

How to Renovate an Existing Lawn



Seed-to-Soil Contact

- There's no such thing as "overseeding" leading to good results. Just throwing seed atop the ground won't yield satisfactory results!
- Nixa Hardware recommends renting a seeder-slicer to work up soil as you seed. This aerates compacted soil and provide the seed a place to safely germinate, underneath the dirt.

We Rent Seeder-Splicers!

Ideal Planting Timing

- For best results, plant seed between September 1 – October 31
- If spring planting is required, do so between February 1 – April 20
- Overseeding over the top can only be accomplished Jan. - Mar. during freezing weather
- (Summer planting is not recommended, but if required, loose straw atop the ground will help hold moisture)

Fertilize or Bust

"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 1/2 spreader rate in summer.

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%

Lime to Ideal PH

- 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).



Mulch for Moisture

- If seeded at the proper time mulching may not be necessary.
- Mulch with 1" only of straw to hold moisture.
- Use one bale of straw per 1,00 sq. ft.



When to Water

- Water new seed daily (keep soil moist at all times).
- Water mature turf deeply with 1-1/2" to 2", only once a week.
- To promote deeper roots, avoid frequent light watering of established lawns.



Mow to Maintain

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

Controlling Weeds

- 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 non-selective herbicide (Glyphosate, Ammonium Sulfate, Sticker). Then re-seed in the fall.

Brown Patch Disease

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

Questions? Call Us!
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Mon-Sat:
8:00 AM - 6:00 PM