Pre-emergence weed control in lawns

ED. NOTE: Answers to all questions can be found in this month's Pre-emergence Weed Control Guides.

1. Cool-season grasses thrive in the:
   a) spring and summer
   b) spring and fall
   c) summer and fall

2. When first established, cool-season lawns should be given plenty of extra:
   a) nitrogen
   b) phosphorus
   c) potassium
   d) all of the above

3. To avoid weed establishment, you should not:
   a) apply pre-emergence herbicides
   b) mow too low
   c) fertilize
   d) none of the above

4. Spring aerification should be avoided because:
   a) it brings weed seeds to the surface
   b) the grass is too wet
   c) the turf hasn't yet re-established itself
   d) none of the above

5. Which is the only herbicide that can control annual weeds in cool-season grasses at the time of lawn establishment?
   a) isoxaben
   b) benefin
   c) siduron

6. The first really effective post-emergence herbicide for controlling annual grasses in cool-season lawns was:
   a) ethofumesate
   b) oxadiazon
   c) pendimethalin
   d) fenoxprop-ethyl

7. A major problem in the Midwest three of the last four years has been:
   a) dry autumns
   b) wet summers
   c) wet autumns

8. MSMA and DSMA are effective pre-emergence herbicides.
   a) true
   b) false

9. The need for pre-emergence herbicides should be based on:
   a) observed weeds which have emerged
   b) observations on site the previous season
   c) making an educated guess
   d) none of the above

10. The only warm-season pre-emergence herbicide registered for application at sprigging, sodding or sodding is:
    a) oxadiazon
    b) prodiamine
    c) siduron
    d) none of the above

11. It is possible to use a single herbicide for controlling weeds in both turf and ornamentals.
   a) true
   b) false

12. Pre-emergence herbicides in warm season areas are best applied:
    a) at least two weeks before expected weed germination
    b) when the dogwoods bloom
    c) immediately after the first spring rain
    d) the first week in March

13. Crabgrass and goosegrass germinate first in warm-season areas:
    a) the last two weeks in February
    b) in moist areas
    c) in dry areas
    d) in thin, open stands of grass

14. Applications of pre-emergence herbicides for control of annual bluegrass and certain winter annual broadleaf weeds in warm-season areas may be:
    a) mid-December
    b) late August to early November
    c) January and February
    d) none of the above

15. Pre-emergence herbicides need at least:
    a) one inch of water within three days of application
    b) one inch of water within one week of application
    c) one-half inch of water immediately following application
    d) one-half inch of water within one week of application

16. If your lawn care or landscaping company does not apply pre-emergence herbicides correctly, you will be subject to:
    a) callbacks
    b) dismissal
    c) legal action
    d) execution
    e) all of the above