

JANUARY

- Dormant for the winter. Keep traffic light to protect the crowns.

FEBRUARY

- Good time for a soil test (every 2-3 years). It pays off all season once the summer feeding program starts.
- Time for a spring scalp. Bag the dormant clippings to clear the canopy.
- Soil hitting 50°F? Time for the first half of your split pre-emergent.

MARCH

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

APRIL

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

MAY

- Begin regular summer feeding, but keep nitrogen lean to manage thatch.
- Mow low and consistently.

JUNE

- If thatch tops 0.5", core aerate or dethatch, just not both.

JULY

- This is the peak recovery window. Good time to sand-level or topdress.
[SAND & TOPDRESS CALCULATOR →](#)
[TURFTRIGGER.COM/TOOLS](https://turftrigger.com/tools)
- Spot-treat weeds, but stick to heat-safe herbicides.

AUGUST

- Peak growth season. Keep feeding lean and mowing frequent.

SEPTEMBER

- Final feeding early in the month.
- A high-potassium feed (0-0-20) helps build winter tolerance.

OCTOBER

- Soil cooling toward 70°F? Time for your fall pre-emergent.
- Time for a preventative Large Patch fungicide (azoxystrobin) as the soil cools to 70°F.

NOVEMBER

- If fall stays unusually wet or humid, apply a second Large Patch fungicide round.
- Growth slows now, so you can ease back on mowing.

DECEMBER

- Dormant, minimal activity until spring.

Good to know

Warm-season grass in USDA zone 8. Highly prone to severe thatch and Large Patch. Keep annual nitrogen low and strictly adhere to fall fungicide applications.

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