WEEDWATCH
STANDING SENTINEL TO PROTECT PLANT HEALTH

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.

HAIRY GALINSOGA
Galinsoga ciliata

IDENTIFICATION TIPS
› Yellow inner flowers are surrounded by white to light pink outer flowers that grow from terminal stems.

CONTROL TIPS
› Hairy galinsoga can produce many viable seeds. It lacks seed dormancy, and shoots cut during cultivation can root rapidly—even in semi-moist soils.
› Apply a preemergent herbicide containing isoxaben and trifluralin to control hairy galinsoga in the landscape.

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ECLIPTA
Eclipta prostrata

IDENTIFICATION TIPS
› This prostrate annual, often called a false daisy, is typically found in the South, lower Midwest and along the East Coast.
› Stems below the cotyledons are light green to purple. Cotyledons are bald, slightly thickened and show a midvein on the lower surface.
› In mature plants, leaves are opposite, elliptic to lanceolate in shape and slightly thickened, with short, appressed hairs on both surfaces.
› Green to reddish-brown stems are freely branched and can root at the nodes.
› Small white flowers grow on small stalks at the end of stems or leaf axils.

CONTROL TIPS
› Early control is necessary to prevent rapid Eclipta growth.
› Apply a preemergent herbicide containing isoxaben, followed by 0.5 in. of irrigation.
› A sequential postemergent herbicide may be needed with dense populations. It’s most effective when applied to plants less than 2 in. tall.

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