HAIRY FLEABANE
*Conyza bonariensis or Erigeron bonariensis*

**IDENTIFICATION TIPS**
- This summer annual or biennial broadleaf weed is commonly mistaken for horseweed (*C. canadensis* or *E. canadensis*) in the seedling stage; however, hairy fleabane leaves are narrower and more crinkled.
- Its seed leaves are gray-green, twice as long as they are wide and hairless with short stalks.
- A mature plant can reach up to 4 ft. It is well-branched, with lance-shaped upper leaves and egg-shaped lower leaves.

**CONTROL TIPS**
- Because its seed is spread by wind and is common in nursery plants, a preemergent product with an extensive list of tolerant ornamental species is ideal.
- Make fall and early spring applications of a preemergent herbicide containing isoxaben to turfgrass or ornamental settings. For early postemergent control in cool- or warm-season turfgrass, a product containing florasulam can be used.

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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 BITTERCRESS
*Cardamine hirsuta*

**IDENTIFICATION TIPS**
- The leaves of this summer or winter annual consist of two to four pairs of round leaflets arranged alternately along the stem.
- Each leaf grows from a distinctly hairy petiole. Upper leaves are hairy and smaller than the lower basal leaves.
- Small white flowers grow in clusters at the end of stems.
- Hairy bittercress is often found in wet, disturbed areas, such as landscape beds, containers or poorly drained turf.

**CONTROL TIPS**
- This weed can have multiple generations per year and spreads by seed that project when the plant is disturbed. Preemergent herbicides are considered to be one of the best control methods for hairy bittercress.
- When applying to landscape beds, start with weed-free soil. Several weeks after transplanting, apply a preemergent herbicide containing isoxaben and cover with a layer of mulch.