QUICKIE-QUIZ

Post-emergence weed control

ED. NOTE: Answers to all questions can be found in this month’s Post-emergence Weed Control Guides for Warm and Cool Season Grasses.

1. Unlike pre-emergence herbicides, post-emergence control products can be applied as “spot treatments” or on an “as needed” basis, directly to a weed infestation.
   a. true
   b. false

2. Even low rates of most post-emergence herbicides are harmful to newly-sprigged or sodded warm-season turfgrasses.
   a. true
   b. false

3. Which of the following have a good tolerance to MSMA and DSMA:
   a. carpetgrass
   b. centipedegrass
   c. bermudagrass
   d. St. Augustinegrass

4. Mowing schedules need to be coordinated with post-emergence herbicide applications. A general recommendation is to delay mowing:
   a. one day before or after application
   b. three to four days before or after application
   c. 48 hours before application

5. Two applications of MSMA + Sencor are necessary to control goosegrass. The best interval is:
   a. three to four days
   b. five to seven days
   c. two to three weeks
   d. seven to 10 days

6. The tolerance of warm-season turfgrasses to post-emergence herbicides decreases at air temperatures greater than:
   a. 75 degrees
   b. 85 degrees
   c. 90 degrees

7. Single applications at high rates generally cause more turfgrass injury than repeat applications at low rates.
   a. true
   b. false

8. The effectiveness of most post-emergence herbicides is better when rainfall or irrigation does not occur for ______ hours after application.
   a. eight to 10
   b. 10 to 12
   c. six to 24
   d. 48

9. Established dallisgrass can be controlled in bermudagrass or zoysiagrass with repeat applications of:
   a. 2,4-D
   b. Sencor
   c. MSMA or DSMA
   d. Image

10. ______ can be used in warm-season turfgrasses for yellow and purple nutsedge control.
    a. DSMA
    b. Sencor
    c. 2,4-D + diclorprop
    d. Image

11. Roundup is classified as a:
    a. amine
    b. ester
    c. non-selective
    d. surfactant

12. Why are amines most effective when used in the spring?
    a. the price is low during spring
    b. the product is less volatile
    c. the weed is most susceptible to control

13. According to research, Dimension’s ability to control crabgrass declines:
    a. when the temperature rises
    b. when tillers number four or more
    c. under high humidity
    d. when spray volume is low

14. Nyctinasty refers to:
    a. A leaf’s reaction to light
    b. The ability of a plant to absorb chemicals
    c. The chemical similarity between esters and amines

15. The LD₅₀ of Roundup is:
    a. 5600 mg/kg
    b. 7200 mg/kg
    c. 1500 mg/kg
    d. 4700 mg/kg

16. The more lipophilic the leaf surface:
    a. The prettier it looks
    b. the easier it is to apply chemicals
    c. the more difficult it is to retain water droplets
    d. the more resistant it is to disease

ANSWERS: 1d; 2b; 3b; 4b; 5b; 6b; 7a; 8b; 9d; 10d; 11d; 12d; 13d; 14a; 15b; 16c

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