

Lawn Low-Maintenance Checklist

01

Landscape Design:

- ✓ Choose native plants suited for your region's climate and soil type.
- ✓ Incorporate perennial flowers and shrubs to minimize replanting.
- ✓ Apply a thick layer of mulch to suppress weeds and retain moisture.

02

Grass Selection:

Select grass types that thrive in your region:

- ✓ Warm Season (Southern US): St. Augustine, Zoysia, Bermuda
- ✓ Cool Season (Northern US): Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescue, Ryegrass
- ✓ Transition Zone: Consider blends of warm and cool-season grasses.

Use a mulching mower to return nutrients to the soil.

03

Watering:

- ✓ Install a rain sensor to avoid unnecessary irrigation.
- ✓ Water deeply but infrequently to encourage deep root growth. Adjust the watering frequency based on rainfall and your region's specific needs.
- ✓ Utilize soaker hoses or drip irrigation for targeted watering.
- ✓ Consider a smart irrigation system that adjusts based on weather conditions.

04

Weed Control:

- ✓ Apply pre-emergent herbicide in early spring or fall, depending on your region and target weeds.
- ✓ Pull weeds regularly, especially when the soil is moist.
- ✓ Fill bare patches with grass seed or ground cover to discourage weed growth.

05

Mowing:

- ✓ Mow at the recommended height for your grass type.
- ✓ Follow efficient mowing patterns like rows or spirals.
- ✓ Leave grass clippings on the lawn to act as natural fertilizer.
- ✓ Sharpen mower blades regularly for a clean cut.

06

Edging:

- ✓ Define borders with a manual or powered edger.
- ✓ Edge regularly to maintain a neat appearance and prevent grass from encroaching.

07

Additional Tips:

- ✓ Aerate your lawn annually, especially in compacted soil or high-traffic areas.
- ✓ Test your soil and amend it with nutrients and organic matter.
- ✓ Fertilize according to your grass type's needs, typically in the spring and fall for cool-season grasses and late spring/summer for warm-season grasses.
- ✓ Overseed in the fall (cool season) or spring (warm season) to maintain a thick, healthy lawn.

Regional Considerations:

- ✓ Northern US: Prepare for winter by mowing shorter, fertilizing in the fall, and protecting against snow mold.
- ✓ Southern US: Water more frequently during hot, dry summers. Be mindful of pests and diseases common to your area.
- ✓ Transition Zone: Choose grass types and care practices that can handle both hot summers and cold winters.

Remember, this is a general checklist. Adjust it based on your local climate, soil type, and lawn care needs. Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service or a lawn care professional for personalized advice.

The Trimyx is an innovative lawn care tool that combines a string trimmer attachment with a push lawn mower. It allows users to mow their lawns and trim or edge them at the same time, saving time and effort.