**WEEDWATCH**

STANDING SENTINEL TO PROTECT PLANT HEALTH

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**PRICKLY LETTUCE**

*Lactuca serriola*

**IDENTIFICATION TIPS**

› This winter annual’s leaves form in a basal rosette.

› It produces an upright step with alternating, deeply lobed leaves, which feature a row of spines along the mid-vein of the lower surface.

› Its deep tap root will secrete a milky sap.

› Small, yellow flowers appear in late spring to early summer.

**CONTROL TIPS**

› Prickly lettuce is a weed commonly found in container plantings and nurseries. For optimum weed control and plant safety on a broad range of ornamentals, apply a pre-emergent herbicide that contains isoxaben.

› Till the area prior to planting, or pull any existing seedlings prior to pre-emergent herbicide application.

*State restrictions on the sale and use of Snapshot apply.*

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**ANNUAL SOWTHISTLE**

*Sonchus oleraceus*

**IDENTIFICATION TIPS**

› This annual’s bluish/green leaves form a rosette, deeply lobed with prickly spines on the margin.

› Yellow flowers, similar to dandelion, appear in mid- to late summer — but they form on a branched stalk vs. a hollow, solitary stem.

› Has a tap root, and all plant parts exude a milky sap when broken.

› It’s often confused with prickly lettuce, but does not have spines along the mid-vein.

**CONTROL TIPS**

› For optimum control, apply a pre-emergent herbicide, such as isoxaben, that is labeled for control of annual sowthistle.

› Pre-emergence herbicides must be applied before weeds germinate. Any existing annual sowthistle must be physically or chemically removed prior to pre-emergent herbicide application.

› Tilling of a landscape bed prior to planting and herbicide application will improve control of annual sowthistle.

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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.