

1

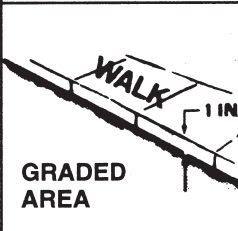
PREPARE SOIL



Prepare Soil — Remove rocks, weeds and debris from area to be sodded. Work up soil to a depth of 6 inches, and break up all clods. For best results add 3 yards of mulch per 1000 square feet of lawn area and mix thoroughly with soil amendments as recommended by your nurseryman.

2

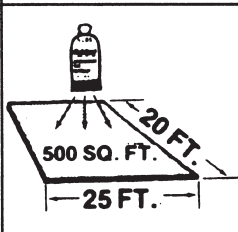
GRADE & ROLL



Grade & Roll — Carefully smooth all surfaces to be sodded. Soil surface should be 1 inch below walks, patios and driveways to accommodate sod thickness. Rolling area will expose soil depressions or surface irregularities, and minimize excessive setting.

3

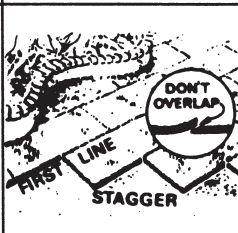
FERTILIZE



Fertilize — Scatter Turf Royal Fertilizer (21-7-14) onto the soil evenly at the rate of one pound per 100 sq. ft. of lawn area. Rake in lightly. Be sure soil is level and smooth before laying sod. Avoid laying sod on bone dry soil.

4

LAY SOD



Lay Sod — Lay first strip of sod slabs along a straight line (use a string in irregular areas.) Butt joints tightly, do not overlap edges. On second strip, stagger joints much as in laying bricks. Use a sharp knife to cut sod to fit curves, edges and sprinkler heads.

5

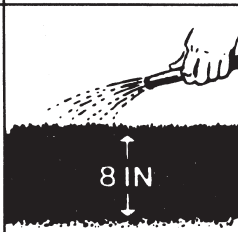
WATER



Water — DO NOT LAY WHOLE LAWN BEFORE WATERING! When a conveniently large area has been sodded, water lightly to prevent drying. The warmer and dryer the weather, the greater the need for this fast initial watering. Continue to lay sod and to water until installation is complete.

6

IRRIGATE



Irrigate — WATER THOROUGHLY the completed lawn surface. Soil should be moistened at least 8 inches deep. Repeat sprinkling at regular intervals to **keep sod wet at all times until rooted**. The first 10 days after installation are critical. After sod is established, decrease frequency and increase amount of water per application.