

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 nearing 55°F? Time for the first half of your split pre-emergent.

MARCH

- Apply your **ONLY** spring feeding now (~0.75-1 lb of slow-release N), to push root depth before the heat arrives.
- Spot-treat any broadleaf weeds.
[WEED ID TOOL](#) → [TURFTRIGGER.COM/TOOLS](https://turftrigger.com/tools)

APRIL

- About 45-60 days after the first round, apply the second half.
- Start a preventative fungicide rotation (azoxystrobin, rotating to propiconazole). Summer Patch and Brown Patch damage roots before any symptoms show.

MAY

- **ZERO NITROGEN.** Spring feeding now forces tender growth that fungal disease feeds on.
- Keep up the fungicide rotation.

JUNE

- Raise your mower to 3.5-4".
- Good time for preventative grub control.

JULY

- Water deeply, and syringe midday if it hits 95°F+ to cool the canopy.
- If the heat forces dormancy, let it happen. Don't push nitrogen or overwater.

AUGUST

- Survival mode this month. NO nitrogen, NO aeration.

SEPTEMBER

- Once the heat truly breaks in late September, it's a good time to core aerate.
- Seed bare spots right after the heat breaks.
- Good time for a second broadleaf weed pass.

OCTOBER

- Time for your primary fall feeding, the year's heaviest (~1 lb N), to fuel the rhizomes.

NOVEMBER

- Once top-growth stops, apply a fast-release winterizer.

DECEMBER

- Fully dormant, minimal activity until spring.

Good to know

Cool-season grass in USDA zone 7. ⚠️ Warm edge of range. High disease pressure. Demands strict zero-nitrogen spring/summer lockouts and preventative fungicide rotations to survive heat.

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scan for live timing for your ZIP

