

Benckini Landscaping Inc.

Residential & Commercial

Large Specimen Plant Material

Mechanical Spade Rentals - 28", 36", 48", 80" & 90"

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Hydroseeding

Hydroseeding or hydromulching is a grass planting process that has been used on everything from highways, to residential lawns; the process is fast, simple, economical, and efficient. The hydroseeding process starts by mixing cellulose fiber mulch, grass seed and water in a tank to be pumped and mixed by a machine. Once the mixture is fully blended it is then sprayed on the ground. The sprayed mixture on the ground is referred to as a blanket or a mat, the material in the mat enhances the seed germinating process and will stimulate the seeds to grow a healthy and deep root system and an even pattern of leaf stock.

Water Schedule - Newly Seeded Lawns

The single most important requirement for germinating turf grass seed is adequate moisture. Keeping the seed damp - either by rainfall or irrigation - will encourage proper seed development. The first watering can be done right away. It should moisten the soil by a depth of two - three inches **BUT GENTLY**. Be careful not to apply the water with such force that it washes away soil or dislodges the seed. After the initial watering, **irrigate the newly seeded area lightly and frequently 5 - 7 times per week** - if possible - until the grass begins to establish and mature. Then the intervals between watering can be lengthen and the amount applied at any one time increased. **Remember to keep the seed moist at all times for the first 2-3 weeks.**

Activity

Too much activity on your newly seeded lawn can interfere with seed germination. For the next 4 - 5 weeks. We suggest limiting the amount of activity on your lawn as much as possible. Wear and tear from people, pets and bikes can create ruts and holes that can ruin the terrain and cause drainage problems. Pampering your new lawn by keeping people and pets off for a few weeks in the beginning helps insure the quality and beauty you are looking for in the end.

Fertilization

After two weeks of germination, apply an all purpose fertilizer like 10-20-10, 18-24-12, etc. During the first growing season fertilize once per month.

Weed Control

This is very serious: do not use weed control products on new young grass. The grass at this stage may react severely to the chemicals and dye. Weeds invade the grass all the time and you may want to hand pull or spot treat the lawn but never use weed and feed, pre-emergent, or treat the total lawn with killer at least for one year of growth. The best defense on weeds is a healthy lawn. Proper mowing, using quality fertilizer, and water create the best lawn.

Mowing

Your new lawn will be ready to mow when the grass blades are higher than the height at which they will be normally maintained. In other words if you plan to maintain your lawn at 2.5 inches, mow it for the first time when it is about 3 inches tall. When mowing, it is a good idea to follow the general rule of thumb of never removing more than 1/3 of the leaf blade at any one time. Also, do not mow if the ground is too wet.

Keep in mind that the most important requirement for proper mowing is a sharp mowing blade. A dull blade rips and shreds the grass instead of cutting it. Seedlings can be actually torn from the soil. Mowing with a dull blade also makes the plants susceptible to other problems like brown leaf tips and disease infestations.