

STAND-UP WEED PULLER OR HAND WEEDER?

CARE AND EQUIPMENT PLANNING CALENDAR

Use months as reminders; local weather, grass growth and establishment stage take priority. Move freeze preparation ahead of your first local freeze, even if earlier than shown.

01 JANUARY Confirm last year's weed Distinguish crabgrass from perennial grasses and other coarse clumps.	02 FEBRUARY Check before buying Repeated weed removal without addressing bare soil, wear or unsuitable mowing can become a weekly cycle.	03 MARCH Watch local timing Use regional advice and current conditions; one national application date is unreliable.
04 APRIL Check emergence Before treatment, confirm the target weed, grass species and product's allowed uses.	05 MAY Inspect thin edges Mowing, wear and irrigation gaps can leave space for summer annual weeds.	06 JUNE Remove small patches Where practical, remove identified weeds and limit seed production.
07 JULY Avoid heat-time injury Do not apply a product outside its temperature or stress restrictions.	08 AUGUST Document seedheads Photograph plants and mark recurring patches for next year's planning.	09 SEPTEMBER Repair suitable turf Use a favorable grass-establishment window and respect any recent herbicide restrictions.
10 OCTOBER Separate winter weeds Winter annuals require their own identification; a crabgrass plan does not cover every weed.	11 NOVEMBER Review what happened Compare treated, untreated and repaired areas without assuming every weed is crabgrass.	12 DECEMBER Keep the records Save weed identity, dates, labels and photos before planning the next prevention window.

Use what already works | Match equipment to the task | Check the exact model and its manual

LAWN AREA: _____ GRASS / CULTIVAR: _____

Use current local advice and product labels. New seed, sod and plugs need separate establishment care. This is a planning sheet, not a monthly treatment schedule.



FULL GUIDE