

What Your Weeds Say About Your Lawn

Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*):

Your lawn is a traditionalist. Perhaps you have children that love to blow the seeds everywhere.

Likes: Moist weather, acidic soil, and a lawn that is mowed too low

Control Methods: Mow high, hand weed starting early spring, and raise your soil's calcium levels. [Edible](#)



Crabgrass (*Digitaria sanguinalis*):

Your lawn values loyalty, this crabgrass has been here since you moved in along the front walk and it's not going anywhere.

Likes: Compacted soil, thrives in hot weather, often found along driveways and walkways and tight spots (along sidewalk cracks).

Control Methods: Aeration is key, do it in the spring and then add compost and reseed.



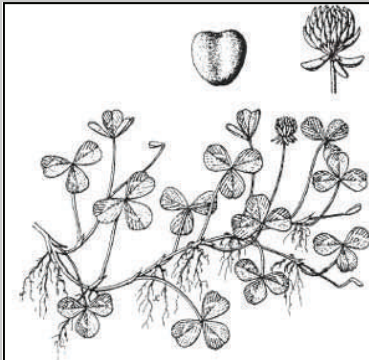
White Clover (*Trifolium repens*):

Your lawn is optimistic, it is hoping you will fix it's soil chemistry so that it will stop having to do it for you.

Likes: sunny spots low in nitrogen and high in phosphorus and moist, low fertility soils.

Benefits: Fixes nitrogen. Good bee nectar source

Control Methods: Add nitrogen and decrease phosphorous, mow high, mow off flower heads.



Common chickweed (*Stellaria media*):

Your lawn is a nature-lover, more specifically, a bird lover. This plant is a favorite for many types of birds.

Likes: Shady, compacted, tight soil.

Control Methods: Add compost, organic material and overseed. When weeding, pull plants completely. [Edible](#), used as an herb.

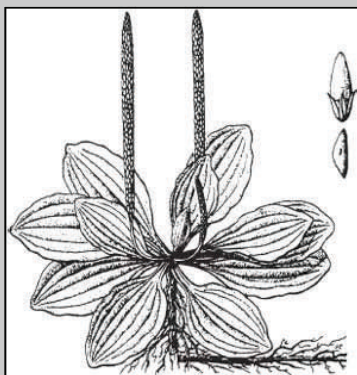


Broadleaf plantain (*Plantago major*):

Your lawn is patient, it is waiting for you to discover that not only is this plant maintaining your lawn fertility, but that you can use this plant to treat insect bites and poison ivy. Butterfly caterpillars love this plant.

Likes: Compacted soil and moist areas.

Control methods: Aerate soil, avoid over-watering, and hand weed. Otherwise, get used to it. [Edible](#)



Ground ivy (*Glechoma hederacea*):

Your lawn is just creepy, or more specifically Creeping Charlie. This weed just spreads like crazy, creeping along in long rows.

Likes: moist compacted soil, shady location. Low nitrogen, high calcium.

Control Methods: Fertilize in fall, overseed and mow high. Aerate. Borax can be used as well: 10 oz. diluted in 3 gallons of water sprayed evenly over 1,000 sq ft of lawn. [Edible](#)

