YELLOW FOXTAIL
Setaria glauca

IDENTIFICATION TIPS
› This clump-forming summer annual has a seedhead resembling a fox’s tail.
› Its leaves are rolled in the bud. Leaf sheaths are hairless, but the leaf blades have long silky hairs on the upper surface near the leaf base.
› Stems are erect, often flattened and without hairs, with a reddish tint at the base.
› Its seedhead is a cylindrical bristly panicle, which turns yellow at maturity.

CONTROL TIPS
› Maintain turf density and health through proper cultural control. Avoid close mowing and summer fertilization.
› Apply a preemergent herbicide containing di-thiopyr one to two weeks prior to germination in the late spring or summer. Consider a postemergent herbicide if the weeds are small and actively growing.

ORCHARDGRASS
Dactylis glomerata

IDENTIFICATION TIPS
› This grassy perennial weed grows in bunches. It develops early and grows quickly, reaching 10 in. in height.
› In its younger stages, there is a papery membrane where the leaf attaches to the main stem.
› Mature grass consists of a dense tuft of basal leaves that grows from low vegetative shoots, and slender culms with a few alternate leaves.
› Culms are light green and hairless; they later become straw colored.

CONTROL TIPS
› Orchardgrass grows best in the cool weather of spring and fall and can adapt to shady areas, as well as frequent mowing.
› For areas with extensive growth, apply an herbicide containing pronamide as a preemergent or early postemergent, depending on the time of year.
› When there are a few weedy patches, orchardgrass can be removed with a shovel. Be sure to cut down 3 in. to 4 in. into the soil to remove the stems.

* Kerb is a federally restricted-use pesticide.
** State restrictions on the sale and use of Dimension specialty herbicide products 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.