

# ORGANIC LAWN CARE CALENDAR

Season	Cool-Season Grasses (North)	Warm-Season Grasses (South)	Transition Zone (Mid-Atlantic, Lower Midwest)
Spring	<b>Fertilize:</b> Apply organic fertilizer after the first mowing	<b>Fertilize:</b> Apply organic fertilizer after the lawn greens up.	<b>Fertilize:</b> Apply organic fertilizer in early spring for cool-season grasses, late spring for warm-season grasses.
	<b>Overseed:</b> Overseed thin or bare areas	<b>Dethatch:</b> Remove thatch if necessary	<b>Overseed/Dethatch:</b> Overseed cool-season grasses in early spring, dethatch warm-season grasses in late spring/early summer

**Mow: Begin mowing when grass reaches 3-4 inches, maintaining this height throughout the season**

**Mow: Begin mowing when grass greens up, maintaining a height of 1-2 inches for Bermuda, 2-3 inches for Zoysia**

**Mow: Adjust mowing height based on grass type and growth rate**

<p><b>Summer</b></p>	<p><b>Water: Water deeply but infrequently, aiming for 1 inch of water per week</b></p>	<p><b>Water: Water deeply and infrequently, especially during droughts</b></p>	<p><b>Water: Water as needed, depending on rainfall and grass type</b></p>
	<p><b>Control weeds: Hand-pull, mulch, or use organic herbicides</b></p>	<p><b>Control weeds: Hand-pull, mulch, or use organic herbicides</b></p>	<p><b>Control weeds: Use appropriate methods based on weed type and grass type</b></p>

**Fall**

**Fertilize:** Apply organic fertilizer in early fall to promote root growth and winter hardiness

**Aerate:** Aerate compacted soil to improve water and nutrient penetration

**Fertilize/Aerate:** Fertilize cool-season grasses in early fall, aerate warm-season grasses in late summer/early fall

**Overseed:**  
Overseed again if needed.

**Overseed:**  
Overseed with warm-season grass if needed

**Overseed:**  
Overseed cool-season grasses in early fall.

**Fall**

**Continue mowing:  
Gradually lower mowing height as growth slows**

**Continue mowing:  
Continue mowing as needed, but raise the mowing height slightly as growth slows**

**Continue mowing:  
Adjust mowing height based on grass type and growth rate**

**Winter**

**Leave grass clippings:  
Leave grass clippings on the lawn to decompose and add nutrients**

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**Avoid walking on frozen grass: Protect dormant grass from damage**

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**Winter**

**Plan for spring:  
Research organic  
lawn care  
practices and  
prepare for next  
season's tasks**

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**KEY:**

- **FERTILIZE: USE ORGANIC FERTILIZERS LIKE COMPOST, MANURE, OR FISH EMULSION.**
- **AERATE: USE A CORE AERATOR TO IMPROVE SOIL DRAINAGE AND AERATION.**
- **OVERSEED: SPREAD GRASS SEED TO THICKEN THE LAWN AND FILL IN BARE SPOTS.**
- **MOW: MOW REGULARLY TO THE RECOMMENDED HEIGHT FOR YOUR GRASS TYPE.**
- **WATER: WATER DEEPLY BUT INFREQUENTLY TO ENCOURAGE DEEP ROOT GROWTH.**

**REMEMBER:**

**THIS IS JUST A GENERAL GUIDE. ADJUST YOUR LAWN CARE ROUTINE BASED ON YOUR SPECIFIC CLIMATE, GRASS TYPE, AND SOIL CONDITIONS.**

**ALWAYS CONSULT WITH LOCAL EXPERTS OR EXTENSION SERVICES FOR THE MOST ACCURATE AND UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION.**

