



# Cool Season Lawn Calendar—Western Nebraska

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A complicating factor in today's garden market is turfgrass fertilizers and preemergence weed control products are often available only as combined products. Newer (less than 20 years old) and older lawns should be managed differently for resource efficiency and environmental stewardship. This publication provides timely information for Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue and other cool season grasses (perennial ryegrass and fine fescues).

Newer lawns often struggle due to soil low in nutritional value and high weed pressure. They are best managed by making a fertilizer plus preemergence herbicide application in late April/early May followed by a second application in early June.

Older lawns need less fertilization to perform well and have lower weed pressure. Preemergence weed control plus fertilizer applications are optional based on need and desired outcome.

## RESOURCES

Proper Lawn Aeration—<https://bit.ly/CSUaeration>

Bluegrass Billbugs—<https://bit.ly/UMNbillbug>

Managing Billbugs in Turfgrass—<https://bit.ly/PUbillbug>

Broadleaf Weed Control—<https://go.unl.edu/NEbroadleafweed>

Brown Patch—<https://byf.unl.edu/brown-patch>

Crabgrass Control—<https://go.unl.edu/NEcrabgrass>

Establishing Lawns from Seed—<https://go.unl.edu/NETurf-seed>

Improving Turf in Fall—<https://go.unl.edu/NETurf-fall>

Irrigation Audit—<https://go.unl.edu/NEirrigation-audit>

Summer Patch—<https://bit.ly/PSUsummer-patch>

White Grubs—<https://bit.ly/PUwhite-grub>

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Fertilization		Cultural Practices		Pest Control	Notes
Dates	Newer Lawn	Older Lawn			
April			Begin mowing as needed.		Mow at 3–3.5 inches all summer. Avoid removing more than 1/3 leaf height at one time.
May 1–10	0.75–1 lbs. N/1000 sq.ft.	° Optional— 0.25 lbs. N/1000 sq.ft.	Aerate <sup>1</sup> Summer patch prevention <sup>2</sup>	Billbugs <sup>3</sup> Annual weed preemergence control—1 <sup>st</sup> application <sup>4</sup>	° If turf characteristics, such as color and density, are not ideal in early season, fertilizer can be applied. Otherwise, it can be skipped. ¹ Use hollow tines for maximum compaction reduction. ² When 2-inch soil depth reaches 65F temp., apply fungicides to lawns with history of infection. Repeat application 4 weeks later. ³ Only needed if lawn has a history of billbug damage. Look for adult feeding symptoms or activity in full sun near sidewalks. ⁴ When a 4-inch soil depth reaches 55F temp, apply fertilizer plus preemergence herbicide for annual weed control, including crabgrass and foxtail.
April 25–May 15			Overseed <sup>5</sup>		⁵ Core aerify before or power rake after seeding for good seed-soil contact. With new seedings, use only a preemergent containing mesotrione or topramezone to prevent seedling death.
June 10–20	0.5 lbs. N/1000 sq.ft.	0.5 lbs. N/1000 sq.ft.		Annual weed preemergence control—2 <sup>nd</sup> application	
June–Sept.	Irrigate to prevent drought stress.		Irrigation/sprinkler audit <sup>6</sup>	Scout for dollar spot and brown patch <sup>7</sup>	⁶ Check uniformity of sprinkler output and equipment function. Turf requires 1" water/week for good growth, including both rain and irrigation. Overwatering weakens the turf. ⁷ Fungicides are not usually recommended for home lawns except in extreme cases.
June 25–July 4				White grub control	Apply preventive insecticides if lawn has a history of white grub damage.
Aug. 15–Sept. 5			Overseed <sup>5</sup>		
Aug. 25–Sept. 15	0.75–1 lbs. N/1000 sq.ft.				
Aug 20–Sept 30			Winter annual weed control		For lawns with a history of winter annual weeds, such as henbit and annual bluegrass, apply a fall preemergence herbicide to kill germinating seeds.
Sept 1–15		0.5–1 lbs. N/1000 sq.ft.			One fall application with 30–50% quick release/water soluble nitrogen. This will provide even release throughout fall.
Sept 1–20			Aerate <sup>1</sup>	Broadleaf perennial weed control	Spot spray as needed. Fall is ideal time to control broadleaf weeds. Second best time is in spring shortly after flowering of dandelions.
Oct. 15–30	0.5 lbs. N/1000 sq.ft.	Optional—0.25 lbs N/1000 sq.ft.			Only needed on new lawns or areas that are thin or have suffered pest damage.
Oct. 15–Nov. 1				Continue mowing until grass stops growing.	