



GrassCycling

Cut it. Leave it. Watch it thrive.

Grasscycling is the natural way you can have a green, healthy lawn while spending less time and money!

Sound too good to be true? Well it isn't. Grasscycling is not new. Many parks and golf courses have been practicing grasscycling for years. A typical lawn of 5,000 square feet generates about 75 pounds of clippings per mowing. Years of research have shown that by mowing frequently (5-6 times a month) and not bagging those clippings, lawn owners can save up to 40% of the time they spend on routine lawn care!

Simple Steps for Grasscycling

- Cut only the top 1/3 of the grass blade and leave the clippings on the lawn.
- Mow when the grass is dry to avoid tracking and clumping.
- Keep your mower blade sharp.
- No special equipment is necessary. While mulching mowers are available (and do an excellent job), any conventional mower can grasscycle – just remove the bag! In the case of rear discharge mowers, the exhaust chute must be shut off. Adapter kits or retro-fit kits are available for your conventional mower for about \$15.

Water and Fertilize Less

- When grasscycling is properly done, clippings settle quickly between the growing blades of grass, where they shelter the roots from the sun and conserve moisture. As they break down, they release more moisture as well as nutrients into the soil. This means that the grass needs to be watered less frequently.
- Believe it or not, clippings left on the lawn supply 1/3 or more of the nitrogen needed to keep your lawn green and healthy. Don't throw away free fertilizer with your clippings – grasscycle!
- Water in the early morning if possible. Do not over-water; too much water will cause your lawn to develop shallow root systems. Water less frequently but deeper.

What about thatch? *Thatch* is an accumulation of dead roots, stems and rhizomes which are parts of the grass plant that decompose slowly. Clippings are 95% water and are leaves of the grass plant; they decompose too quickly to contribute to thatch.

Proper mowing is the key to grasscycling. Grass should be dry and the mower blades sharp. In the fast-growing season you may have to cut every seven days – but in the slower growing season you might only need to cut your lawn every 7-14 days.

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