



## CURLY DOCK

*Rumex crispus*

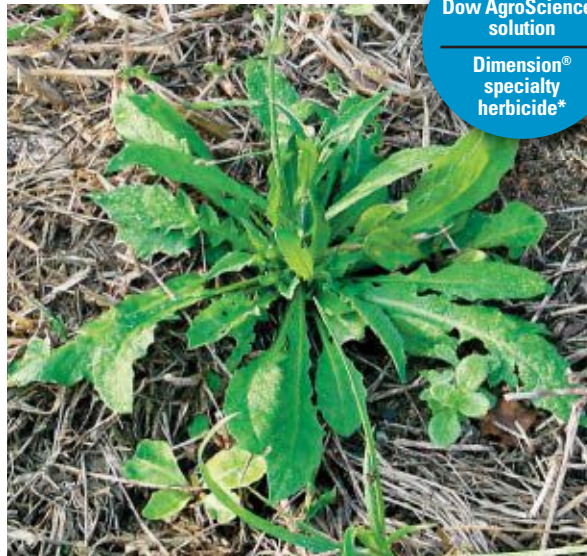
### IDENTIFICATION TIPS

- ▶ This taproot perennial develops a rosette of wavy-margined leaves.
- ▶ It features a membranous sheath at the leaf base and usually swollen nodes.
- ▶ Flowers occur in greenish clusters at the top of the main stem, and become reddish-brown as they mature.
- ▶ Stems are unbranched, thick, without hairs, ridged and often reddish in color.
- ▶ It usually grows in wet areas, such as those

caused by overwatering or standing water in low areas.

### CONTROL TIPS

- ▶ It's best controlled post-emergence in the fall or spring, with two-, three- and four-way broadleaf herbicides.
- ▶ Perennial weeds are capable of living more than two years, and thrive in weak, thin turf. Proper turf maintenance is the key to maintain control. Properly fertilize, mow and water to encourage dense growth.



## SHEPHERD'S PURSE

*Capsella bursa-pastoris*

### IDENTIFICATION TIPS

- ▶ This winter annual forms a basal rosette and tall stems.
- ▶ It prefers disturbed soil on many growing sites.
- ▶ Leaves range from smooth to deeply lobed (more lobed as they mature).
- ▶ The flowering stalk produces flat, heart-shaped seed capsules and tiny white flowers.

quickly after producing its seedhead. Proper mowing will reduce seed production, as the seedhead is erect.

▶ It does not compete well with actively growing turf. Maintaining a healthy turf stand is the best control option. It will develop in areas that have been damaged over the summer and have not filled in during the fall.

▶ Apply a pre-emergent herbicide labeled for control of shepherd's purse prior to germination in fall or spring.

### CONTROL TIPS

- ▶ Because it spreads by seed, the plant dies

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

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