SUGGESTED WEED IDENTIFICATION GUIDES FOR TURF AND LANDSCAPE INDUSTRIES

Weeds of Southern Turfgrass
Publication Distributions Center
IFAS Building 664
P. O. Box 110011
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida 32611
(904-392-1764)
$8.00 / Particularly useful for weeds of
turf and landscapes in the Coastal Plain
but appropriate for turf throughout
Southeastern US. Color photographs and
brief descriptions of each species.

Weeds of the Northeast
Cornell University Press
P.O. Box 6525
Ithaca, NY 14851_6525
607-277-2211
$29.95 (+ shipping) / Appropriate to the
Northern tier of the US (south to North
Carolina) and southern Canada. About 300
species are covered. Several color pho-
tographs and drawings for each species,
descriptions, and identification keys.

Weeds of the West
University of Wyoming
U.W. Coop. Extension Service Bulletin
Room
University of Wyoming
PO Box 3313
Laramie WY 82071-3313
$24.50 / A full color guide focused pri-
marily on weeds of western US agricul-
ture. Multiple color photos of each weed
and brief descriptions are included.
There is no key.

Weed ID Guide
Southern Weed Science Society
1508 West University Ave.
Champaign, IL 61821_3133
$97.00 (includes all six sets of weed
sheets, index and a binder)
CD_ROM Weeds of the United States is
$120 A 'high-end' and relatively expen-
sive resource, this is available in note-
book form (so it can be continually
updated) and also a CD_ROM. High
quality photographs with brief descrip-
tions. No key is included.

Color Atlas of Turfgrass Weeds
Ann Arbor Press
310 North Main Street
P.O. Box 20
Chelsea Michigan 48118
800-487-2323
$79.95 (plus shipping) / A color guide to
turfgrass weeds. This guide covers weeds
of warm-season and cool-season areas.
Several photographs of each species and
brief descriptions. Control guidelines are
included.

NEWSS web site
http://www.ppws.vt.edu/newss/newss.htm
The Northeastern Weed Science Society web site has a listing of internet
sources for weed identification guides.

How to get maximum control of
summer weeds

1. **Apply the product at the recommended time and rate.** Weather varies from
to it may be necessary to apply earlier than normal. Reference to 30-day
weather forecasts can help with this decision.

2. **Apply the product before rain is expected or water it in with two inches of irri-
gation water.** Numerous instances of poor weed control occur each year because of the
lack of rain or an irrigation event within seven days of preemergence application. Addition-
ally, irrigating in the herbicide is an excellent method to prevent losses due to
volatility and lateral herbicide leaching. Turfgrass preemergence herbicides essentially
do not leach in downward direction beyond a depth of one to three inches due to bind-
ing to soil colloids and organic matter. But they can move laterally, particularly if heavy
rainfall occurs shortly after application. Thus, irrigation will usually improve weed con-
trol and will help to prevent lateral movement.

3. **Calibrate all application equipment.** Uniform application is critical to achieving
good weed control.

4. **If fertilizer/herbicide formulations are to be used, select a product that has
uniform particle size.** Be sure the product is applied with a sufficient number of particles
to ensure even, uniform application. Also, be sure that the herbicide load is suffi-
cient to apply the recommended rate of the product. Johnson and Murphy (1993)
showed that dithiopyr rates can be reduced if applied on a dry granular carrier (Table 3).

5. **Delay mowing until after a rainfall or irrigation event.** Studies have shown
that mowing and bagging operations can remove significant quantities of a preemer-
gence herbicide if conducted before the herbicide is moved into the soil by rain or irri-
gation water.

6. **Properly maintain the turfgrass.** Following recommended cultural practices that
promote normal turfgrass growth and development will enable the turfgrass to com-
pete with weeds. The first line of defense against weed infestations has been, and prob-
ably always will be, a thick, healthy, properly maintained turfgrass. Adherence to recom-
manded soil fertility and pH levels, proper irrigation, controlling other pests, and
mowing at the correct height and frequency will improve the effectiveness of most
chemical weed control programs.