

JANUARY

- Dormant for the winter, minimal activity until spring.

FEBRUARY

- Good time for a soil test (every 2-3 years). It gets you set before fall, a cool-season lawn's biggest feeding.

MARCH

- Soil hitting 50°F? Time for the first half of your split pre-emergent. Use a short-residual product so it clears in time for fall seeding.

APRIL

- Soil hits 55°F? Time for the second half.
- Spot-treat broadleaf weeds, but only once air temps hold above 65°F.

[WEED ID TOOL](#) →
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MAY

- ZERO NITROGEN. Apply a micro-dose (~0.2 lb N) ONLY if you're treating Red Thread disease.

JUNE

- Raise your mower to 3.5" to maximize rooting for the transition-zone heat.
- Good time for preventative grub control.

JULY

- Let the lawn go heat-dormant above 85°F. Water ONLY about 0.5" every 2-3 weeks, since forcing green-up triggers Pythium and Summer Patch.

AUGUST

- Good time to scout for grubs.

SEPTEMBER

- Early Sep: slit-seed any thin areas. NEVER core aerate.
- Apply starter fertilizer and mesotrione (Tenacity) with the seed. On fine fescue it can cause temporary whitening; the seedlings grow out of it.

OCTOBER

- Time for your primary fall feeding. Keep it lean at ~0.25-0.5 lb N / 1,000 sq ft.

NOVEMBER

- Drop your mowing height to 2.5" for the final mows, and skip the late-fall feeding.

DECEMBER

- Fully dormant, minimal activity until spring.

Good to know

Cool-season grass in USDA zone 6. Prone to Red Thread in spring. Demands zero spring nitrogen, strict summer dormancy to survive heat, and zero core aeration.

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scan for live timing for your ZIP

