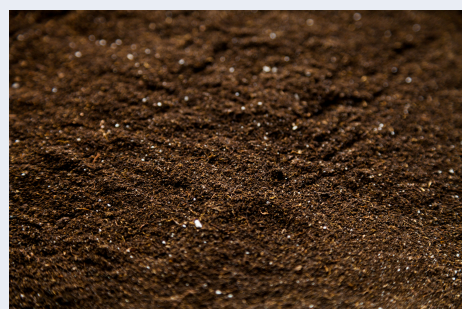


From Winter Turf To Summer-Ready Bermuda



Although soil and air temperatures primarily drive the transition, here are the monthly goals and guidelines to help ensure a smooth and successful shift.

April

The main goal for April is to eliminate Ryegrass. Gradually reduce irrigation to stress it, while keeping Bermuda roots hydrated. Lower mowing heights weekly—from 2.0" to 0.75"—to thin out Ryegrass and increase sunlight for Bermuda. If Ryegrass remains by month's end, use a power rake. Bermuda will begin active growth in May once nighttime temps stay above 60°F for seven consecutive nights.



Shade Consideration

Bermuda grass does not thrive in shaded areas. Alternative solutions for shaded spots should be addressed individually.

May

With nighttime temps in the 60s–70s and daytime highs near 100°F, Bermuda grass enters active growth in May. Water no more than three times per week, ensuring deep penetration (6–8"). Remove any remaining Ryegrass with raking or power raking. May is also ideal for seeding or sodding weak areas and applying fertilizer to boost new growth.

June



By early June, Bermuda grass should be free of Ryegrass competition. It needs at least 100 days of strong growth with proper care to store energy for next spring. Reaching full health by June 30th sets the stage for a successful season; delays can weaken its performance next year.

Remember—June is the ideal time to dethatch Bermuda grass if thatch exceeds ½", as too much can block air and water from reaching the roots. Aerate the lawn this month and follow with sulfur and gypsum applications. Apply fertilizer in early June, then continue light feedings every 30 days through July and August to support healthy growth.