Postemergence herbicides can limit growth of green kyllinga. Best control has been obtained when halosulfuron has been applied in two applications, spaced about two weeks apart. Multiple applications of MSMA will reduce infestations (at least three applications at 7- to 10-day intervals). Bentazon has reduced green kyllinga growth when two applications were made about two weeks apart.

Control of green kyllinga in ornamentals by hand hoeing is not effective in the long run. Spot spray solitary plants. Preemergence herbicides such as oryzalin and pendimethalin can be used to limit seedling germination. Application should be made in April prior to soil temperatures reaching 65°F. Few postemergence herbicides are registered for use in established ornamental plantings. Spot treatment with glyphosate can reduce green kyllinga growth but be careful to not spray or drift glyphosate onto desirable plants as injury will result.

Mulching with landscape fabrics can be effective if it is overlapped and no light is allowed to penetrate the soil. Use polypropylene or polyester fabric or black polypropylene tarp to block all plant growth. Organic mulches might not be effective since green kyllinga will probably grow through the mulch.

In Future Issues
- Nematode Life Cycle
- Annual Bluegrass Weevil
- Take-All Patch
- Black Turfgrass Ataenius
- Irrigation With Reclaimed Water

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