PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY TURF CARE CALENDAR FOR COOL-SEASON GRASSES

Bluegrass, Tall Fescue, Fine Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass Virginia Cooperative Extension - Prince William County Unit 8033 Ashton Ave, Suite 105 Manassas, VA 20109-8202

	J	Jan Feb Mar		Α	pr	r May		Jun		Jul		Aug		Sep		Oct		Nov		Dec			
Soil Test (every 2 - 3 years)																							
Adjust pH (lime/sulfur)																							
Top Dress with Fine Textured Compost																							
Core Aerate																							
Fertilize*																							
Mow, 3-4" (4" in summer)																							
Over-seeding (if needed)																							
Sodding Damaged Areas (if needed)																							
Weed Control:																							
Crabgrass Pre-emergent (if needed)																							
Violet, Ground Ivy, Crimson Clover Oxalis																							
Chickweed, Dandelion, Clover, Plantain**																							
Onion/Garlic Bittercress**																							
Insect Control:																							
Chinch Bugs (if needed)																							
Sod Webworms (if needed)																							
White grubs (if needed)																							
Disease Control: ***																							

^{*} Fall fertilization is recommended. Fall fertilizer applications should be applied at a rate of no more than 0.9 lb. N per 1,000 sf per application when using a fertilizer with 15% or more slow release fertilizer or no more than 0.7 lb. N per 1,000 sf per application when using a fertilizer with less than 15% slow release nitrogen. Spring fertilization is strongly discouraged as it increases the likelihood and severity of disease problems. If Spring fertilization is made, only make 1 application at a rate of no more than 0.5 lb. N per 1000 square feet per application. Most cool season lawns do not need more than 2-2.5 lb. N per 1,000 sf per year.

For specific questions, call the Extension Horticulture Help Desk, 703-792-7747 or email us at master_gardener@pwcgov.org.

^{**} The timing of herbicides for these broad leaf weeds reflects when these plants most active in moving chemicals to their roots and when accidental damage to other plants is lest likely to occur. Post emergents are effective anytime these weeds are actively growing.

^{***} Most common turf diseases are largely comestic and fungicides are not recommended for home lawns in most cases.