Postemergent herbicides are most effective in spring or fall (preferred).

Use higher rates when hard-to-control species are prevalent, when applications are made in late summer or to mature weeds or during periods of drier weather. Spot treatments with products containing triclopyr ester are particularly effective during these times.

Use amine-based formulations of 2,4-D when temperatures are high and volatility is a concern.

Do not apply herbicides when the turf is stressed. Extreme weather conditions may inhibit the product’s performance.

Depending on the level of infestation, multiple applications may be needed for complete control. Two applications—two to four weeks apart—are ideal.

Avoid overwatering. Excessive moisture encourages weed growth and germination. Curly dock and sedges thrive in these conditions.

Aerate in spring or fall.

Most postemergent herbicides are more effective when applied to weeds that are young and succulent.

Early-winter applications target winter annuals. Spring or summer applications control weeds actively growing during these seasons.

Fall is a good time for applications to perennial or biannual weeds.

Do not apply herbicides when the turf is stressed. Extreme weather conditions may inhibit the product’s performance.

Adjuvants improve herbicide coverage and help penetrate the waxy leaf surfaces of species like broadleaf plantain and dollarweed. Be cautious with these additions to ensure they do not increase the potential for turf damage.

Irrigate only when necessary. Deep, infrequent irrigation is better for turfgrass than light, frequent irrigation.

Aerate in late spring or early summer.

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.