



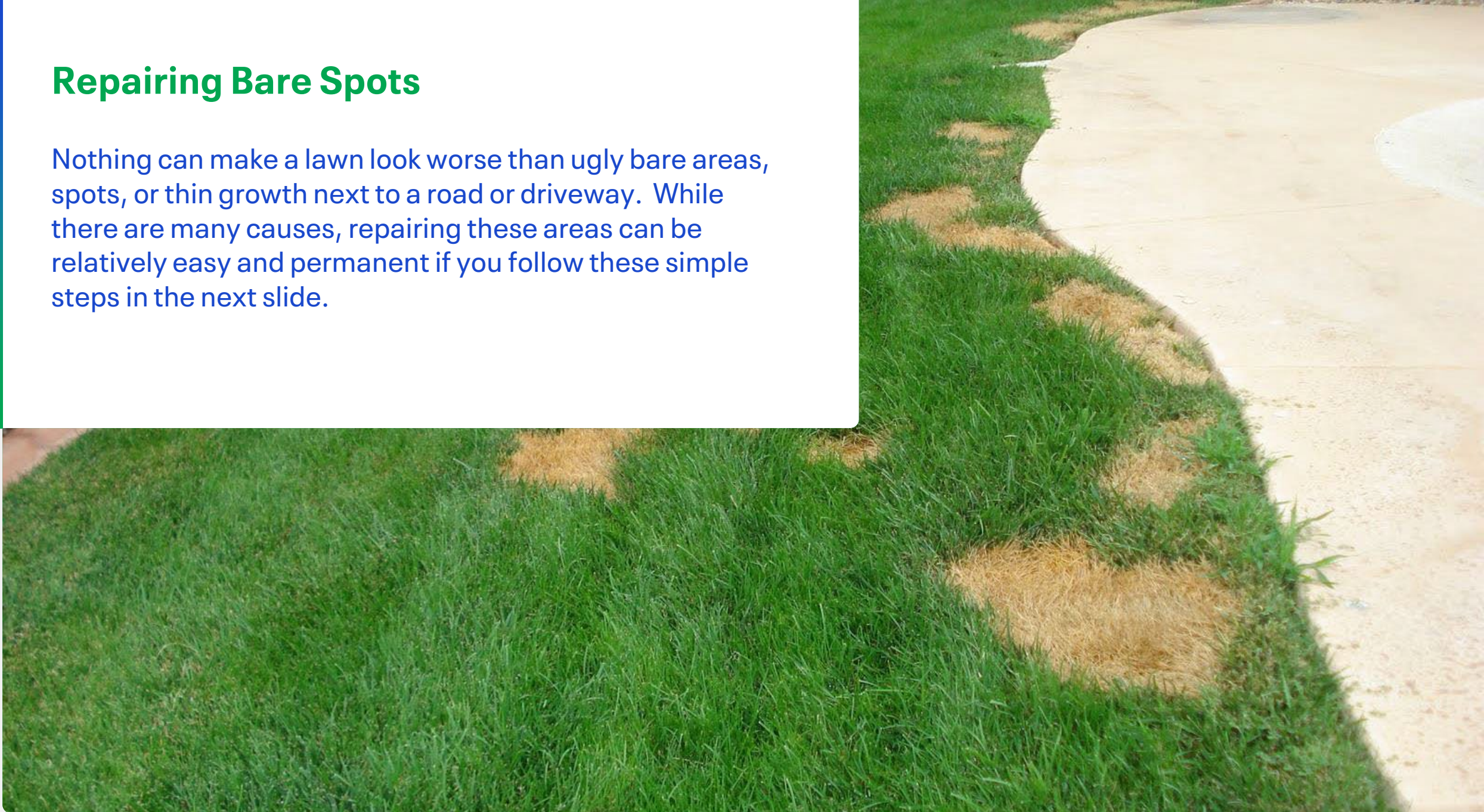
# REPAIRING A BARE SPOT





## Repairing Bare Spots

Nothing can make a lawn look worse than ugly bare areas, spots, or thin growth next to a road or driveway. While there are many causes, repairing these areas can be relatively easy and permanent if you follow these simple steps in the next slide.





# Repairing Bare Spots

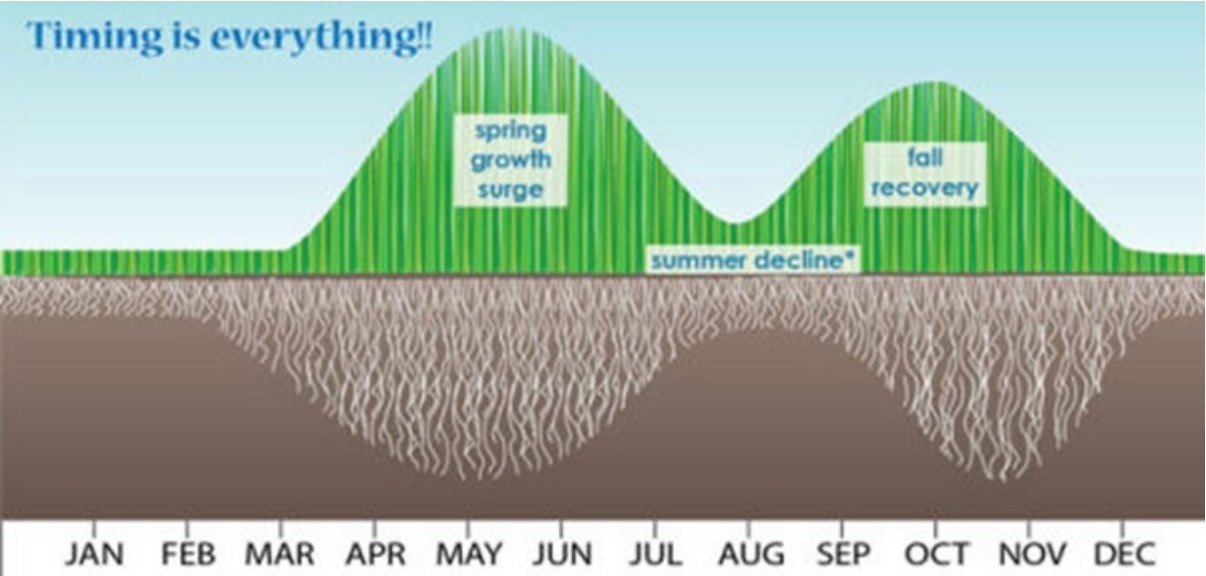
1. **Loosen the soil.** Bare or thin areas are often compact. Grass seed needs to come in contact with loose soil to germinate properly. Any dead grass must be removed first. A power rake works well for tearing up dead grass. Next, use a small tiller or hand rake, then get all the debris out and smooth the area.
2. **Seed & feed.** Seed the area at the new lawn seeding rate suggested by the grass seed manufacturer. Applying a starter fertilizer and water in thoroughly
3. **Mulching** with straw, peat or pellets is recommended, especially on hillsides.
4. **Water** three times a day for 10-15 minutes until seed germinates. After the seedlings are up water enough to keep the soil moist.
5. **Alternatively**, you can use **Quick & Thick Plus™** and skip instructions 1-3 and water only one time per day!



Quick & Thick Plus Lawn Repair™ has everything you need to quickly repair up to 400 square feet.

Contains seed, growth medium with Moisture Boost Plus™ technology and fertilizer.

# When to Plant



For spring planting, plant grass seed when soil temperatures are consistently above 55 degrees and rising. This typically takes two weeks of above 70 degrees ambient temperature.

For fall planting, plant grass seed six weeks before your first frost.

Repair Damage			X	X	X	X	X	
Spot Repair			X	X			X	
Overseed/Thicken & New Lawns		X	X	X	X	X	X	

**For questions please contact:**

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