



Bermudagrass & Zoysiagrass Lawn Calendar Tropical Zone 2026-2027

Lawns enhance the landscape, improve property values and decrease air temperature. Professionally maintaining lawns with good cultural practices, along with judicious use of pesticides, is imperative to maximize turf performance and reduce callbacks. Envu® offers a variety of solutions to control problematic weeds, insects, and diseases, and help preserve the benefits turf provides to the places we live, work and play.

Preemergence Weed Control

- Preemergence (PRE) herbicides must be in place prior to germination to be effective on targeted weed species. Sequential, split applications improve control over single applications, and applications must be watered-in to maximize control.
- **Crabgrass, sandbur, prostrate knotweed and spurge** germinate in spring; make PRE herbicide applications prior to when 4" soil temperatures reach approximately 55°F for five days. **Specticle® FLO** applied in the spring will prevent germination of summer grassy and broadleaf (BDLV) weeds when timed correctly.
- **Winter annuals like annual bluegrass, chickweed and henbit** germinate in the fall; applications of **Specticle FLO** should be timed for late summer/early fall when 4" soil temperatures reach approximately 70°F to prevent germination of winter grassy and BDLV weeds.

Preemergence + Postemergence Annual Bluegrass Control

- **Annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*)** is best controlled with a combination of PRE and postemergence (POST) herbicides in the fall.
- **The Dual Defense** program combines **Specticle FLO** and **Celsius®**, applied in mid-September to mid-October, to prevent germination and control young annual bluegrass plants that have already germinated.
- **The PRE3 (*Poa Resistance Eliminator*)** program combines **Specticle FLO** with **Tribute® Total** and is most effective when applied mid-October through December, depending on location. Adding products such as simazine to the program provides an additional mode of action along with flexibility in application timing.

Postemergence Weed Control

- Postemergence herbicides are most effective when plants are small but actively growing.
- **Summer and winter grassy and BDLV weeds** are best controlled in late spring/early summer with **Celsius, Celsius® XTRA** or **Tribute Total**.
- **Winter annual grassy weeds and BDLV weeds** are best controlled in fall or early spring with **Celsius, Celsius XTRA, Tribute Total** or **Xonerate®**.
- **Sedges and kyllingas** emerge primarily in spring. **Celsius XTRA, Tribute Total** or **Dismiss® NXT** are most effective applied shortly after emergence and multiple applications are usually required for optimal control. **Dismiss NXT** may cause temporary discoloration of certain zoysiagrass cultivars.

Insect Control

- **White grubs** are controlled with preventative applications made at the first sign of adult flight in the spring. **Durentis®** is a next generation chlorantraniliprole formulation which allows for flexible timing of application well before white grub adults appear while still providing lasting control. **Merit®** has been the industry standard for white grub preventative control but does not have the same flexibility in application timing or residual as **Durentis**. Use **Dylox®** for curative applications, as it is the industry standard for quick knockdown of white grubs.
- **Caterpillars** can be controlled with preventative applications of **Durentis** and, typically, an application for white grubs will also provide season-long control of caterpillars. For curative control of caterpillars, consider applications of either **Talstar®** or **Triple Crown®** with **Triple Crown** providing some residual control.
- **Billbugs** emerge in the spring and **Triple Crown** or **Talstar** should be applied at the first sight of adults. Follow shortly after with split applications of **Tetrino®** or **Durentis** spaced approximately 60 days apart.
- **Chinch bug** activity should be monitored throughout the summer with flotation tests or watch for insect damage that mimics drought stress. Applications of **Triple Crown** or **Talstar** can provide quick knockdown and residual control (**Triple Crown**) of chinch bugs throughout the summer.
- **Fire ants and mole crickets** are nuisance pests that can cause human and turf damage, respectfully. **Topchoice®** is the industry standard for season-long control of existing fire ant populations and mole crickets. **Topchoice** is a restricted use product; refer to label for more information. **Triple Crown** or **Talstar** can provide quick knockdown of fire ant populations.

Disease Control

- **Large patch** typically develops with high soil moisture and when 2" soil temperatures decline to below 70°F. Applications of preventative fungicides, like **Armada®** or **Fame®**, should be made in the fall when conditions are conducive for disease development. An additional application in spring (timed at 50% greenup) may be necessary in high disease pressure environments.
- **Take-all root rot (TARR)** preventative applications of **Armada** or **Fame** should begin when soil temperatures at a 2" depth are 77-86°F.

Mosquito Control

- **Mosquito** control can be accomplished in early spring with larvicides (**methoprene, pyriproxyfen**) applied to standing water or adulticides (**Scion® with UVX® Technology** or **Talstar**) applied as barrier treatments late spring through the fall. Remove all standing water to minimize mosquitoes and improve treatment efficacy.

Bermuda & Zoysiagrass Lawn Calendar

Tropical Zone 2026-2027



Bermuda & Zoysia: Tropical Zone		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Lawn care schedule	Round 1												
	Round 2												
	Round 3												
	Round 4												
	Round 5												
	Round 6												
	Round 7												
	Round 8												
Preemergence weeds	Summer grassy/BDLV	Specticle® FLO (split apps 50% rate 6-8 weeks apart)											
	Winter grassy/BDLV												
PRE + POST	Dual Defense												
	Envu PRE3												
Postemergence weeds	Summer grassy/BDLV												
	Winter grassy/BDLV												
	Sedges												
Preventative insects	White grubs/caterpillars												
	Billbugs												
	Fire ants/mole crickets												
Curative insects	White grubs/caterpillars												
	Chinch bugs												
	Fire ants												
Diseases	Large patch/TARR												
Mosquitoes	Sprays												