



Recommended
Dow AgroSciences
solution

Gallery® specialty
herbicide

WHITE CLOVER

Trifolium repens

IDENTIFICATION TIPS

- › Low growing, creeping winter perennial with stems that root at nodes.
- › Elliptical leaves in groups of three that usually have a light-green or white band like a watermark, plus some toothing on edges.
- › White to pink-tinged flower clusters grow from long stems that usually rise above the leaves.
- › Active growth from seeds or plants begins with cooler temperatures and increased moisture.

CONTROL TIPS

- › Apply a herbicide in late winter or early fall — before the white clover seeds germinate.
- › Clean up any clover that may have survived the winter frosts with a spring application of a two-, three- or four-way post-emergent herbicide product that contains an active ingredient such as fluroxypyr, triclopyr or clopyralid.

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Dimension®
specialty
herbicide



LARGE CRABGRASS

Digitaria sanguinalis

IDENTIFICATION TIPS

- › Crabgrass is a bunch-type grass, light green in color, with seedhead spikelets in two to nine finger-like branches along the stalk.
- › Summer annual germinates when soil temperatures reach a consistent 55° F.
- › Tall, membranous ligule has jagged edges and no auricles.
- › Leaves are rolled in the bud, and the collar is broad with long hairs.
- › It grows under close mowing and prefers open areas with thin turfgrass.

CONTROL TIPS

- › When soil temperatures reach 55° F in the spring, apply a pre-emergent grass herbicide.
- › Choose the formulation that works best for your operation. There are several liquid, granular and fertilizer granule options.
- › Consult the appropriate product label for recommended rates for your area, reseeding and overseeding recommendations.

For more information regarding these and other turf weeds, and related control technologies and tips, please visit www.DowProvestt.com or call 800/255-3726.

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