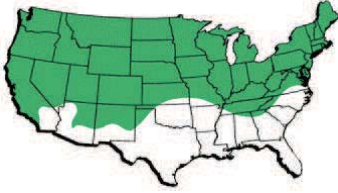


# KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS



- Performs best on heavy, well drained soils with good fertility.
- Very fine, uniform texture.
- Forms dark green, tightly knit turf.
- Varieties differ in ability to tolerate shade.
- Often used in seed mixtures with other species.
- Ideal pH 6.5 to 7.0

Type	Light	When to fertilize	Mowing height
Cool Season	Full sun to partial shade	Spring and Fall	2 to 3 inches



Sun, ample moisture and good soil fertility are crucial to success with Bluegrass.



A strong Bluegrass will survive periodic droughts, but if you want it to look perfect, you will probably need to provide extra water when the dry spells last longer than a week.



Bluegrass responds to being properly fed. Fertilize it right and your Bluegrass will knit itself a tight turf that naturally resists weeds.

## TIPS FOR BETTER KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

- Always use a fertilizer spreader to spread lawn care products evenly.
- In heavy clay soils, aerate established Bluegrass lawns every 2 to 3 years to improve drainage and rooting. The best time to aerate is in the fall.
- If more than a ½ inch layer of thatch is present (thatch is dead stems and debris that accumulate at the soil's surface), thin and clean your Bluegrass with a power rake in either the early spring or fall.
- Never mow too close. Close cutting weakens the grass and invites weeds. At the peak of summer, raise the mowing height to 4 inches.