

spectrum of weeds is controlled by combinations of herbicides such as this one.

Dichlobenil (Casoron, Dyclomec) and **Rout (Goal plus Balan)** have limited label registrations and/or restrictions.

A random check of 12 retail nurseries in the San Francisco Bay Area showed that of the 11 preemergence herbicides discussed above, six are widely available, while the remaining five are not easy to find. The widely-available herbicides are trifluralin, DCPA, oryzalin, napropamide and diphenamid. Less widely available are bensulide, oxadiazinon, Elanco XL, dichlobenil and Rout.

Thus, the selection of a preemergence herbicide depends on its availability as well as the type of weeds present, product registration and other factors.

Postemergence Herbicides

Selective postemergence control of weeds is limited to one salt-based and several grass-specific herbicides.

Magnesium Chloride (Ice Plant Weed Control) is available in liquids and soluble powders. It top-kills many

grasses and broad-leaved weeds.

Sethoxydim (Poast) is effective on a wide range of annual and some perennial grassy weeds and can be used in ajuga, ivy, juniper, ice plant, pachysandra and mondo grass.

Fluazifop (Fusilade, Ortho Grass-B-Gon) is effective on both annual and perennial grassy weeds and gives better control of the perennials than sethoxydim.

Selecting the proper herbicide is determined in part by the correct weed identification in the ground cover. The University of California Cooperative Extension Publication No. 2782, *Weed Control in Ground Covers*, is an excellent reference to identify the weed and the proper material to control it. And always read the product label to find out whether the material is registered for a particular ground cover setting. To obtain Publication #2782, send a check or money order in the amount of \$1.25 payable to the UC Regents to: ANR—GP, 6701 San Pablo Ave., Oakland, 94608-1239. ■

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Nursery products No. 5 in California

Nursery products are the fifth-largest farm product in California, the nation's leading farm state.

According to the state's Department of Food and Agriculture, only milk and cream, cattle and calves, grapes and cotton generate more cash receipts than nursery products, a category that includes ornamental shrubs and trees, fruit trees, Christmas trees, perennials, bedding plants and bulbs.

Flowers grown for the cut flower market and indoor foliage market constitute the state's seventh-ranked farm product category.

Together with vegetable and flower seeds, of which California produces 41 percent of the nation's total, nursery and related products generate well over \$1.5 billion in cash receipts annually in the state. ■

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