WEEDWATCH
STANDING SENTINEL TO PROTECT PLANT HEALTH

FIELD SANDBUR
*Cenchrus incertus*

**IDENTIFICATION TIPS**
› This summer annual grass is commonly found in the Midwest and southeastern United States.
› Easily identified by the seedhead, which is a spike of tiny burs, it thrives in low-fertility, sandy soils.
› Sandbur forms in clumps because of a lack of rhizomes and stolons.
› Leaves are folded in the bud, and the ligule is a fringe of hairs.

**CONTROL TIPS**
› A pre-emergence herbicide program should be used where sandbur is a known problem. Many pre-emergence herbicides used for crabgrass or goosegrass control also will control sandbur. Check the label.
› Sequential applications, 60 days apart, of a pre-emergence graminicide will ensure early- and late-germinating control of sandbur. Be sure to get your first application down prior to crabgrass germination.

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

PENNSYLVANIA SMARTWEED
*Polygonum pensylvanicum*

**IDENTIFICATION TIPS**
› As a member of the buckwheat family, this summer annual can grow up to 4 ft. tall, with multiple branching.
› Its stems are smooth and reddish purple with swollen nodes.
› The leaves alternate and are lance-shaped with a red watermark. Bristleless sheaths wrap around the stem at the base of the petioles.
› Small, bright pink flowers form dense, spike-like clusters on the stems from July through October.

**CONTROL TIPS**
› Smartweed prefers disturbed areas, and tends to grow in moist soil. Ensure good drainage. Correct mowing height and fertility also can help prevent smartweed establishment.
› Apply a pre-emergence herbicide in early spring, prior to germination of summer annuals.

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.