

### JANUARY

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

### APRIL

- Spot-treat any broadleaf weeds.  
[WEED ID TOOL → TURFTRIGGER.COM/TOOLS](#)
- ZERO NITROGEN going forward. Spring feeding forces tender growth that fungal disease feeds on.

### JULY

- Absolute survival mode this month. Water deeply, AM ONLY.
- Do NOT overwater. Wet, hot soil triggers an immediate Pythium blowup.

### OCTOBER

- Late Oct, once the heat breaks: core aerate and overseed. Bunch-type PRG needs this annual repair.
- Apply starter fertilizer with the seed.

### 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 hits 55°F? Time for the second half.

### MAY

- Sharpen your mower blades.
- Raise your mower to 3.5-4".
- Start a preventative fungicide rotation for Pythium and Brown Patch (azoxystrobin, rotating to propiconazole) once nights hold above 68°F.

### AUGUST

- Good time to scout for grubs. This is also peak Gray Leaf Spot pressure.
- Keep up the fungicide rotation. Survival is the only goal this month.

### NOVEMBER

- Time for your primary fall feeding (heavy N, ~1 lb) once the new seedlings have been mowed twice.

### MARCH

- Spring green-up is underway, time for a light spring feeding (~0.5 lb N).

### JUNE

- Good time for preventative grub control.
- Keep up the fungicide rotation.

### SEPTEMBER

- Hold the line. Zone 8 Septembers are biologically lethal to PRG seedlings. DO NOT seed yet.

### DECEMBER

- Final mow once top-growth stops; turf settles into dormancy.

### Good to know

Cool-season grass in USDA zone 8. ⚠️ Extreme heat/disease risk. Demands strict summer fungicide rotation, zero summer nitrogen, and delaying the annual overseed until late October to prevent seedling burnout.

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scan for live timing for your ZIP

