## HOME LAWN TO MAINTAIN Crop Code: 2001

Specific recommendations for lime, nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium for maintaining home lawn follow.

Lime Recommendations: See Table 1 for lime recommendations based on pH goal

#### General lime message

Apply the quantity of limestone recommended in a single application unless it exceeds 100 lb/1000 square feet. If the recommendation exceeds 100 lb/1000 square feet, split the recommended amount into 2 or more separate applications, 4 to 6 months apart. Optimum soil pH can be maintained by testing your soil every 2 to 3 years and following limestone recommendations. See additional comments on back of report for adjusting application rates, as-needed, and additional considerations.

Grass Species	pH goal	<b>Grass Species</b>	pH goal
Annual Bluegrass	6.5	Perennial Ryegrass	6.5
Bentgrass	6.0	Tall Fescue	6.5
Bermuda	6.5	Zoysiagrass	6.5
Fine Fescues	6.0	Mixed cool season	6.5
Kentucky Bluegrass	6.5		

### **Nitrogen Recommendations:**

### General message

There is no reliable soil test to predict the amount of nitrogen needed for turfgrass throughout the growing season. The appropriate rate of nitrogen fertilizer is determined based on the grass species being grown and how intensively you wish to manage your lawn. Guidelines provided below will help you make the best decision for your conditions.

Low to medium maintenance program: Apply nitrogen at the rate indicated below for the dominant grass species. If using 2 lbs of nitrogen/1000 square feet/year, split the total amount into 2 applications and apply in spring and late summer or fall. Established lawns that are over 4 years old, growing on good quality soil, with minimum traffic, and where clippings are not removed typically perform adequately with these lower rates of nitrogen.

<u>High maintenance program</u>: For a high quality lawn apply nitrogen at the rate indicated below for the dominant grass species. Split the application into 2, 3, or 4 applications over the course of the growing season; do not exceed 1 lb of N per 1000 sq ft per application. New lawns (less than 4 years old), lawns growing on marginal soils, lawns receiving significant traffic, and/or where clippings are removed typically benefit from these higher rates of nitrogen.

Grass Species	Low/medium maintenance	High maintenance	
	lb N / 1000 sq ft		
Annual Bluegrass	1 to 2	2 to 4	
Bentgrass	1 to 2	2 to 4	
Bermuda	1 to 2	2 to 3	
Fine Fescues	1	2	
Kentucky Bluegrass	1 to 2	2 to 4	
Perennial Ryegrass	1 to 2	2 to 4	
Tall Fescue	1 to 2	2 to 3	
Zoysiagrass	1 to 2	2 to 3	
Mixed Cool Season	1 to 2	2 to 4	

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### General message

If  $P_2O_5$  and/or  $K_2O$  are needed, try to find a fertilizer grade with  $N-P_2O_5-K_2O$  in a ratio similar to needs of your lawn. If  $P_2O_5$  and  $K_2O$  are not needed, apply a fertilizer containing nitrogen only. Apply fertilizer to turf at a rate that will provide 0.75 to 1.0 lb nitrogen per 1000 square feet per application (this typically matches the label rate on most lawn fertilizers). See additional comments on back of report.

### Phosphorus Recommendation (lb P2O5/1000 sq ft/yr):

(Optimum soil test P: 45

45 - 75ppm)

Soil test P (ppm)	P2O5 lb/1000 sq ft
0	5.0
5	4.5
10	4.0
15	3.5
20	3.0
25	2.5
30	2.0
35	1.5
40	1.0
45	0

### Potassium Recommendation (lb K2O/1000 sq ft/yr):

(Optimum soil test K:

180 - 220 ppm)

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Soil test K (ppm)	K2O lb/1000 sq ft
(ββιιι)	5.0
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10	5.0
20	5.0
30	5.0
40	5.0
50	4.0
60	4.0
70	3.0
80	3.0
90	3.0
100	2.0
110	2.0
120	2.0
130	2.0
140	1.0
150	1.0
160	1.0
170	1.0
180	0