**WEEDWATCH**

**STANDING SENTINEL TO PROTECT PLANT HEALTH**

---

**VIRGINIA BUTTONWEED**
*Diodia virginiana*

**IDENTIFICATION TIPS**
- This spreading perennial grows along the ground. Stems root at the nodes and can be hairy.
- Its leaves are opposite and lance-shaped, and often have a yellow molting from the presence of a virus commonly associated with this weed.
- The seeds are thick and oblong, darker green on the upper surface and lighter green below.
- Star-shaped, white flowers grow between the leaf and the stem.

**CONTROL TIPS**
- Removing Virginia buttonweed by hand is often ineffectual, because creeping roots or fragments left behind may re-establish.
- Apply two- or three-way products containing synthetic auxins such as fluroxypyr, dicamba or clopyralid. Granular products containing penoxsulam are also labeled for Virginia buttonweed control. Multiple applications of granule or liquid products may be needed for complete control.

---

**VIRGINIA PEPPERWEED**
*Lepidium virginicum*

**IDENTIFICATION TIPS**
- This annual weed develops as a basal rosette, eventually producing flowering stems with a bottle-brush appearance.
- Its seedlings, which grow on long petioles, are hairless and oval-shaped.
- Rosette leaves are lobed along both sides of the leaf. Leaves that grow along the flowering stem are linear and without petioles.
- Stems are erect and branched, reaching heights of 20 in.

**CONTROL TIPS**
- Virginia pepperweed germinates in cool soil, and can invade fall plantings of cool-season turf that have not yet developed. Low mowing will prevent seedheads from developing, and minimize the development of new seed.
- Apply a postemergent herbicide to plants that are actively growing in the seedling to flower stage. Some products containing both triclopyr and clopyralid can be applied to cool- and warm-season turfgrass.

---

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.