

JANUARY

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

FEBRUARY

- Good time for a soil test (every 2-3 years). It'll help you get the most out of your summer feeding.
- Time for a spring scalp. Drop the mower to its lowest setting and bag the dormant clippings so the sun can warm the soil.
- Soil nearing 55°F? Time for the first half of your split pre-emergent.

MARCH

- Green-up is underway.
- Spot-treat any winter weeds. Hold off on nitrogen for now.

[WEED ID TOOL](#) → [TURFTRIGGER.COM/TOOLS](#)

APRIL

- Time for the second half of your split pre-emergent.
- First feeding (~0.5-1 lb N) ONLY once you've hit 100% green-up. Earlier N can fuel Spring Dead Spot.

MAY

- Begin heavy summer feeding, about 1 lb N / 1,000 sq ft per month.
- Mow low (1-2") and often, every 3-5 days. This pushes bermuda to spread horizontally.

JUNE

- Good time to core aerate during peak growth and relieve any compaction. Heads up: core aeration does not meaningfully break a spring pre-emergent barrier, contrary to common advice; still, apply the pre-emergent before you aerate when you can, and follow the product label.
- Keep up the heavy feeding and frequent mowing.

JULY

- If you're leveling, now's the peak recovery window for it.
- Spot-treat summer weeds, but stick to heat-safe herbicides (like Celsius) for dallisgrass. Others can burn the turf in this heat.

[WEED ID TOOL](#) → [TURFTRIGGER.COM/TOOLS](#)

AUGUST

- Peak heat. Keep up the regular feeding.
- Keep an eye out for armyworms. They can wreck a bermuda canopy overnight.

SEPTEMBER

- Final feeding early in the month.
- A high-potassium feed (0-0-20) helps harden the rhizomes for winter.

OCTOBER

- Soil cooling toward 70°F? Time for your fall pre-emergent to block Poa annua.
- If you've seen circular, straw-colored dead patches at spring green-up, time for your first preventative Spring Dead Spot fungicide (azoxystrobin). It infects roots now, even though you won't see it until spring.

NOVEMBER

- If you applied the first round, about 28 days later, apply your second SDS fungicide round.
- Skip winter ryegrass overseeding. It blocks your fall pre-emergent and steals spring energy from bermuda.

DECEMBER

- Turf settles into dormancy, minimal activity until spring.

Good to know

Warm-season grass in USDA zone 8. Highly aggressive nitrogen hog. Requires frequent low mowing and strict SDS disease prevention.

[turftrigger.com](#)

scan for live timing for your ZIP

