WEEDWATCH
STANDING SENTINEL TO PROTECT PLANT HEALTH

COMMOM DANDELION
Taraxacum officinale

IDENTIFICATION TIPS
› This perennial overwinters as a small rosette of leaves. Seedlings grow from a taproot, and begin to emerge in early spring when soil temperatures reach 50 degrees F.
› Solitary, bright yellow blossoms grow on the end of leafless, hollow stalks that emit a white milky sap when broken.
› It produces a puffball seedhead shortly after mowing, and seeds are easily dispersed by wind.
› Dandelions prefer moist conditions and soils but thrive in weak, thin turf.

CONTROL TIPS
› For early-season control of weeds that overwintered, apply a labeled, postemergent herbicide to turf early in the spring when temperatures are still cool.
› Properly mow, water and fertilize lawns to encourage healthy growth and minimize thin turf.
› Florasulam can be applied when the first fertilizer and liquid preemergent applications of the season are made.

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.

RED CLOVER
Trifolium pratense

IDENTIFICATION TIPS
› This cool-season, perennial legume grows from a fibrous root system and is found across the U.S.
› Stiff, hairy stems root at the nodes, causing this weed to grow erect.
› Each leaf consists of three elliptical leaflets, with a light green or white V-shaped watermark.
› Round pink to purple flower heads, made up of many small flowers, grow on flower stalks.

CONTROL TIPS
› As with any turfgrass weed, proper cultural maintenance of the lawn will greatly reduce the prevalence and presence of this weed. Properly mow, fertilize and water lawns to encourage healthy turf.
› When red clover is actively growing, apply a postemergent, systemic herbicide that will move from the treated foliage throughout the plant and into the extensive root system to completely control this weed—roots and all.

* State restrictions on the sale and use of Defendor apply.