

JANUARY

- Dormant for the winter. Keep traffic off the frozen turf.

APRIL

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

JULY

- Good time to sand-level or topdress during active growth.
[SAND & TOPDRESS CALCULATOR →](#)
[TURFTRIGGER.COM/TOOLS](https://turftrigger.com/tools)
- Spot-treat any weeds, but stick to heat-safe herbicides.

OCTOBER

- Growth slows and the turf loses color as nights cool off.

FEBRUARY

- Good time for a soil test (every 2-3 years). It pays off all season once the summer feeding program starts.

MAY

- Once you've hit 100% green-up, apply your first light feeding.

AUGUST

- Feeding this month? Get it down early, then STOP nitrogen by mid-month.
- A high-potassium feed (0-0-20) acts like antifreeze for winter.
- Raise mowing height slightly to help insulate the crowns.

NOVEMBER

- First hard frost sends the turf into dormancy.

MARCH

- Time for a spring scalp. Bag the clippings to help the sun bake the soil.
- Soil hitting 50°F? Time for the first half of your split pre-emergent.

JUNE

- If thatch tops 0.5", core aerate or dethatch.
- Keep summer feeding lean, and mow consistently.

SEPTEMBER

- Soil cooling toward 70°F? Time for your fall pre-emergent.
- Time for a preventative Large Patch fungicide (azoxystrobin), crucial before symptoms ever show.

DECEMBER

- Dormant, minimal activity until spring.

Good to know

Warm-season grass in USDA zone 7. Dense canopy requires lean nitrogen to prevent thatch. Highly susceptible to Large Patch in the fall.

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scan for live timing for your ZIP

