

JANUARY

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

FEBRUARY

- Good time for a soil test (every 2-3 years). Centipede needs acidic soil (pH 5.0-6.0).

MARCH

- Soil hitting 50°F? Time for the first half of your split pre-emergent.

APRIL

- Soil hits 55°F? Time for the second half.
- If green-up looks sluggish and yellow, treat it with liquid iron, never nitrogen.

MAY

- First light feeding (~0.5 lb N). ZERO phosphorus unless a soil test says otherwise.
- Overfeeding either nutrient can cause root collapse. That's Centipedegrass Decline.

JUNE

- Core aerate only if the soil is genuinely compacted. NEVER verticut.

JULY

- Spot-treat any summer weeds.
[WEED ID TOOL → TURFTRIGGER.COM/TOOLS](https://turftrigger.com/tools)

AUGUST

- Final light feeding. Cap the whole year's nitrogen at 1 lb N / 1,000 sq ft.
- Keep your mower at 2-3".

SEPTEMBER

- Soil cooling toward 70°F? Time for your fall pre-emergent.
- A high-potassium feed (0-0-20) helps build winter cold tolerance.
- Time for a preventative Large Patch fungicide (azoxystrobin).

OCTOBER

- Growth halts and the turf loses color quickly now.

NOVEMBER

- Turf is settling into dormancy.

DECEMBER

- Fully dormant. Keep traffic off the frozen stolons.

Good to know

Warm-season grass in USDA zone 7. Prone to Centipedegrass Decline. Demands acidic soil (pH 5.0-6.0), extremely low nitrogen, and zero verticutting.

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scan for live timing for your ZIP

