

Zoysia

Homeowner Maintenance Guide

Spring

- In early spring, if you have a mature, established zoysiagrass lawn, drop your mower a notch and give your lawn a "buzz cut." Bag up all the material.
- After your initial "buzz cut," begin mowing your zoysiagrass at the desired height. Keep fine bladed zoysias mowed between .5 and 1.5 inches. Keep course bladed zoysiagrass mowed between 1 and 2 inches.
- Apply pre-emergent herbicide. This will cut down on summer weeds.
- Don't over water. Zoysia needs about one inch of water a week, taking into consideration rainfall.
- Apply fungicide (if needed). If you have had a fungus or disease in your zoysia in the past or have quite a bit of shade in the yard, you should apply a systemic fungicide to prevent future outbreaks.

○ Fertilize your lawn (choose your program)

Summer

- When mowing never remove more than 1/3 of the leaf blade. If you remove more than that, you will stress the grass and it may go brown for a short time. If returning from vacation, you may have to mow multiple times to get the grass back to the desired height. Wait about three to five days between each mowing.
- Do not over water the grass. Zoysia only needs about one inch of water weekly. Water for longer periods of time, less frequently, and in the early morning hours. Take rainfall into consideration.

○ Fertilize your lawn (choose your program)

Fall

- Apply fungicide. This will help the grass enter colder months in healthier condition. If you have had fungus before, you may need multiple applications in affected areas.
- Treat with broad-spectrum insecticide (if needed). If you use a granular variety, water the lawn immediately after application to help get it into the soil. Make sure it offers control for billbugs.
- During the fall mowing will occur less often – keeping your zoysia slightly higher will encourage deeper root growth for the winter.
- Water less as temperatures drop – too much water will lead to disease.
- If you haven't had past problems with winter weeds, you can forgo herbicide in the fall. If you do get winter weeds, apply a pre-emergent herbicide for prevention.

○ Fertilize your lawn (choose your program)



1" - 2" inches




1 inch per week TOTAL



Preventative Fungicide & Insecticide



LAWNIFI™ COMPLETE SUBSCRIPTION

Spring Box	Summer Box	Fall Box
		

OR

LAWNIFI™ ENHANCE



Apply With Granular



Lawnifi products should be applied monthly unless otherwise specified. Only apply Lawnifi to actively growing lawns and landscapes.

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Choose Your Fertilizer Program



Option 1 LAWNIFI ENHANCE (Granular Enhancement)



Most fertilization programs include applying a granular fertilizer once in the spring, summer, and fall. If you follow this fertilization schedule and want to enhance it, we recommend the Lawnifi Enhancement program.

- Water in granular fertilizer with Recover
- Apply up to three times per year: Spring, Early Summer & Fall
- Enhances your current fertility program
- Help break down granular fertilizer more efficiently
- Strong Micronutrients + Carbon Package = Better Results

LAWNIFI COMPLETE SUBSCRIPTION

Spring Box



Summer Box



Fall Box



If you want to get better results, give your lawn what it wants: a regular dose of liquid nutrients delivered monthly throughout the growing season. Lawnifi Complete delivers an improved, stand-alone fertility program.

- A monthly program – 9 bottles a year
- Builds strong roots & healthy soils
- Promotes thick grass that chokes out weeds
- Effective & easy liquid spray program
- Replaces granular fertility

Lawnifi Starter

Liquid fertilizer is the best way to feed newly laid sod. Lawnifi Starter is a program for the first 90 days after you sod your lawn, ensuring that your lawn's new roots are getting the phosphorus they need, when they need it.



- Liquid fertilizer is the best way to feed newly laid sod
- Starter program for first 90 days
- Helps roots establish quickly
- Prevents transplant shock

A Note On Fertilization: Do not apply more than 3 lbs of N PER 1000 SQFT PER year, or more than .5 LB per application. Nitrogen drives top growth and greening, but in excess will cause more frequent mowing and fungus/disease pressure. Avoid fertilizers with excessively high nitrogen content.

For complete instructions on sod installation, visit sodsolutions.com/installation