in order to prevent drought stress on the plugs.



- 6 Fertilize regularly with **Classic Lawn Food**.