

Lecture
on
Establishment and Maintenance of
Lawn



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Highlights

1. Introduction
2. Selection of Grasses
3. Planting of Grasses
4. Maintenance of lawn
5. Management of Diseases and Pest of Lawn

Lawn

- Lawn is a natural green carpet. it is an important feature of a landscape and a garden without lawn does not complete garden
- It is not difficult to make and maintain a good lawn if little care is taken
- Lawn is also known as the heart of garden

Selection of Grasses (22 grasses)

- ❖ **Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*)**. It is commonly called as doob or Hariali. This is very commonly used for planting lawn due to its fast growth hardiness, less water requirement
- ❖ **Korean grass (*Zoysia japonica*)**
- ❖ **Korean velvet grass (*Z. tenuifolia*)**

Soil

- ❖ The soil should be fertile and well drained with good water holding capacity, for an ideal lawn making. An ideal pH of soil is **5.5-7.0**

Planting of Grass

Following are different methods of planting lawns

Dibbling of roots- It is cheapest and slowest method of lawn making but it is the most common method

- A small bunch of grass along with roots and little stem is taken
- Planting is done at a spacing of 10 to 15 cm apart both row to row and plant to plant
- 3-4 months making a fairly compact lawn

By Seed- This method has not become so popular but
can be followed for making lawn

10 to 12 Kg seed of grass is required for one acre
500g/200 m² and 25-30 kg/ha



Turfing- Small piece of well prepared lawn are cut into square or rectangular shape preferably. In this method, the pieces of uniform thickness of turf along with soil are made from the place where grass is compact and free from weeds. along with soil our placed on prepared ground side by side closely



Maintenance of lawn

Rolling- the purpose of rolling is to bring the grass in contact with the soil and also to keep the ground levelled

- Avoid rolling when the soil is too wet



Mowing- Mowing is the process of cutting turf grasses using lawn mower to improve aesthetics, appearance of area to provide a good surface for walking ,playing for game



Weeding

Weeds is major problem in maintenance of lawn
motha (*Cyperus rotundes*)
, dudhi (*Euphorbia thymefolia*)



Irrigation

- Water requirement of lawn depends upon season, type of soil and the grass used. Grasses are surface feeder and, hence adequate watering should be done frequently
- Sprinkler irrigation is the best method for lawn



Fertilizers-

- The regular application of fertilizers keeps the grass to grow luxuriantly and maintains the dark green colour of the lawn.
- It has been observed that the application of 50-60 g/sq m of mixture (2 parts Calcium Ammonium Nitrate: 1 part Super Phosphate



Scraping of Lawn

- It is done to renovate the old lawn when it becomes old and grass becomes compact. After 3-4 years during summer months *i.e.* during June, lawn should be scraped completely with the help of spade



It helps in improving the renovation of stolon or rhizomes, fertility level and levelling the ground. Bonemeal @ 1 kg/100 sq m should also be applied with the onset of rains or application of irrigation water.

Thus grass will grow luxuriantly and will make a compact and healthy turf.

Diseases

- **Fairy ring-** is caused by soil borne fungi like *Marasmius ordeades*. These fungi cause a circular ring of thin coloured or dead grass. Rings may not be complete and given the appearance of an arc or horse shoe. Grass turns brown and rings widen in the circles from few cms to metres. This can be controlled by drenching soil with bordeaux mixture (4: 4:50)



Pests

Termites- Termites attack in summer months. Termites attack stem and roots

Management:

- Heavy watering
- Application neem cake/pongamia cake



Other Problems

Yellowing of lawn- Yellowing of lawn may be due to several reasons This may be due to water logging conditions, due to poor drainage in heavy rainfall area or lack of water. Deficiency of nitrogen is also responsible for yellowing of grasses



Other Problems

Frost injury:

- In cold region grass is Injured due to frost
- In north india grass is injury is due to frost

Management:

Spraying of water in the every evening and early in the morning after the frost.



*Thank
You*

