



How to Renovate a Lawn

1. LAWN PREPARATION

*Mow the lawn down to a height of 1" to 1 1/2", removing the clippings. **Core Aerate** or **Thatch** the lawn thoroughly to open up the lawn for the seed, cleaning up any debris left on the lawn. The more you open up the soil, the better the new seedlings will establish. Apply a starter fertilizer such as our **15-16-16**.*

2. SEEDING

Apply seed at the rate of 5 lbs. / 1000 square feet, covering the area evenly. Water the entire area lightly to assure good soil/seed contact.

3. WATERING

Keep the lawn moist until germination is complete, keeping the seed damp but not soaking wet. A new planting should never be allowed to dry out. After grass is established (usually 3-6 weeks), water your lawn less frequently, but for longer periods of time. This infrequent, deep watering encourages the grass plants to produce a deeper root system, increasing their drought tolerance and reducing their need for fertilizer.

4. MOWING

When your lawn has reached about 3 inches tall, mow off about 1 inch. This mowing will encourage your lawn to begin filling in to produce a thick, healthy turf. Never mow off more than 1/3 of the leaf surface at a time. Maintain lawn at 1 1/2 - 2 1/2 inches tall.

5. WEED CONTROL

Weed seed is present in the soil. If weeds sprout in your new stand of grass, wait until after the third mowing before applying a weed killer. New grass plants are easily killed by a premature application. Apply a weed killer approved for lawns. Follow all label directions.

6. FERTILIZING

For faster establishment and a thicker lawn, fertilize your lawn 4-6 weeks after seeding. A spring, summer and fall fertilization should be a part of your yearly lawn care.

