WEEDWATCH

STANDING SENTINEL TO PROTECT PLANT HEALTH



CROWFOOTGRASS

Dactyloctenium aegyptium

IDENTIFICATION TIPS

- This bunch-type summer annual is commonly found in sandy soils.
- > Stems bend and root at the lower nodes, and have a spreading, creeping structure.
- > Leaf blades and sheaths are without hair. Leaf margins have long, stiff hairs at the base.
- > The flower head has two to seven spikelets at the tip of the stem.
- Its seed head resembles a crow's foot, and each plant may produce up to 60.000 seeds.

CONTROL TIPS

- > Properly mow, water and fertilize lawn to encourage healthy growth and minimize thin turf.
- > This species can be invasive and is a prolific seed producer. Appropriately labeled pre-emergent herbicides are the most effective method of control.



JAPANESE STILTGRASS

Microstegium vimineum

IDENTIFICATION TIPS

- This summer annual, also known as Mary's grass, resembles bamboo.
- > Its leaves are pale green, lance-shaped and asymmetrical with a shiny mid-rib.
- > Slender stalks of tiny flowers are produced in late summer, and dry fruits (achenes) are produced shortly afterward.
- It spreads by seeds and rooting at joints along the stem. Seeds produced by this plant can remain viable in the soil for at least three years.

CONTROL TIPS

- > For non-selective control of established Mary's grass, glyphosate can be used. There are limited choices for complete post-emergent control of this species in established turfgrass.
- Mary's grass is identified as a class C noxious weed in some areas, so preventing the germination and establishment of it is critical. Apply a pre-emergent herbicide in early spring prior to germination.

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.



^{*} State restrictions on the sale and use of Dimension specialty herbicide products apply.