Landscape Weed Control Basics & Herbicides



Weed Science Basics

Why so many weeds? Pigweed example:

- √ 13,000 100,000 seed/year
- Dormancy allows survival 30 years.
- ✓ Plan: Don't allow seed production.





Weeds are great competitors for

Water

Nutrients

Light





Types of Weeds

Broadleaves –

- Netted venation
- 2 cotyledons
- Taproot
- Showy flowers



- Parallel
- 1 cotyledon
- Fibrous roots



- Triangular stems
- Leaves in 3s



Virginia buttonweed



Crabgrass



Purple nutsedge

Options for Weed Control

 Encouraging ornamental growth – best management practices and mulching.

Hand pulling/hoeing

✓ Herbicides

Which herbicide option?

Preemergence or Postemergence?

Types of Herbicides

- Preemergence Weed preventor herbicides – controls weeds before you see them.
 - Residual type (short or long)

 Postemergence – kills weeds that are present and actively growing.

Preemergence Herbicide Information

Effective Preemergence Applications

Apply materials <u>before</u> weeds germinate.

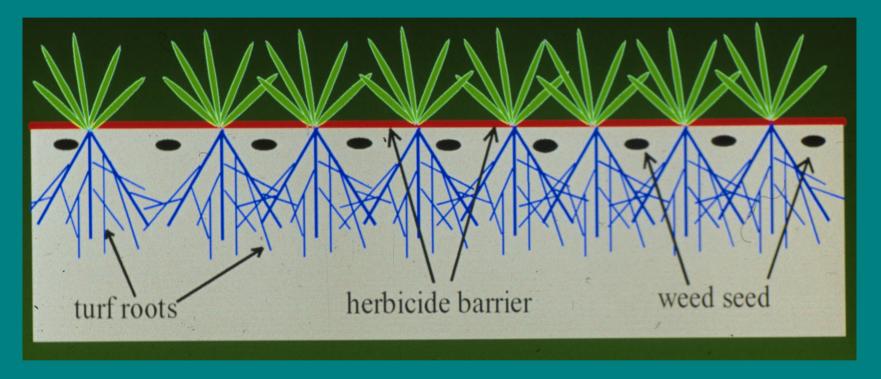
 Adequate rainfall or irrigation is needed to 'activate'.

- Do not expect all season control reapply
- Good preemergence program is essential since there may be few post options.

✓ Preemergence Herbicides:

basis of weed control in landscape beds.

How do preemergence herbicides work?



✓ These herbicides provide a lethal barrier at or just below soil surface.

Herbicide Options in Landscapes are complicated...

- Woody trees/shrubs several PRE and directed Post herbicide options
- Perennial ground covers several PRE/POST options
- Herbaceous perennial beds some PRE/Post options
- Annual beds –fewer PRE/POST options
- Mixed plantings complex treat areas differently; group tolerant plants.

Common Landscape Preemergence Herbicides

Pendimethalin

- Pendulum, PRE-M, etc.
- For annual grasses and small seeded broadleaves before they emerge.
- Granular and sprayable formulations.
- Most annual and perennial ornamentals tolerant.

Treflan

- Trifluralin sometimes sold as Preen
- Annual grasses and small seeded broadleaves before they emerge.

- Most annual and perennial ornamentals tolerant.
- May volatilize if not incorporated.
- Short residual

Barricade

- Prodiamine ; also sold as FACTOR
- Crabgrass, annual bluegrass, goosegrass
 - before they emerge

- Henbit, chickweed, spurge; preE
- Longer residual than most
- Apply over the top of many annual and perennial ornamentals.

Gallery DF

- Isoxaben
- Kills most annual <u>broadleaf</u> weeds before they emerge.
- Must be sprayed; no granular.
- Excellent for winter broadleaf control and has some activity on chamberbitter.
- Several woody ornamentals, herbaceous perennials, flowers, and bulbs.
- Do not apply in annual beds.

Snapshot

- Isoxaben + trifluralin mixture
- Kills most annual broadleaf weeds plus grasses before they emerge.
- Good broad spectrum weed control.
- Use with several woody ornamentals, herbaceous perennials, flowers, and bulbs.
- Not for annual beds
- Performs better <u>under</u> the mulch

Ronstar

- Preemergence annual grasses and some broadleaves
- No postemerge activity with oxadiazon.
- Good alternative to yellow herbicides
 - Will not inhibit root growth
- Works best on top of mulch needs light for action.
- Weak on chickweed; Has Phyllanthus activity; Preemergence control of stinging nettle.
- Rate: 2.25 to 4 lbs per 1000 sq.ft
- For established perennials

✓ Herbicide Placement:

on top of the mulch or under?

What Works Best?

- New beds apply these <u>under</u> the mulch
 - Pennant
 - Snapshot
 - Treflan
 - Pendulum
 - Factor
- New beds apply these on top of the mulch
 - Ronstar
- Apply on <u>either way</u>
 - OH II (pendimethalin + oxyfluorfen)
 - Rout (oryzalin + oxyfluorfen)

Postemergence Herbicides

Postemergence Facts

- Easier to control small actively growing weeds.
- Most applied as directed sprays.
- Post direct your non-selectives very carefully
 - sometimes impossible
- Consider wiping with non-selective herbicides.
- Grass killers over the top of most ornamentals.
- Overall few options good preemergence program is a necessity.

Roundup Pro

- glyphosate
- Will kill or injure most plants.
- A systemic herbicide needs active growth.
- Good on perennial weeds; weak on some vines; OK as 2% on poison ivy.
- Totally deactivated when it hits soil; no residual.
- Visual symptoms in 2- 4 days in growing points; allow 1-2 weeks before disturbing target weeds.
- Find this everywhere check for generics

Vantage/Poast

- Sethoxydim; follow directions for surfactants.
- Only kills true grasses.
- Weak on annual bluegrass and torpedograss.
- Excellent on most summer annual grasses.
- Good on bermudagrass with repeated applications.
- Can be used over the top of most <u>non-grass</u> ornamentals.
 - Including liriope, daylilies, etc.

Fusilade/Ornamec

- Fluazifop
- Only kills true grasses
- Seems to have <u>better</u> activity on perennial grasses than Vantage; weak on Zoysia.
- Can be used over the top of non-grass ornamentals

Envoy

- Clethodim
- Only kills true grasses.
- Fair activity on young annual bluegrass.
 - Poa spp.
- Can be used over the top of non grass ornamentals.

Image

- Pretty good on sedges (nutgrass)
- Dollarweed control
- Suppresses buttonweed (VBW)
- Safe on all warm-season turf mondo, liriope, hawthorne, hollies

Sedgehammer

- Halosulfuron
 - Formerly called Manage (Gowan Co.)
- Excellent on purple and yellow nutsedge.
- Most cases <u>do not</u> apply over the top
- Somewhat expensive relative
- May be applied around all established woody ornamentals.

Before you apply a Herbicide



Read the Label!

Is your crop tolerant?

Weed spectrum ID?

Are you calibrated?

Uniform coverage?

End of Landscape Weed Control Basics & Herbicides

