WEEDWATCH

STANDING SENTINEL TO PROTECT PLANT HEALTH



COMMON SOWTHISTLE

Sonchus oleraceus

IDENTIFICATION TIPS

> This annual is hard to distinguish from perennial sowthistle (Sonchus arvensis) because both species are tall weeds with yellow, dandelionlike flowers and stems that produce a milky sap.

> Common sowthistle has a taproot and reproduces only by seed.

> Leaves are bluish-green alternate, clasping the stem with prominent, rounded spiny lobes.

> Bright yellow flowers bloom from June through August and turn into

white "puffballs" similar to dandelions.

CONTROL TIPS

> Identify whether you have annual or perennial sowthistle. Herbicides registered for control of one form of sowthistle may not control the other. Check the label carefully.

> Clopyralid controls both annual and perennial sowthisthle.

> Tillage and low mowing help control annual sowthistle.



BROADLEAF PLANTAIN

Plantago major

IDENTIFICATION TIPS

> This plant has a short, thick taproot that forms a rosette of leaves that lay flat to the ground.

> The broad, oval-shaped leaves have three to five prominent parallel veins. and are attached to the root system by a fibrous, celery-shaped petiole.

> Flowers appear on leafless, unbranched stalks that originate from the base of the plant.

> It adapts well to most sites — including dry or wet conditions, heavy soils and very low mowing heights.

CONTROL TIPS

> This species typically requires repeat applications of triclopyr or twoor three-way mixtures of 2,4-D containing products.

> Helpful turf management practices include conducting soil aeration, avoiding overwatering, and using the proper mower cutting height for each turf species.

> Once under control, dense stands of turf and ornamentals will shade the soil surface - making establishment of new plantain seedlings more difficult.

For more information regarding these and other turf weeds — and related control technologies and tips — please visit www.DowProveslt.com or call 800/255-3726.



