WEEDWATCH

STANDING SENTINEL TO PROTECT PLANT HEALTH



YELLOW WOODSORREL

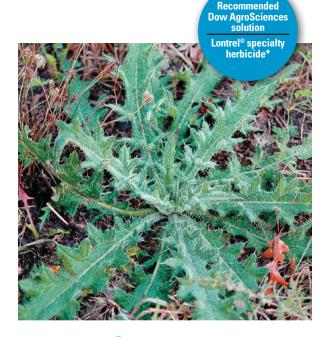
Oxalis stricta L.

IDENTIFICATION TIPS

- > This perennial weed is commonly found in greenhouses, ornamentals and turfgrass.
- > Leaves are divided into three heart-shaped leaflets with small yellow flowers.
- > The presence of underground rhizomes helps distinguish yellow woodsorrel from creeping red woodsorrel (*Oxalis* corniculata), where the stolons are above ground.
- > Five-petal flowers occur in clusters that grow from long stalks at the leaf axils.

CONTROL TIPS

- > This weed is most effectively controlled by appropriately labeled pre-emergent herbicides.
- In container and landscape settings, products containing dithiopyr or isoxaben provide excellent control.
- > Yellow woodsorrel is not easily controlled by post-emergent herbicides. Two-, three- or four-way herbicide mixes provide minimal postemergent control.



BULL THISTLE

Cirsium vulgare

IDENTIFICATION TIPS

- > This invasive, noxious biennial can form large infestations, especially along trails, roads and vacant fields.
- > Plants grow erect, with spines on the leaves and stems.
- Arranged alternately on the flowering stem, leaves are lanceolate with deeply cut margins. They are coarsely hairy on the upper side, and contain softer, whitish hairs below.
- Rose to reddish-purple flowers grow at the ends

of the branches, surrounded by spiny-tipped bracts.

CONTROL TIPS

- > The invasive nature of this weed dictates early detection and control. It reproduces only by seed, so application prior to seed set is most effective.
- > For optimum control, apply a post-emergent herbicide containing clopyralid in fall or early spring, when the thistle is in the seedling to rosette stage.

* State restrictions on the sale and use of Dimension and Lontrel apply.

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.

