

A BREATH OF FRESH AIR.

BLUEBIRD'S AERATORS OFFER THE HIGHEST PRODUCTIVITY WITHOUT DAMAGING THE TURF.



742 LAWN AERATOR

AERATION

Soil compaction is a frequent cause of turf deterioration. Caused by lawn traffic such as walking and mowing, compaction is greatest in the top 2-3" of the soil. In compacted soil, dirt particles are forced together reducing the area where roots can grow. Aeration, the process of mechanically removing cores of turf, relieves compacted soil by improving the exchange of water and critical nutrients between the atmosphere and the grass' roots.

For optimal effectiveness, aeration should be performed at least once annually. Spring (between March and May) and/or fall (between August and November) are the ideal times to aerate cool-season grasses, such as perennial ryegrass and Kentucky bluegrass. Warm season grasses, such as zoysiagrass and bermudagrass benefit the most from spring and summer aeration. In drier climates aeration increases drought resistance while decreasing the amount of watering necessary to help lawns remain healthy.

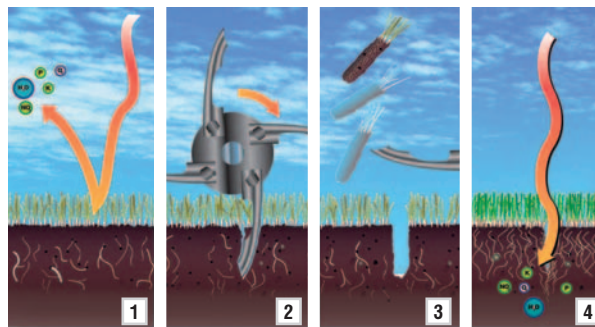
Lawns that receive regular aeration will be greener, easier to maintain and suffer from fewer pest problems and disease.



Evenly spaced cores of turf up to 3" in depth.

ACHIEVING THE BEST RESULTS.

- Water area to be aerated the night before. This will help to soften the soil allowing for maximum core penetration.
- Before beginning, map out any obstructions such as sprinkler heads or drains.
- Cover every inch of the lawn and go over high traffic areas more than once.
- After aerating, water the lawn and apply fertilizer. This will promote growth and allow grass to compete with weeds as they grow.



- 1** Adequate amounts of vital turf nutrients including water, oxygen, nitrates, phosphorus, and potassium are unable to reach the roots.
- 2** Aerators relieve soil compaction by removing evenly-spaced cores of turf up to 3" in depth.
- 3** Once the soil is aerated air exchange is improved and the soil can easily absorb water, fertilizer and other nutrients.
- 4** Aeration promotes deeper root growth for a lawn that is lush, healthy and drought resistant.

GUIDE TO LAWN CARE

TURF MANAGEMENT TIPS FROM BLUEBIRD EXPERTS



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THE ULTIMATE COMBO.

BLUEBIRD'S POWER RAKES AND SEEDERS WORK BEST TOGETHER TO ACHIEVE ULTIMATE RESULTS.



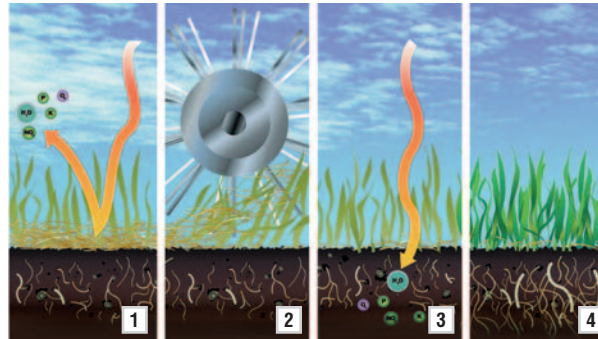
PR22 POWER RAKE

DETHATCHING

If your lawn is dull, yellowing and lifeless it may be due to an excessive amount of thatch. Thatch is a layer of dead stems, roots and clippings between the soil's surface and the green vegetation, which can deprive your lawn of vital nutrients. A thatch layer of one-half inch or more also prohibits water and air from entering the grass roots and provides the perfect breeding environment for insects and disease. A simple process called dethatching provides the best solution to thatch build-up and can restore an unhealthy yellowing lawn.

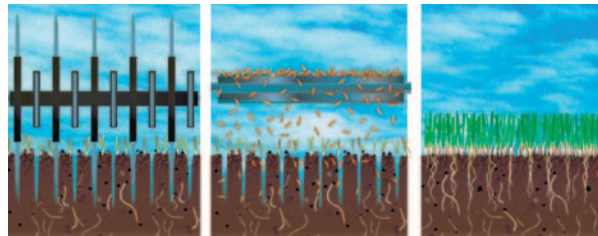
Dethatching is a process that mechanically removes accumulated thatch using steel flail blades or rigid wire tines to lift thatch debris to the surface for removal. Once this build-up is eliminated, air, water and nutrients can flow freely to the roots, rejuvenating a yellowing lifeless lawn.

Dethatching may cause some minor damage to the turf, or browning for a short period after using a lawn comb. To expedite the recovery of the lawn, all thatch should be removed. Fertilizer and herbicide should then be applied to prevent the growth of weeds while replenishing vital nutrients that the lawn needs to regain its green, lush appearance.



- 1 Thatch is a dense mat of roots, stems and grass clippings that accumulates between the soil and growing blades of grass.
- 2 Combing with flail blades, delta reel blades or spring tines will effectively remove thatch buildup.
- 3 With thatch removed, air, water, nutrients, herbicides and pesticides can do their job. Turf becomes healthier and more resistant to insect damage and disease.
- 4 Dethatching at regular intervals promotes denser growth and ensures you'll have a vibrant lawn.

OVERSEEDING FOR BETTER TURF



For best results, we recommend overseeding in two applications, with the second application made at a 45-degree angle to the first. You'll notice a distinct crosshatch pattern in the effected soil as the BlueBird delta blade reel cuts precisely aligned rows allowing the seed to penetrate into the topsoil.



SEEDER

OVERSEEDING

Lawns suffering from thin, bare patches or those without any grass at all require aggressive renovation techniques. The lawn may be revived by overseeding with a lawn seeder.

The hopper drops a measured amount of seed into the soil prepared by the action of the rotating knife blades. As the lawn seeder moves forward, the neoprene flap smooths the soil to cover the seed and aids germination.

Water thoroughly as soon as overseeding is complete and lightly each day until the seed germinates. Once the grass has sprouted, water regularly to encourage deeper growth.



View our full line at www.bluebirdintl.com.