

Slit Seeding Services

About The Service:

Slit-seeding is a mechanical process that cuts channels into the soil about $\frac{1}{4}$ " deep, which helps the seed fall into channels. This agitates the soil and creates seed to soil contact, improving germination time and rates.

Pre-application Care:

- Mark any private utility lines you may have in your yard
 - If not marked, there will be no way for our crews to know they are there, and we cannot be held responsible for damage done to unmarked utilities
 - Examples of common private utilities
 - » Invisible fence
 - » Irrigation lines and heads & drain tiles
 - » Electric lines running to pools, detached garage, shed, etc.
- We recommend not watering before we arrive on the day of service so the soil is not too saturated for our equipment
- Clear lawn of fallen leaves

Post-application Care:

- Slit seeding will rough up the lawn, any thatch brought to the surface should be left so that it can break down and return the nutrients it contains back to your turf
- You will receive your invoice once the service is complete in an After Service Summary Email
- Keep seedbed moist to a depth of 1-2 inches until germination occurs- as many as 3 light waterings a day
- Continue light watering 1-3 times per day for 3-4 weeks
- If it is bare dirt, mow once grass reaches 3-4 inches, if there is existing grass, continue mowing 3-7 days after service

General Mowing Guidelines:

- Set the height of mower blade between 3-4 inches
- Each time you mow, cut no more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the grass height
- We recommend mulching your clippings instead of bagging; the clippings are an excellent source of nitrogen

General Watering Guidelines:

As a rule of thumb, your lawn needs 1" - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " of water per week. The following rules will help you determine whether to water:

- When temperatures exceed 85 degrees, watering is highly recommended and should be increased to avoid dormancy and browning of turf
- In general, it is more beneficial to water less often and more deeply. This helps promote deep root growth, which, in turn, allows your grass to go longer between watering
- Shady areas need less water than sunny areas. Likewise, low areas require less water than hills
- Under watering leads to dormancy. It can take a week of watering to have a dormant lawn green up again
- Water in the morning, rather than in the evening or mid-day. This allows more water to penetrate the soil, increasing your watering efficiency, and can help prevent fungal disease
- Over watering leads to shallow roots, increased thatch, and an environment that promotes fungal disease and weed growth