

JANUARY

- Good time for a soil test (every 2-3 years). It pays off all season once the summer feeding program starts.
- Soil hits 50°F as early as January here, time for the first half of your split pre-emergent.

FEBRUARY

- Soil hits 55°F? Time for the second half.
- Time for a spring scalp. Drop the mower and bag the clippings to reset the canopy.

MARCH

- Green-up is underway.

APRIL

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

MAY

- Keep nitrogen lean here (0.5-1 lb / 1,000 sq ft every 6-8 weeks). Overfeeding can choke the lawn with thatch.

JUNE

- If thatch tops 0.5", core aerate or dethatch.

JULY

- Sand-level or topdress now if needed.
[SAND & TOPDRESS CALCULATOR → TURFTRIGGER.COM/TOOLS](#)
- Spot-treat weeds, but stick to heat-safe herbicides.

AUGUST

- Peak growth season, time for your final feeding of the year.

SEPTEMBER

- A high-potassium feed (0-0-20) helps harden the rhizomes against wet-weather disease.

OCTOBER

- Soil cooling toward 70°F? Time for your fall pre-emergent.
- Time for your first preventative Large Patch fungicide (azoxystrobin).

NOVEMBER

- About 28 days later, apply your second Large Patch fungicide. Zoysia is the most Large Patch-prone warm-season turf there is.
- Growth slows down significantly now.

DECEMBER

- Semi-dormant. Just the occasional mow for winter weeds, with minimal inputs needed.

Good to know

Warm-season grass in USDA zone 9. Requires extremely lean nitrogen to prevent thatch suffocation. Double-application of fall Large Patch fungicide is mandatory in this humid zone.

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scan for live timing for your ZIP

