



## Lawn maintenance

Lawns benefit from a work over – in 3 easy steps:

1. Rake – remove old “thatch” (dead grass) and moss. Use a springy rake to clear the congestion that has built up. Be firm, even brutal. The lawn may look messy for a short while afterwards, but it’s really important to remove as much of the thatch and moss as you can.
2. Aerate – to improve drainage and help protect against a buildup of moss. Use either an aerator designed specifically for the job, or a garden fork. The more holes you get into the lawn, the better, particularly in our London clay.
3. Fertilize – a thin layer of lawn dressing (a combination of top soil, sand and fertilizers) or horticultural sand should be raked or brushed over the entire area to fill the holes created by aerating. This will improve drainage and avoid waterlogging, especially in heavy clay soils.

If your lawn is in very good condition already, you may just need to feed it with a lawn feed, and/or use a lawn weed killer to control perennial weeds.

[www.alleynpark.co.uk](http://www.alleynpark.co.uk)