

# Homeowner Maintenance Guide



.5" – 1.5"  
inches



1 inch  
per week  
TOTAL



Preventative  
Fungicide &  
Insecticide

## Spring

- Keep bermudagrass mowed between .5 and 1.5 inches.
- Apply pre-emergent herbicide. This will cut down on summer weeds.
- If you have experienced insect issues in the past, treat with broad-spectrum insecticide. If you use a granular insecticide, water the lawn immediately after application to help get it into the soil.
- Don't overwater. In the active growing season, bermudagrass needs about 1" of water a week, from natural rainfall or irrigation. Too much water can cause fungus.
- Apply fungicide (if needed). If you have had a fungus or disease in your bermudagrass 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 at a time. If you need to cut more than 1/3, consider multiple cuts over 3-5 days.
- Do not over water the grass. bermudagrass only needs about 1" 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 you use a granular variety, water the lawn immediately after application to help get it into the soil.
- Mow less in cooler fall months. Leave your bermudagrass lawn slightly higher than normal to encourage deeper root growth for winter. Adjust mower settings up one notch.
- Water less. As temperatures drop grasses don't need as much irrigation. Too much watering can lead to lawn 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**)

**LATITUDE<sup>36</sup>**  
*bermudagrass*



**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.

# 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

## Option 2 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](http://sodsolutions.com/installation)