Meehan's
Brookside
LAWN SERVICE

HOW TO PUT A STOP TO CRABGRASS

IN LATE SUMMER & EARLY FALL

A HEALTHIER, WEED-FREE LAWN ALL SEASON LONG!

WHY LATE SUMMER IS THE PERFECT TIME

- Crabgrass is fully mature and easy to spot.
- Its lighter green color and low, spreading growth stands out against your turf.
- Larger plants are easier to pull from the ground — especially after rainfall or watering.
- Removing it now prevents it from producing thousands of seeds that will cause even more problems next spring.
- After you remove it, reseed bare spots right away so healthy grass takes over instead of more weeds!



WHY YOU CAN'T LET CRABGRASS GO TO SEED

Seed heads can contain thousands of seeds that fall to the soil and wait all winter to sprout again.
DON'T LET THIS HAPPEN — STOP IT NOW!

DIG IT OUT BY HAND

- Remove the entire root system — especially the central crown.
- Use a hand weeder, dandelion puller, or narrow trowel.
- Moist soil makes it much easier.
- Bag plants with seed heads — don't leave them on the lawn!



SPRAY LARGE INFESTATIONS

- Use a post-emergent crabgrass killer to eliminate existing plants before they go to seed.
- Spot spray only the crabgrass to protect healthy lawn.
- Natural options work too!



GOOD NATURAL OPTIONS:

- Earth's Ally Weed & Grass Killer
- Sea Salt, Vinegar & Soap
- **HARRIS** 30% Vinegar Concentrate (Extra Strength)

NEVER LEAVE BARE SPOTS

- Bare soil invites crabgrass back.
- Reseed immediately after removing weeds.
- Late summer & early fall are perfect for growing new grass.
- Keep soil consistently moist for best germination.



NEW GRASS TODAY, FEWER WEEDS TOMORROW!

WATER & FEED FOR A STRONGER LAWN

- Keep the area moist by watering deeply.
- Water 1" – ½" per week, including rainfall.
- Water early in the day to reduce evaporation.
- Proper fertilization encourages deep root growth.



MOW AT THE RIGHT HEIGHT

- Keep grass at 3" – 4" during the growing season (April – mid October).
- Mow frequently so no more than 1/3 of the blade is removed.
- Higher grass shades soil, keeps it cooler, and helps prevent crabgrass and insects.
- In late fall, gradually lower the height before snow to prevent snow mold.



THE RESULT — A THICKER, HEALTHIER LAWN

THICKER LAWN
Fills in thin areas and increases lawn density.

BETTER COLOR
A darker, greener lawn.

MORE RESISTANT
Withstands drought, disease and insects.

LONGER LASTING
A lush, healthy lawn all season long.

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