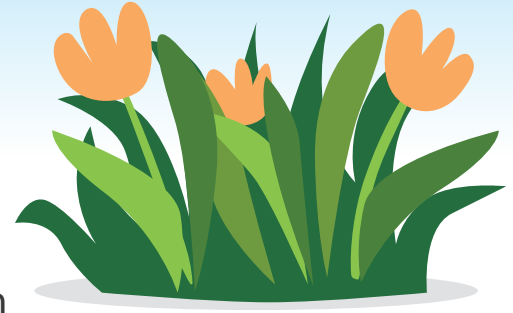


# SPRING SEEDING AND PREPARATION GUIDE

The ecoScapes Guide to proper establishment of a thick and luxurious lawn



## 1 PROPER SOIL PREPARATION



When planting new grass, or simply overseeding, one must prepare the soil so that proper seed/soil contact is made, allowing for germination. Raking the soil breaks up the top layer and allows the seed to penetrate through deeper.

For existing lawns, a core-aeration is the preferred method. Core aeration creates thousands of 1-3" holes in your lawn, allowing oxygen, nutrients and the seed to come into contact with deeper soil.

As ugly as it seems, these spots of dead looking grass are confined to the blades of the grass, and have not affected the growing part of the plant. Avoid the expensive treatments, and lightly rake the infected area. This will allow oxygen to circulate and speed up the natural recovery of your lawn.



## 2 SEED APPLICATION RATES



Application rates depend heavily on the areas of lawn you are seeding and what grass mixture you are using. Use this guide below for general seeding rates. Refer to your seed's label for exact rates and spreader settings.



### GRASS TYPE

Tall Grass /  
Ryegrass



### SEED APPLICATION RATE

3-5 lbs per 1,000  
square foot



For more information visit  
<https://ecoscapessomaha.com>.



## 3 FERTILIZATION & COVERING



It is best that you cover the seed once spread on the soil. Using Straw for large areas not only protects the seed, it also retains both moisture and warmth for the young seed.

## 4 PROPER WATERING

The final step in the process is the proper watering of your soil. Between rain and the use of your sprinklers, you should keep the top 1/4" of your soil moist at all times. 15 minutes per area 2 times a day (without rainfall) should be an adequate amount.

