

# QUICKIE-QUIZ

## Pre-emergence weed control in lawns

ED. NOTE: Answers to all questions can be found in this month's Pre-emergence Weed Control Guides.

- Cool-season grasses thrive in the:
  - spring and summer
  - spring and fall
  - summer and fall
- When first established, cool-season lawns should be given plenty of extra:
  - nitrogen
  - phosphorus
  - potassium
  - all of the above
- To avoid weed establishment, you should not:
  - apply pre-emergence herbicides
  - mow too low
  - fertilize
  - none of the above
- Spring aerification should be avoided because:
  - it brings weed seeds to the surface
  - the grass is too wet
  - the turf hasn't yet re-established itself
  - none of the above
- Which is the only herbicide that can control annual weeds in cool-season grasses at the time of lawn establishment?
  - isoxaben
  - benefin
  - siduron
- The first really effective post-emergence herbicide for controlling annual grasses in cool-season lawns was:
  - ethofumesate
  - oxadiazon
  - pendamethalin
  - fenoxypop-ethyl
- A major problem in the Midwest three of the last four years has been:
  - dry autumns
  - wet summers
  - wet autumns
- MSMA and DSMA are effective pre-emergence herbicides.
  - true
  - false
- The need for pre-emergence herbicides should be based on:
  - observed weeds which have emerged
  - observations on site the previous season
  - making an educated guess
  - none of the above
- The only warm-season pre-emergence herbicide registered for application at sprigging, sodding or sodding is:
  - oxadiazon
  - prodiamine
  - siduron
  - none of the above
- It is possible to use a single herbicide for controlling weeds in both turf and ornamentals.
  - true
  - false
- Pre-emergence herbicides in warm season areas are best applied:
  - at least two weeks before expected weed germination
  - when the dogwoods bloom
  - immediately after the first spring rain
  - the first week in March
- Crabgrass and goosegrass germinate first in warm-season areas:
  - the last two weeks in February
  - in moist areas
  - in dry areas
  - in thin, open stands of grass
- Applications of pre-emergence herbicides for control of annual bluegrass and certain winter annual broadleaf weeds in warm-season areas may be:
  - mid-December
  - late August to early November
  - January and February
  - none of the above
- Pre-emergence herbicides need at least:
  - one inch of water within three days of application
  - one inch of water within one week of application
  - one-half inch of water immediately following application
  - one-half inch of water within one week of application
- If your lawn care or landscaping company does not apply pre-emergence herbicides correctly, you will be subject to:
  - callbacks
  - dismissal
  - legal action
  - execution
  - all of the above

ANSWERS: 1.b; 2.b; 3.b; 4.a; 5.c; 6.d; 7.a; 8.b; 9.b; 10.c; 11.a; 12.a; 13.d; 14.b; 15.d; 16.a (but in some cases, e!)