WEEDWATCH

STANDING SENTINEL TO PROTECT PLANT HEALTH



Trifolium repens

IDENTIFICATION TIPS

- > This low-growing, creeping winter perennial has stems that root at nodes.
- > Its tooth-edged elliptical leaves, in groups of three, usually have a light-green or white band like a watermark.
- > White to pink-tinged flower clusters grow from long stems that usually rise above the leaves.
- Active growth from seeds or plants begins with cooler temperatures and increased moisture.

CONTROL TIPS

- Mechanical or physical removal is not recommended. Stolons may break, which increases the potential for more infestation.
- Apply a post-emergent granule herbicide labeled for white clover control, ideally prior to flowering in fall or late winter. Follow the label directions for appropriate timing and spread rates.



CARPETWEED

Mollugo verticillata

IDENTIFICATION TIPS

- > This late-germinating, heavily branched summer annual forms circular patches several feet in diameter.
- > Light-green leaves are smooth in whorls of three to eight at each node widest above the middle and tapering to the base.
- > Stems are smooth and branched, lying on the ground with tips ascending.
- > Small, white flowers cluster with slender, long stalks.

CONTROL TIPS

- Apply a pre-emergent herbicide prior to germination (before the soil temperatures reach 65° F) in the spring. Most pre-emergent herbicides will control a broad range of species, so be sure to select a product labeled for carpetweed control.
- In a lawn setting, maintain a proper turfgrass mowing height. A base fertilizer program will encourage a lush lawn to compete with carpetweed.
- * State restrictions on the sale and use of LockUp and Snapshot apply. Consult the label before purchase or use for full details.

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.

