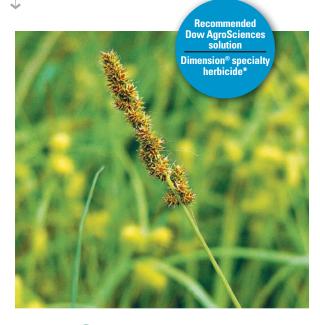
# WEEDWATCH

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 preemergence graminicide will ensure early- and late-germinating control of sandbur. Be sure to get your first application down prior to crabgrass germination.



## 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.

> Its seeds are encased in glossy black achenes.

#### **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.



<sup>\*</sup> State restrictions on the sale and use of Dimension specialty herbicide products apply.