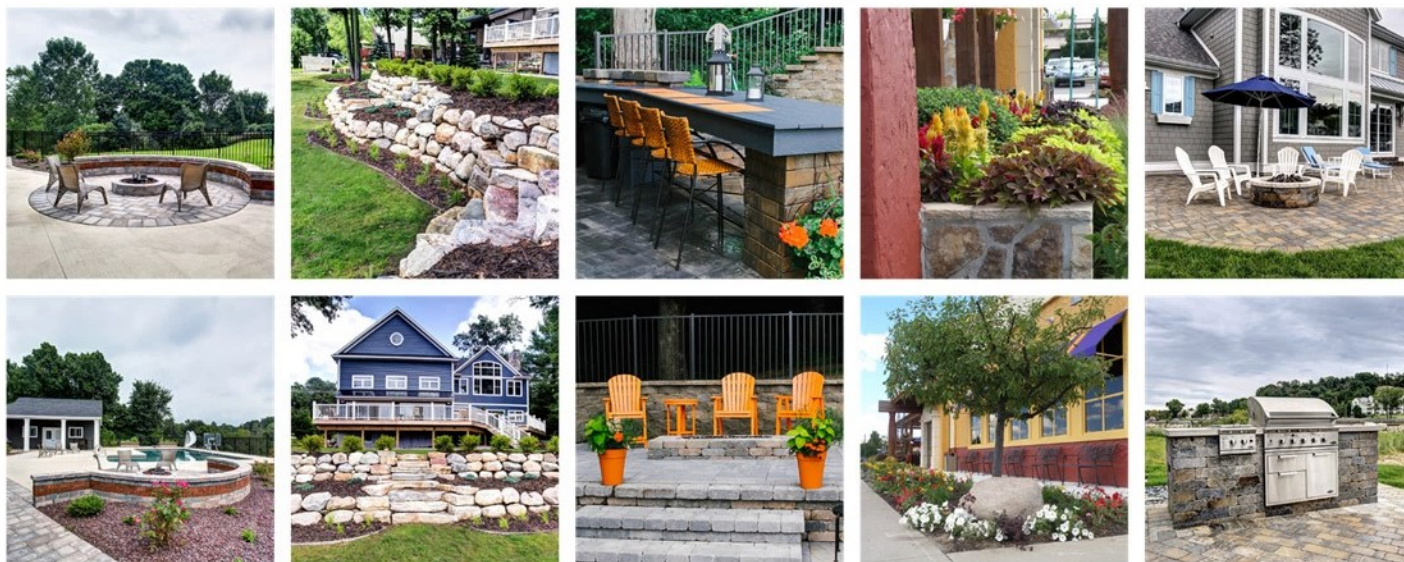




PRO MOW

LANDSCAPE AND LAWN CARE



CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Thank you for trusting us to install your new lawn and landscape. We have applied a premium seed and paper-mulch mixture, but the care you provide from now on is essential to the success of your new lawn and landscape. Follow these basic instructions along with your good judgment, and you will enjoy the reward of a beautiful yard.

Lawn and Irrigation

Sprinkler Setting and Watering

The key is to keep your new lawn moist. Nothing is more important than watering regularly. But before you begin this regimen. Please allow the hydroseed to dry for 12 to 24 hours. Once the hydroseed mulch is dry, you need to start a regular watering schedule.

- Water each zone with sprinklers for 3 to 10 minutes three times a day for three to four weeks. New seed must stay moist without excessive puddling or streaming.
- Sprinkling is not a set it and forget it process. You need to pay close attention and look for dry spots or puddling.
- Ideally, your system should run so that each zone stops before puddling begins and turns on again before any area dries out. You will have to adjust your watering to accommodate the time of year and your soil type.
- Call our office with any questions.



Know your Sprinkling System

You have a *Rain Bird* irrigation system with the *Rain Bird ESP ME Controller*.

Our **website/care tab has all info and links listed below:** www.ProMowLandscape.com

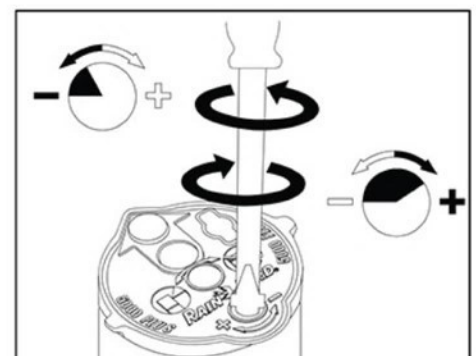
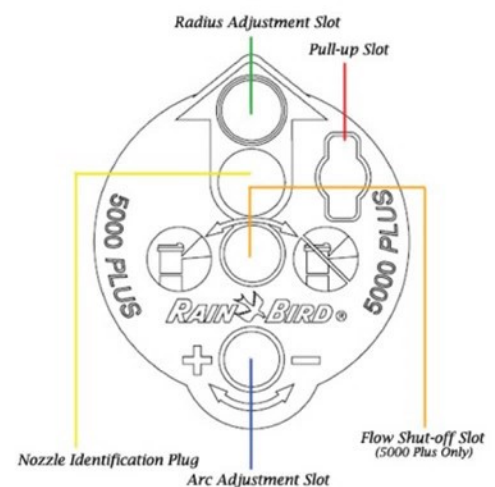
User Manual: <https://www.rainbird.com/media/4335>

Basic Set-Up Video: <https://youtu.be/Uv81vTeeCBY>

Sprinkler Head Adjustments

1. Rotor distance: decrease turn the front screw counterclockwise & counterclockwise to increase distance.
2. The heads spray from right to left. To adjust the range of the spray, turn the body of your sprinkler head as far to the left as you want it to spray. The screw towards the back of the head will adjust how far the head will rotate to the right; clockwise to increase and counterclockwise to decrease.
3. Review the different head adjustment video links below:

- 5004 Rotor Heads: <https://youtu.be/YZrJdXulrL8>
- 5000 Rotor Plus: <https://youtu.be/pVa0YjLW7Tw>
- Van Nozzle Adjustment: <https://youtu.be/ND-unZPd1u8>
- Spray Head VAN: <https://youtu.be/sL1JsluDxJo>





Bare Spots

Bare spots are not uncommon in a newly seeded lawn. If you have any bare spots over one square foot, they will need additional seed, which you can pick up at our office. If you have bare spots of less than one square foot watering and fertilizing will repair the area quicker than spreading new seeds.

Fertilization

We have mixed a quality starter fertilizer with your hydro-mulch to provide your new seedlings with the necessary nutrients for growth. Starter fertilizer is applied every 2-3 weeks after installation and is essential for the success of your new lawn. After one growing season, it is paramount to continue with a regular fertilizer and weed control program to achieve optimum results. You can sign up for our lawn fertilizer program specially formulated to help you establish your new lawn.



Weed Control for Your New Lawn

Weed seed exists in the soil and get spread by wind currents. Although weeds are inevitable, most can be taken care of with treatments. The best way to keep weeds from competing with your grass is to mow, not allowing them to grow taller than 1 to 2 inches. Once your lawn has matured (after five or six cuttings or 120 days), your grass can withstand a weed control application. A weed control application will get scheduled according to when your yard was initially seeded if you sign up for our 6-Step Fertilizer and Weed Control Program.

Mowing

Mow your grass once it has reached 1.5 inches. Temporarily lowering your mower deck to



maintain a 1 to 1.25-inch cutting height will encourage the slow-growing bluegrass to take over and thicken your lawn. Maintain that 1 to 1.25-inch cutting height for two to three months, then, as your grass becomes established, mow regularly at an adjusted height- 2.5 to 3 inches. Cutting your grass any shorter will cause damage. Maintaining thicker grass will also help limit the weed growth in your lawn.

Landscape, Plants, and Trees

Watering Instructions

- Watering is necessary for the livelihood of your perennials, shrubs, and trees, especially during the first two years while their root systems are maturing.
- The no. 1 plant and tree killer? Not watering at all or not watering enough
- The no. 2 plant and tree killer? Over watering in clay soils. You need to do a *water check* to determine the moisture level of your soil.
- Different soil types require different amounts of water.
- Every plant and tree owner should do a *water-check* weekly to establish a watering schedule.

The Water Check



- Start by watering your plants and trees one to four times a week, depending on your soil type and the time of year. Then, before you water the following week, check the moisture level in your soil by placing your hand 4 to 6 inches below the surface.
- If the soil is too dry 4 to 6 inches below the surface, your plants/trees will be too dry; increase your watering.
- If the soil is too wet 4 to 6 inches below the surface and the bottom of your plants and tree root system, reduce your watering, or death will occur.

Sandy Soil vs. Clay Soil

- Sandy soil drains well and will usually need more water, depending on the weather and amount of sun exposure.
- Clay soil often looks dry on the surface but holds moisture just below the surface.
- Start by watering daily and adjust based on time of year and temperatures.
- Many people with clay soil see withering leaves and think they need to water more, which is usually not the case. The tree root system in clay soil may be holding water, unable to drain.
- Do a water check to see if the soil 4 to 6 inches below the surface is dry, moist, or wet and then adjust your watering accordingly.

Evergreens and Trees

- Evergreens and trees should not be overwatered or sit in wet clay soil.
- Do a water check to see if the soil 4 to 6 inches below the surface is dry, moist, or wet: and then adjust your watering accordingly.

