

Delivered to us soon after harvesting, the quality sod at the Farm at Green Village is free of weeds, insects, or disease.

### **GENERAL SOD CARE**

- Sod needs the proper care in order to establish root growth in its new location.
- As a perishable product, it needs to be planted within 24 hours—do not leave it on a pallet.
- Adequate and proper watering is critical to establishing your new sod.
- During the first week, thoroughly soak sod after laying it down.
- During extreme hot conditions, sod will need to be watered more frequently.
- Frequency and length of watering is primarily determined by the temperature, wind conditions, and how quickly the sod dries out following each watering.



## SOD TROUBLESHOOTING

#### **BROWN SPOTS**

- Can be caused by fungus, pets, or sod that is not rooting.
- Usually caused by lack of water.
- Test by pushing a screwdriver into both green and brown spots, as it will be easier to push into the brown spots.
- Use fungicide to control fungal disease.
   The Farm at Green Village recommends
   Jonathan Green Lawn Fungus Control.



#### **BLUE-GRAY SPOTS**

- Can be caused by lack of water.
- Move your sprinkler/watering system to provide adequate coverage.

#### SOD IS NOT ROOTING WITHIN 10 DAYS

- Adjust your sprinkler/watering system to provide adequate coverage.
- Sod in shady conditions will take longer to root than those in sunny areas.

#### **APPEARANCE OF MUSHROOMS**

- Mushrooms do not pose any threat to the sod or indicate that there is an issue.
- The appearance of mushrooms are related to the frequency of watering, and will go away once the watering frequency is reduced.







### **BEFORE INSTALLATION**

- Level out the ground.
- Rake in a starter fertilizer with high phosphorus content. The Farm at Green Village recommends Jonathan Green Veri-Green Lawn Food for Seeding & Sodding.



- Check the pH of your soil. Ideally, your soil should be between 6.0-6.5. Rake in lime to adjust the pH if your soil is not in that range.
- Always remember that sod is living and perishable, and should be installed immediately after it is received, especially during the warmer months.



# **FOLLOWING INSTALLATION**

- WHEN TO WATER: Water your sod within 30 minutes following installation.
- HOW MUCH WATER: Apply at least one inch
  of water, so that the soil beneath the sod is
  extremely wet.
- HOW OFTEN TO WATER: Water daily over the next two weeks, keeping the roots soaked.
- HOW TO TELL IF YOU'RE WATERING ENOUGH:

  After pulling back a corner of the sod, push a screwdriver into the exposed soil. The screwdriver should be easily pushed in and have moisture in the top three inches.
- FOOT TRAFFIC: Do not walk on newly installed sod for the next two weeks, giving the sod the best opportunity to root and avoiding leaving unsightly indentations.

### WATERING YOUR SOD

- TIME OF DAY TO WATER: Mornings are the most ideal time to water your lawn and takes into account the natural growing cycle of grass. Do not water at night, as the moisture will promote disease and fungal growth.
- HOW MUCH WATER: Apply at least one inch
   of water a week. Tip: Place a tuna fish can
   where the sprinklers are hitting—you will
   know that your sod has received one inch
   after the can is full.
- WATERING FREQUENCY: Water infrequently and deeply, rather than frequently and shallow. The root system will only grow as deep as the available water supply.
- HOW TO TELL IF WATERING IS NEEDED: Monitor the color of your lawn—a blue-gray cast indicates that it needs watering, rather than the usual blue-green to green color. Footprints that do not disappear after 30 minutes also indicate that watering is needed.
- WATER EASILY MISSED SPOTS: Ensure that your sprinkler system is reaching all sections of your yard, including frequently overlooked spots such as corners and edges.

## **MOWING YOUR SOD**

- WHEN TO START MOWING: You can start mowing as soon as the sod has rooted, approximately 4-6 weeks after installation.
- MOWING DEPTH: Never remove more than one-third of the blade of grass.
- MOWER CARE: Maintain mower blades to keep them sharpened. Dull blades tear and damage grass, causing them to lose water and become more vulnerable to disease.





# **FERTILIZING YOUR SOD**

- WHEN TO FERTILIZE: Start fertilizing your sod after the sod has rooted, approximately six weeks following installation. Do not apply fertilizer to sod that is wet or damp with dew. Hold off on fertilizing until the sod is dry.
- WHAT TO FERTILIZE WITH: Apply a fertilizer containing an appropriate combination of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium. The Farm at Green Village recommends Jonathan Green Veri-Green Lawn Food.
- FREQUENCY OF FERTILIZING: It is recommended to fertilize lightly in the spring and early summer, and heavily in the fall. A heavy fall fertilization promotes root growth through the winter, and greening up in the spring.
- WATER AFTER FERTILIZING: It is critical to water your sod immediately following application of fertilizer in order to avoid leaf burn.





Scan the codes to download our comprehensive guides to lawn care, including:

VERI-GREEN

- Jonathan Green Recommended Lawn Care Program
- Jonathan Green Organic Lawn Care Program