## Why is Proper Watering Important?

Proper irrigation helps you conserve water, save on your water bill, and foster a healthy winter lawn! Once you've overseeded with winter Ryegrass, keep these tips in mind as your lawn establishes.

## Water You To Do?

- DO check your system for potential issues. Before laying down seed, inspect your irrigation system for clogged nozzles, leaking or broken sprinklers, etc.

- DO set up 3 or 4 watering cycles during the nighttime. You'll want to avoid adding too much water in one increment, as the ground will reach a saturation point and extra water will run off and go to waste.

- DO avoid puddling. The soil must absorb the water from the previous cycle completely. If you notice water pooling, reduce the run time for that zone.

## Water You NOT To Do?

- DO NOT over water. Rye seedlings can tolerate being a little bit dry for a short period, but they will fail quickly if drowned.

- DO NOT mow when the lawn is wet. (TIP: Turn the water off one day before your first mow.)

- DO NOT forget to pat yourself on the back for following these tips. Well done!



## Overseed Water Schedule

### Water Schedule 1 - Germination

Watering 3 or 4 cycles per day for 5-10 minutes is sufficient. Your goal is to keep the seed damp until it germinates. Typically, germination takes about 7 days.

### Water Schedule 2 - Grass Reaches 1.5-2 Inches Tall

When your grass is about 1.5 inches tall, it's ready to mow. You can also reduce watering to one cycle per night.

### Water Schedule 3 - Lawn is Established

After the third mow, and depending on weather (temperature, wind, rain) and soil conditions, reduce to watering to once every week or every other week.

### QUICK TIP

Many landscapers and homeowners over water turf areas. You can test the moisture in the soil by using a long screwdriver (6 inches or more). If the screwdriver goes in easily, there's still enough moisture, but if you're struggling to push it, you probably need to give your lawn more water.