



## **SOD INSTALLATION AND CARE GUIDE**

**Over 40 Years of  
QUALITY SOD &  
QUALITY SERVICE**

Delivery, Installation & Pick-Up

## WHAT TYPE OF SOD DO I NEED?

**Bermuda:** Bermuda needs at least 8 hours of sun per day and can be planted year-round. It is a warm-season turf which is very aggressive and spreads rapidly. Bermuda is the most commonly grown grass in Oklahoma.

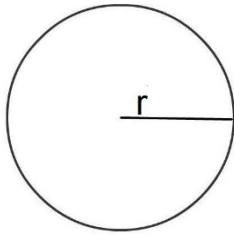
**Zoysia:** Zoysia requires at least 6 hours of sun per day and can be planted year-round. It is a warm-season turf which spreads very slowly. It is very dense like a carpet.

**Fescue:** Fescue needs a minimum of three hours of sun per day. It is a cool season turf that tolerates shade better than Bermuda or Zoysia. It can be planted September 15<sup>th</sup> through May 1<sup>st</sup>, however; if installed in spring, over seeding might be necessary the following fall.



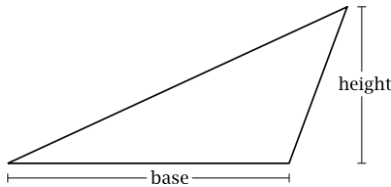
## MEASURING FOR SQUARE FOOTAGE

If the area being sodded is a basic rectangle, multiply the length by the width to determine the total square footage. If the area does not have a simple rectangle layout, divide it into smaller sections, and add the square footage of each.



**Circle** -The radius (R) is half the distance across the circle.

***Calculate:***     3.14 (Pi) x R x R again = Area



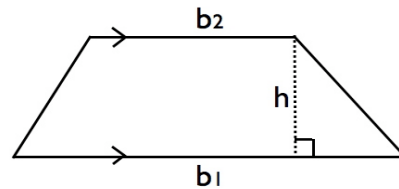
**Triangle**

***Calculate:***     B x H divided by 2 = Area  
(Base x Height)

**Trapezoid** - (4-sided non-square area)

The parallel sides of a trapezoid are called the bases.

The measurement in the middle illustrated with dashes is called the average base.



***Calculate:***     Base 1 + Base 2 divided by  
2 x Height = Area

### **Figuring Cubic Yardage**

Length x Width x Depth in feet; then divide by 27

***Example*** - An area 10 ft. by 20 ft. and 3 inches deep, would use the following formula:

$$\frac{10 \times 20 \times 0.25}{27} = 1.85 \text{ cubic yards}$$

# ESTABLISHING YOUR LAWN

## Soil Preparation:

Step 1 -Determine if your soil is compacted by using a shovel. If your shovel goes easily into the ground 2-3 inches, tilling is not necessary. Tilling is, however, recommended for compacted soil.

Step 2 -Scrape off top layer of vegetation with a hard rake or a portable sod cutter, which is available at most equipment rental companies. This will allow the new sod to be in direct contact with the bare dirt.

Step 3 -Rake over the soil until you have a smooth grade. The area should now be ready for sod.

Notes:

- The perfect ground preparation is a sandy loam soil tilled 2-3 inches
- Top dressing with sand or sandy loam is most effective early in the growing season. This method is good for filling in uneven spots in a lawn.
- Any area that has been shaded for more than a year is likely to have acidic soil, which prevents nutrients from being absorbed by the plant. These areas should be treated with pelletized lime at a rate of 70 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. Almost all Fescue plantings require lime.
- Any area sodded in Zoysia or 419 that is in full sunlight needs to first be sprayed with Round-Up to kill all existing Bermuda. Wait 7 - 14 days, depending on the manufacturer's instructions. For the first year, Bermuda needs to be kept out. To avoid contamination, **do not** mow the area with the same mower used for Bermuda.

## Installation:

Step 1 -Place a border around the area you wish to sod. This will help with overall appearance.

Step 2 -Lay sod inside the border starting with the longest straight line. Butt and push edges and ends against each other tightly, without stretching. Avoid gaps and overlaps. Cut excess sod with a shovel. On slopes, place the turf pieces so they run across the slope rather than up and down the slope staggering the joints in each row as in a brick-like pattern.

Step 3 -Compact the sod with a small yard roller. They can usually be found at an equipment rental store. This step is optional, but will further improve the appearance and root contact.

Notes:

- Rolling fescue sod is **not** recommended.
- Sod that is planted in an existing lawn may appear different at first, but will blend in over time.



**Watering:** The most important step in establishing a new lawn is watering. The first watering should be applied until the sod is "mushy", which is approximately an inch or 20 minutes depending on your soil and type of water delivery system. Over the next ten days, watering conditions are as follows:

***Spring and Fall*** - Once a day for 10 days, skipping a day in the middle

***Summer***- Twice a day for 10 days, skipping a day in the middle

***Winter*** -First watering after installation, then every other day for a week

**Fertilization:** A starter fertilizer (10-20-10 or 19-19-19) should be used on all grasses planted during their growing season. All Nitrogen fertilizers (32-0-0 or 46-0-0) can be applied after approximately one month to rapidly increase the growth of Bermuda and Zoysia during the months of April through October. For maximum efficiency, a rate 12 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. can be used if adequate water is available, and temperatures are between 80 and 95 degrees. Follow up yearly to improve overall health of your lawn so that it is better able to withstand weeds, wear, heat, cold and drought. Fertilization programs vary, so you may want to contact your local county extension office.

**Weeds:** Our sod is mostly weed free due to our timely weed care and spraying plan. However, weeds will develop in your yard after the sod is installed due to seeds being blown in, or from seeds that may already be in the soil. Like any yard, it is recommended to spray your yard for weeds as needed, or schedule a lawn maintenance program. The most important weed control for any yard is a pre-emergent application in late January.

**Insect Control:** The most common insect problem is white grubs. These can be controlled by applying an insecticide in early August.



## SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

**Summer Installation:** Sod installed when the temperature exceeds 90 degrees will likely go into shock. This will cause the sod to turn a light green or tan color. Water the sod as stated in the "watering" section and the green color will return to the leaves in 7 to 14 days.

**Winter Installation:** Bermuda and Zoysia installed after September 1st should be watered throughout the winter. Watering once every two weeks will help prevent winter-kill. When the temperature drops below 25 degrees and there has not been any moisture in the last two days, water sod until moist. This will help to insulate the roots from freezing.

## LAWN MAINTENANCE

**Watering:** Water your lawn heavy and infrequent, (12 to 15 minutes, 2 or 3 times a week). This will help establish a deep root system. Frequent, but light watering causes shallow root growth.

**Mowing:** You can mow your new sod as soon as it is rooted (approximately two weeks). You should raise the level of your mower at least one notch the first time. Suggested mowing heights are as follows: Bermuda 1.0 - 1.5 inches; Zoysia 1.0 - 1.5 inches; Fescue 2.5 - 3.0 inches. In early spring, be sure to scalp your Zoysia/Bermuda lawn to remove dead foliage and promote new growth.

**Aeration:** Aerating your lawn once or twice during the growing season will keep your Bermuda and Zoysia dense. **Aerating Fescue is not recommended.**

**Over-Seeding:** To achieve a green lawn year round, perennial Rye grass seed can be applied to Bermuda and Zoysia grass in late September at a rate of 10 to 15 pounds per 1,000 sq. ft. Be sure to scalp your yard in early March to ensure good post-dormancy Bermuda and Zoysia grass growth. Fescue can also be over-seeded in the fall with Fescue seed, to keep it dense. Apply at a rate of 3 to 4 pounds per sq. ft.



## **DELIVERY & INSTALLATION IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS**

### **Farm Locations**

12300 S. Mingo Rd.  
Bixby, OK  
(918) 369-5918  
(800) 575-3609

3168 Hyde Lake Rd.  
Bennington, OK  
(580) 847-2800  
(888) 922-2801

8495 Lawrence #2110  
Mt. Vernon, MO  
(417) 471-1177  
(888) 224-8873

### **Green Acre Stores**

2719 E. 6th. Street  
Stillwater, OK  
(405) 533-3774

7604 N. Bryant  
Oklahoma City, OK  
(405) 478-1200

25120 U.S. Hwy 59  
Grove, OK  
(918) 787-9292

6501 N. 115th. E. Ave  
Owasso, OK  
(918) 274-9100

### **Enterprise Stores**

1120 S. Broadway  
Edmond, OK  
(405) 359-3000

11590 S. Memorial  
Bixby, OK  
(918) 369-8400

3410 SE Washington Blvd.  
Bartlesville, OK  
(918) 333-6888

725 S. Moretz Ave.  
Claremore, OK  
(918) 341-8622

101 SE Lee BLVD.  
Lawton, OK  
(580) 248-1505

8851 E. Hwy 51  
Broken Arrow, OK  
(918) 251-0330