WEEDWATCH

STANDING SENTINEL TO PROTECT PLANT HEALTH



DOLLARWEED/PENNYWORT

Hydrocotyle spp.

IDENTIFICATION TIPS

- > Green, glossy leaves, round in shape with scalloped edges.
- > Long, slender petiole is attached to the center of the leaf, forming an umbrella-like appearance. Not to be confused with dichondra, in which the petiole is attached to the edge of a kidney-shaped leaf.
- > Clusters of white flowers form in summer.
- > Plants reproduce from rhizomes and seeds.
- > Most often found in moist to wet sites or anywhere moisture is in excess.

CONTROL TIPS

- > Minimize irrigation. Most turfgrasses can survive with less moisture than dollarweed can.
- > Apply a post-emergent granule or liquid herbicide when dollarweed is actively growing.
- > Dollarweed is a difficult weed to control for an entire growing season. Repeat spring or fall applications may be necessary.



SMOOTH CRABGRASS

Digitaria ischaemum

IDENTIFICATION TIPS

- > This summer annual germinates when soil temperatures reach a consistent 55° F.
- > Offers prostrate growth habit, with leaves and sheaths that do not have hairs. Rolled vernation.
- > It can be distinguished from Large crabgrass (Digitaria sanguinalis; see page 24 of the February 2010 issue) by the absence of hairs on the leaves and sheaths. Both species will grow under close mowing, but smooth crabgrass can survive and set seed at heights as low as 1/4 in.

> Seedhead features two to six finger-like spiked branches.

CONTROL TIPS

- > When soil temperatures reach 55° F in the spring, apply a pre-emergent grass herbicide.
- > Choose the formulation that works best for your operation. There are several liquid, granular and fertilizer granule options.
- > Consult the appropriate product label for recommended rates for your area, as well as reseeding and overseeding recommendations.

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



