

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.
- Soil hitting 50°F? Time for the first half of your split pre-emergent. Use a short-residual product.

MARCH

- Soil hits 55°F? Time for the second half.
- Spring green-up is underway.

APRIL

- Monitor closely for Brown Patch.
- Spot-treat any broadleaf weeds.
[WEED ID TOOL → TURFTRIGGER.COM/TOOLS](#)
- ZERO NITROGEN.

MAY

- Raise your mower to 4.0" to maximize leaf area for surviving the extreme heat.

JUNE

- Good time for preventative grub control.

JULY

- Absolute survival mode. Let the lawn go heat-dormant and water only about 0.5" every 2-3 weeks. Deep watering triggers overnight Pythium and Brown Patch death.

AUGUST

- Hold the line. NO seeding, feeding, or aeration. The soil is too hot for seed right now.

SEPTEMBER

- Wait for the heat to break. Do NOT seed yet, since seedlings will fry.

OCTOBER

- Early Oct, once the soil cools: 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.
- Time for your primary fall feeding. Keep it lean at ~0.25-0.5 lb N / 1,000 sq ft.

NOVEMBER

- Turf recovers now. Maintain a 2.5-3" mowing height.

DECEMBER

- Turf keeps growing slowly through the mild winter. Mow as needed.

Good to know

Cool-season grass in USDA zone 8. ⚠️ Deep permanent shade ONLY. Will die in full sun. Pushed to absolute thermal limits; delay fall seeding until October to prevent seedling burnout.

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scan for live timing for your ZIP

