

Purdue's Suggested Lawn Care Schedule for Northern Indiana

For more information: www.agry.purdue.edu/turf/

April 1 - April 15	Crabgrass	Germination inhibitors must be applied early in April before the plants germinate. Avoid high nitrogen/ preventer combinations.
Mid to Late May	Fertilize	1 lb of Nitrogen per 1000 sq ft Slow release products preferred.
Mid to Late July	Fertilize	0.75 lb of Nitrogen per 1000 sq ft only if you irrigate! Slow release products preferred.
July 1	Grubs - Preventative	If an area of the lawn has grubs consistently each year (such as near your fruit trees), consider using some of the preventative type grub control products in that area only. These products are expensive. Do not use if grubs have not been a problem in the past.
Mid – August to Sept.	Grubs - Control	Dig some holes. If more than 5 or 6 grubs can be found per sq. ft., use a traditional grub control product. Helpful hints: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water turf (about 1 inch) 24 hours before spreading insecticide. Grubs will move to the surface. 2. Spread a granular insecticide 24 hours after watering 3. Water again lightly (1/8 to 1/4 inch) to activate insecticide 4. Check turf later to evaluate kill.
Early September	Fertilize	1 lb. Nitrogen per 1000 sq ft. Slow release products preferred
Early - Mid October	Broadleaf Weeds	Products containing mixtures of 2,4D, dicamba, and MCPP works on most broadleaves
Early November	Fertilize	1 to 1.5 lb. Nitrogen/1000 sq. ft. Fast release (less expensive) forms of fertilizer suggested.

Mowing Suggestions

Rule of Thumb: Remove no more than 1/3 of the leaf surface at any one mowing. Mow frequently versus on a set schedule. Let the clippings fall back to surface if possible. Mow different directions to avoid ruts in the soil.

Watering Suggestions

Give established turf at least 1 to 1.5 inches a week if not supplied by rainfall. It is best to apply this amount in a single, thorough soaking, rather than in multiple doses. If extremely hot, dry weather persists, the lawn may need to be watered 2 times weekly. Daily watering with automatic sprinklers is not recommended because it encourages shallow roots. Watering is best done in the early morning to reduce potential disease problems.