

JANUARY

- Dormant for the winter. Keep traffic light to protect the crowns.

APRIL

- 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.

JULY

- Spot-treat any weeds. CAUTION: Bahia is highly sensitive to Metsulfuron (MSM). Check labels first.
[WEED ID TOOL → TURFTRIGGER.COM/TOOLS](https://turftrigger.com/tools)
- Seedheads come on fast now. Mow more often.

OCTOBER

- Soil cooling toward 70°F? Time for your fall pre-emergent.

FEBRUARY

- 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.

MAY

- Active growth picks up. Keep mowing at 3-4".

AUGUST

- Feeding this month? Get it down early, then STOP nitrogen by mid-month.
- Seedheads peak now. Mow frequently to keep things tidy.

NOVEMBER

- Growth slows and color fades as nights cool off.

MARCH

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

JUNE

- Sharpen your mower blades. Bahia's tough seedheads shred a dull one fast.
- Watch for mole crickets. Catch the nymphs now, before they mature and damage roots.

SEPTEMBER

- Raise mowing height by 0.5". That extra canopy helps insulate against sudden frosts here.
- A high-potassium feed (0-0-20) acts like antifreeze for the rhizomes ahead of winter.

DECEMBER

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

Good to know

Warm-season grass in USDA zone 8. Extremely low-nitrogen requirements, highly sensitive to common herbicides (MSM), and vulnerable to mole crickets.

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