

# St. Augustine Turf Maintenance Calendar



JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
Complete soil test and adjust fertilizer as necessary		Fertilize with complete fertilizer (NPK) after the chance of last frost preferably with micronutrients and slow release potassium. A 2:1 or 1:1 ration of nitrogen to potassium is the recommended						Fertilize with complete fertilizer (NPK) preferably with micronutrients and slow release potassium. A 2:1 or 1:1 ratio of nitrogen to potassium is the recommendation.			Complete soil test and adjust fertilizer as necessary
	Adjust and calibrate irrigation system			Slow release nitrogen		Iron – can mix come micronutrients					
Pre-emergent herbicide when soil temps reach ~65 degrees (usually around March 1 <sup>st</sup> ) or air temperature reaches the 70s for several days. Time second application 60 days or according to label after 1 <sup>st</sup> application			Install sod, core aerate, or verticut if necessary					Pre-emergent herbicide when soil temps reach ~ 65 degrees usually around October 1 <sup>st</sup> or air temp reaches the 70s for several days. Time second application 60 days or according to label after 1 <sup>st</sup> application.			
Post-Emergent herbicide treatments as needed when temperatures are in appropriate range – Read the Label! Usually below 90°F and above 40°F. Spot treat only during summer and winter when grass is stressed.											
Service Equipment – Mowers, edgers, etc.			Chinch bug treatment (rotate products; chinch bug may be resistant to pyrethroids).								
				Chinch bug treatment (if needed) – spot treat							
						Chinch bug/grub treatment if needed					
						Fall Armyworms active					
				Mole crickets hatch – treat in early morning or late afternoon			Tropical sod webworms active				
						Mole cricket baiting					
			Grey Leaf Spot most likely to be active								
Pythium Root Rot can be active											
Large Patch most likely to be active											Large Patch most likely to be active
		Take-all Root Rot most likely to be active									