

## ESTABLISHING A NEW LAWN

### Prepare the Seed Bed!



1. Till soil 3" deep and level to create a good seed bed that will help control competition.
2. Plant the seed both directions. Use 8-10 lbs per 1000 sq. ft. to eliminate skips.
3. Cover seed with dirt to promote good root development and hold moisture.

### Timing is Crucial!



For best results plant in the fall (Sept. 1st – Nov. 5th) so that you don't have to fight summer annual weeds. Spring is the 2nd best time to plant. Plant early (Feb. 10th – April 30th). When planting in the spring, a pre-emergent herbicide for grassy annual weeds may be necessary.

### Roll to Cover



- Rolling covers the seed with dirt
- Compacted soil holds moisture better
- Rolling helps control erosion
- Creates a smoother finished lawn

## RENOVATING A LAWN

### Prepare the Seed Bed!



1. One pass with a power slicer may be necessary to remove thatch.
2. Broadcast 8-10 lbs of seed per 1000 sq. ft.
3. Use a power seeder / slicer to slice in both directions 2 times each way.
4. If Bluegrass is present, eliminate competition with Glyphosate.

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**Note:** Overseeding over the top can only be accomplished Jan.–Mar. during freezing weather.

## IMPORTANT CARE AFTER SEEDING

### Fertilizing



"Fertilize Your New Lawn or Don't Bother to Plant the Seed."

- Use 1 Bag of Magnum® Plus Fertilizer per 6,500 sq. ft.
- Fertilize at the same time as seeding.
- Fertilize in spring and fall. Use ½ spreader rate in summer.

### Applying Lime



- Use pelleted lime to correct the soil's PH.
- Use 50 lbs of pelleted Lime per 1,000 sq. ft.
- Use a soil test to obtain a PH of 7 (Neutral).

#### Fertilizer Efficiency Increases with Proper Soil pH Levels!

Soil Acidity	pH	Nitrogen	Phosphate	Potash
Extreme	4.5	30%	23%	33%
Very Strong	5.0	53%	34%	52%
Strong	5.5	77%	48%	77%
Medium	6.0	89%	52%	100%
Neutral	7.0	100%	100%	100%

### Mulching



- If seeding at the proper time mulching may not be necessary.
- Mulch with 1 inch only of straw to hold moisture.
- Use one bale of straw per 1,000 sq. ft.

### Watering



- Water new seed daily (keep soil moist at all times).
- Water mature turf deeply with 1½ to 2 inches, but only once a week.
- To promote deeper roots, avoid frequent light watering of established lawns.

### Mowing



- Always use sharp blades for less stress on grass.
- Mow after 4 inches of growth, but before grass begins to fall over.
- Never cut off more than 1/3 of plant at any one time.

### Weed Control



- When planting in spring, a pre-emergent herbicide (Tupersan) for grassy annual weeds (crabgrass, foxtail) is highly recommended.
- Once established, annual grassy weeds are harder, but possible, to control with post-emergent herbicides (MSMA).
- Perennial broad leaf weeds (dandelions, henbit) are easy to control with post-emergent selective herbicides (2-4D, Trimec).
- Perennial grassy weeds (Bermudagrass, Johnsongrass) can be controlled with a nonselective herbicide (Glyphosate, Ammonium Sulfate, Sticker). Then re-seed in the fall.

### Controlling Brown Patch Disease



1. Control thatch.
2. Mow with a sharp blade.
3. Avoid excess Nitrogen Fertilizer during disease outbreaks.
4. Water thoroughly, but less frequently and in the early morning.
5. Use Fungicide labeled for controlling brown patch.

### Questions ?

Call the Lawn Experts at  
Nixa Hardware & Seed Co.

**417-725-3512**  
**800-648-7379**

[www.nixahardware.com](http://www.nixahardware.com)

