

## Centipede Lawn - Establishment (Code #CLE)

Soil Test Rating	Potassium			
	Low K	Medium K	High K	Very High K
	Coast: 0-60 lbs/A Pied: 0-100 lbs/A	Coast: 61-150 lbs/A Pied: 101-200 lbs/A	Coast: 151-250 lbs/A Pied: 201-350 lbs/A	Coast: 250+ lbs/A Pied: 350+ lbs/A
Phosphorus	<i>Recommended Pounds N-P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>-K<sub>2</sub>O per 1000 square feet (See Comments)</i>			
<b>Low P</b>  Coast: 0-30 lbs/A Pied: 0-20 lbs/A	2-1-1 (CE1)	2-1-1 (CE1)	2-1-0 (CE2)	2-1-0 (CE2)
<b>Medium P</b>  Coast: 31-60 lbs/A Pied: 21-40 lbs/A	2-1/2-1 (CE1)	2-1/2-1 (CE1)	2-1/2-0 (CE2)	2-1/2-0 (CE2)
<b>High P</b>  Coast: 61-100 lbs/A Pied: 41-75 lbs/A	2-0-1 (CE3)	2-0-1 (CE3)	2-0-0 (CE4)	2-0-0 (CE4)
<b>Very High P</b>  Coast: 100+ lbs/A Pied: 75+ lbs/A	2-0-1 (CE3)	2-0-1 (CE3)	2-0-0 (CE4)	2-0-0 (CE4)

Coast = Coastal Plain    Pied = Piedmont, Mountain, and Limestone Valley

### Recommendations:

Recommended pH:	5.5 to 6.5. If the pH is less than 5.5, see Lime Table C and the soil depth adjustment table that immediately follows the lime tables.								
Nitrogen:	1-2 pounds nitrogen (N) per 1000 square feet								
Magnesium:	If soil test Mg level is low and lime is recommended, use dolomitic limestone. <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Coastal Plain</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Low: 0 - 30 lbs/acre</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Medium: 31 - 60 lbs/acre</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">High: &gt;60 lbs/acre</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Piedmont</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Low: 0 - 60 lbs/acre</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Medium: 61 - 120 lbs/acre</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">High: &gt;120 lbs/acre</td> </tr> </table>	Coastal Plain	Low: 0 - 30 lbs/acre	Medium: 31 - 60 lbs/acre	High: >60 lbs/acre	Piedmont	Low: 0 - 60 lbs/acre	Medium: 61 - 120 lbs/acre	High: >120 lbs/acre
Coastal Plain	Low: 0 - 30 lbs/acre	Medium: 31 - 60 lbs/acre	High: >60 lbs/acre						
Piedmont	Low: 0 - 60 lbs/acre	Medium: 61 - 120 lbs/acre	High: >120 lbs/acre						
Other:	Note iron recommendations on Fact Sheet.								

### Comments:

- CE1. Incorporate 7 pounds of 10-10-10 per 1000 square feet into the top 4 to 6 inches of soil prior to seeding, sprigging, or sodding. Then apply 4 pounds of 15-0-15 per 1000 square feet in mid-summer. Follow this fertilization program for the first year only, then use the maintenance fertilization program for the next 2 to 3 years. Retest 2 to 3 years after establishment.
- CE2. Incorporate 7 pounds of 10-10-10 per 1000 square feet into the top 4 to 6 inches of soil prior to seeding, sprigging, or sodding. Then apply 2 pounds of 34-0-0 or 1.5 pounds of 46-0-0 per 1000 square feet in mid-summer. Follow this fertilization program for the first year only, then use the maintenance fertilization program for the next 2 to 3 years. Retest 2 to 3 years after establishment.

**Centipede Lawn - Establishment (Code #CLE) continued**

- CE3. Incorporate 5 pounds of 15-0-15 per 1000 square feet into the top 4 to 6 inches of soil prior to seeding, sprigging, or sodding. Then apply 5 pounds of 15-0-15 per 1000 square feet again in mid-summer. Follow this fertilization program for the first year only, then use the maintenance fertilization program for the next 2 to 3 years. Retest 2 to 3 years after establishment.
- CE4. Incorporate 2 pounds of 34-0-0 or 1.5 pounds of 46-0-0 per 1000 square feet into the top 4 to 6 inches of soil prior to seeding, sprigging, or sodding. Then apply 2 pounds of 34-0-0 or 1.5 pounds of 46-0-0 per 1000 square feet in mid-summer. Follow this fertilization program for the first year only, then use the maintenance fertilization program for the next 2 to 3 years. Retest 2 to 3 years after establishment.

**Fact Sheet:**

If grass is showing iron (Fe) deficiency symptoms (yellowing between the veins), apply liquid formulation of chelated iron or ferrous sulfate at label recommended rates periodically during the growing season. Do not apply foliar applications of iron to grass during the day after temperatures exceed 90 degrees.

Clippings do not contribute to thatch under proper management and thus, do not need to be removed. If they are removed, increase the fertilizer application rate by 30%.

**CAUTION:** Water lawn thoroughly immediately after applying fertilizer. Do not apply fertilizer when grass is wet.