

JANUARY

- Dormant for the winter. Keep heavy traffic off the frozen turf to protect the crowns.

APRIL

- Green-up is underway.
- NO NITROGEN YET. Wait for 100% green-up to avoid cold-weather shock.

JULY

- Spot-treat any weeds. CAUTION: Bahia is highly sensitive to Metsulfuron (MSM). Check labels first.
[WEED ID TOOL → TURFTRIGGER.COM/TOOLS](#)
- Keep mowing at 3-4" through the heat.

OCTOBER

- Growth slows as nights cool, so ease back on mowing.

FEBRUARY

- Still dormant through the deep freeze, nothing to do but let it rest.

MAY

- About 45-60 days after the first round, apply the second half.
- First light feeding of the year. Bahia runs lean, so cap the whole year around 1-2 lbs N / 1,000 sq ft.

AUGUST

- Feeding this month? Get it down early, then STOP nitrogen by mid-month to harden off the turf.
- Late Aug: raise mowing height 0.5-1" to insulate the crowns for winter.
- Seedheads peak now. Mow frequently to keep things tidy.

NOVEMBER

- First heavy frost sends the lawn into full dormancy.

MARCH

- Good time for a soil test if it's been 2-3 years. Bahia likes acidic soil (pH 5.5-6.5).
- Soil nearing 55°F? Time for the first half of your split pre-emergent.

JUNE

- Sharpen your mower blades. Bahia's tough seedheads shred a dull one fast.
- Seedheads come on fast now. Mow more often at 3-4".
- Watch for mole crickets. Catch the nymphs now, before they mature and damage roots.

SEPTEMBER

- A high-potassium feed (0-0-20) acts like antifreeze for the rhizomes ahead of winter.
- Soil cooling toward 70°F? Time for your fall pre-emergent.

DECEMBER

- Fully dormant, rhizomes are safely tucked underground for the winter.

Good to know

Warm-season grass in USDA zone 7. ⚠️ Extreme cold edge of range. Requires late-summer canopy insulation to survive winterkill. Extremely low-nitrogen requirements and highly sensitive to common herbicides.

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