PROGRAM:

SUBJECT: Weed control

PROBLEM: — Control of yellow nutsedge.

- -Most consistent performance.
- Most consistent performance
- Exceptional turf tolerance.

SOLUTION:

For this problem, the solution is clear. Basagran[®] herbicide. Because for consistent yellow nutsedge control and exceptional turf tolerance, Basagran is clearly the best. Read and follow label directions. BASF Wyandotte Corporation, Agricultural Chemicals Group, 100 Cherry Hill Road, Parsippany, NJ 07054.



When you define the problem, the solution is clear.



How to make a great crabgrass herbicide even better for turf.

About the only thing that could make Chipco^{*} Ronstar^{*} G herbicide better for turf would be to lower the cost. So that's what we've done. Now you can get the superior performance of Ronstar G at a

TNUMBER



dramatically reduced price.

and ORNAMENTALS

Nothing controls crabgrass and goose grass better than Ronstar G. And you get this great weed control for the whole season with just one easy, early application.

Treat your turf with Ronstar G. The great crabgrass herbicide with the better-thanever price. Rhône-Poulenc Chemical Co. Agrochemical Div., Rhône-Poulenc, Inc. Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852.

RONSTAR G Gircle No. 149 on Reader Inquir HERBICIDE Circle No. 149 on Reader Inquiry Card





Mouse-Ear Chickweed - The perennial version of chickweed, prefers open sun and also has white flowers.



Clover - This perennial broadleaf embarasses turf managers with large pink flowers in the spring and tan patches of dead foliage in the summer.



Dandelion - This perennial, famous for its taproot and vellow flower, is a dead give-a-way to neighbors with poor lawn maintenance. All children flock to lawns with the puffy seedheads in late spring.

Ground Ivy - This perennial can dominate in poor, shady soil. A member of the mint family, this ag-



gressive spreader hugs the ground and produces a purple flower.

Henbit - Taller than ground ivy, despite purple flowers and scallopshaped leaves, henbit is a winter annual most noticeable in early spring.



HEAL-ALL - Prunella vulgaris

Heal-All - This hairy-leafed perennial is common in new and poorly maintained lawns throughout the U.S. It can spread beneath the level of mower blades.



ROAD-LEAVED PLANTAIN - Plantago ma

Plaintain, Broadleaf - Hosta-like leaves of this perennial surround tall purple stalks containing seeds. The leaves, unlike hosta, lay flat on the surface of the soil.



RED SORREL - Rai iex aret

Red Sorrel - This tenacious perennial has arrow-shaped leaves and spreads by roots and rhizomes. It can quickly overtake desirable turf weakened by acid soil.



Spurge - The leaves contain a spot in the center of the upper surface. The seed of this heavy seed producer germinates in the early spring. The spreading branches of this annual when broken contain a milky substance.

Sow Thistle - This annual has flowers similar to dandelion but its leaves have spines on the edges and deeper indentations.

Lambsquarter - A summer annual of large size if not mowed. lambsquarter foliage is light green.

Turf Herbicides

Once a weed is identified as grassy or broadleaf, and possibly winter or summer annual, control methods are narrowed down. Different sets of chemicals are used for preemergence or postemergence control of each type. Location of the weed also determines the chemical used.

For information contact: J & L ADIKES, INC. Jamaica, N.Y. 11423 JACKLIN SEED CO. Post Falls, ID. 83854 NORTHRUP KING CO. Minneapolis, MN. 55413 ROTHWELL SEEDS LTD. Lindsay, Ont., CAN. K9V 4L9 VAUGHAN-JACKLIN CORP. Bound Brook, N.J. 08805 Downers Grove, IL. 60515





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THE GREENER KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS



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Landscape Weed Control Guide

The primary preemergence herbicides for grassy and broadleaf weeds in turf are benefin (Balan), bensulide (Betasan, Betamec-4, Pre-San), DCPA (Dacthal), oxadiazon (Ronstar), and siduron (Tupersan). Siduron is the only preemergence herbicide that can be applied near time of seeding. Bensulide and DCPA can be applied in the spring following a fall seeding. Benefin and oxadiazon should be applied to established turf. Bensulide can affect rooting of existing bermudagrass, and caution is advised for use of most preemergence bermudagrass herbicides on greens.

Thinning of fine fescue turf and stands of overseeded cool-season grasses in the South have been reported. A list of grasses safe for preemergence application follows.

Benefin	Kentucky bluegrass perennial ryegrass fescue bahiagrass		
	bermudagrass centipedegrass St. Augustine zoysia		
Bensulide	perennial bluegrass perennial ryegrass fescue bentgrass bermudagrass bahiagrass centipedegrass St. Augustine zoysia		
DCPA	well-established lawn grasses caution for some bent- grasses		
Oxadiazon	perennial bluegrass perennial ryegrass bermudagrass St. Augustine		
Siduron	perennial bluegrass fescue perennial ryegrass certain bentgrasses zoysia		

Preemergence herbicides should be watered in to get the chemical to the seed prior to germination and should remain effective for six to eight weeks.

Timing of application is critical. Check with local extension for precise dates for application.

The primary postemergence herbicides for grassy weeds in turf are the arsonates; CMA, DSMA, MAMA and MSMA. These chemicals have no residual toxicity so more than one application is required for good control. Treated areas can be seeded after two weeks.

Arsonates should not be used on centipedegrass, St. Augustine, or carpetgrass. Bentgrass and fescue are more sensitive to the arsonates than other grasses. CMA is the safest for use on bentgrass.

Weed foliage should be sprayed while still young (2 to 3 leaf stage). Any discoloration of desired turfgrasses may be remedied by irrigation. Effectiveness of the arsonates improves with temperature and rates may need to be increased for temperatures under 80 degrees F.

The primary postemergence herbicides for broadleaf weeds are 2,4-D, dicamba (Banvel), and MCPP. The herbicides should not be applied until a new lawn has had at least three mowings. The target weeds should be actively growing for best results. The temperature should be at least 60 degrees F. Applications during extreme heat or drought can severely damage desirable turf.

Again, consult your local extension agent for precise application timing. At least two treatments are generally necessary. Wait four weeks between treatments. Winter annuals can be sprayed early in the year, followed by summer annuals and perennials. Fall treatment for perennials is possible. When consulting the extension agent, take samples of the target weeds for identification and timing advice.

Often postemergence broadleaf herbicides are combined. Trimec and Trex-san are combinations of all three. Weed-B-Gon is 2,4-D and MCPP. Super-D Weedone and Banvel + 2,4-D are dicamba, 2,4-D combinations.

Specialty Herbicides

Weeds in turf that seem to defy standard treatments, such as *Poa annua*, nutsedge, and goosegrass, require extra effort and specialty herbicides in some situations.

Poa annua is the most prevalent weed on golf courses in the U.S. In cool, moist climates it will dominate fairways if uncontrolled. This prolific seed producer also invades overseeded turf in the South.

Benefin, bensulide, and DCPA are used preemergence against *Poa*, but fall treatment with preemergence also disrupts seeding of desirable grasses. Glyphosate and metribuzin (Sencor 50W) have been used to stop annual bluegrass in dormant bermudagrass. Pronamide (Kerb) and Endothal have provided postemergence control of *Poa annua* in bermudagrass. These treatments for *Poa annua* are also effective against chickweed, henbit, and other broadleaf weeds.

Nutsedge can be controlled with 2,4-D and the arsonates. However, a special label was granted for control of yellow nutsedge with bentazon (Basagran) in established turf.

Goosegrass and crabgrass control in bermudagrass has been helped with a state local need labels for metribuzin (Sencor 50W). Tests at North Carolina State have shown metribuzin as a postemergent controls *Poa annua*, chickweed, and henbit. Some bermudagrasses are partly sensitive to metribuzin. Preemergence treatments of oxadiazon are effective against goosegrass.

Preplant Control

Since many weed headaches are caused by weed seed present in the soil at planting, soil fumigation can prevent problems later. Insects and fungi are controlled at the same *Continues on page 40*

Either way, Balan is your budget's best friend.

Circle No. 116 on Reader Inquiry Card

For years, Balan[®] has been one of America's most popular preemergence herbicides. It's earned its popularity by giving dependable control of turfgrass troublemakers like crabgrass, goosegrass, poa annua, and foxtail.

Now, Balan is going to be even more popular. First, you now have the flexibility of either granular or sprayable formulations. And when you compare Balan against other preemergence herbicides, you will find Balan is now the *most economical* in controlling crabgrass in the spring-or goosegrass in early summer-or poa annua in the fall. So now, granular or sprayable, Balan is your annual weed grasses' worst enemy and your budget's best friend.

Get Balan granular from your Elanco distributor. For sprayable formulation, contact USS Agri-Chemicals or Anderson Chemical.

The Andersons Lawn Fertilizer Division P.O. Box 119 Maumee, OH 43537

Elanco Products Company, A

Division of Eli Lilly and Co.,

Dept. E-455, Indianapolis,

IN 46285, U.S.A.

USS Agri-Chemicals P.O. Box 1685 Atlanta, GA 30301

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(Balan*-benefin, Elanco Products Company)

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Plenty of power, plus economy.

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2 Fast, maneuverable, simple operation.

Hydrostatic drive and wheeltype steering make operation easy. Single rear turning wheel, and split front-wheel traction-assist pedals allow smooth, zero-turning radius; the driver's hands stay on the wheel. Mechanical clutch direct-drive PTO gives you a powerful tractor that's built to take it.

3 The cleanest of cuts.

The three heat-treated blades with air-lifts along with the Cushman deck and baffle design cut the grass cleanly. Clippings are lifted up and discharged out the chute evenly, eliminating the blade drag that eats up power. Choose a 60" or 72" deck; both offer top-mounted grease fittings and covers that remove with just two wing nuts.

The 72" deck also comes with wash-out holes so collected debris can be flushed out during normal maintenance.

4 No scalping.

Rear deck rollers work along with the front wheels to keep the deck and blades off the ground, even over rough terrain. Springs are also available to absorb deck weight and allow the deck to "float" with the contour of the ground. (These anti-scalp packages are optional, depending on the contours of your particular turf.)

5 Year-round versatility.

The Cushman Front Line doesn't go out of service when the mowing season is over. It can work for you all year 'round when you add accessories like the ROPS structure and weathertite cab, 60" rotary broom (gas unit only) and the 48" snow thrower.

6 Service when you need it.

Your Cushman Front Line dealer stocks parts for the engines, tractors and decks, and services the entire unit. He's an experienced, thoroughly trained professional, dedicated to keeping your Front Line mower in service.

For a free on-site demonstration of the Front Line quality, contact a Cushman Front Line dealer today. Or call us at 402-435-7208 for the location of your nearest dealer.



3108 Cushman, P.O. Box 82409 Lincoln, NE 68501 © Outboard Marine Corporation, 1981 All rights reserved. time.

Methyl bromide (Dowfume), metham (Vapam), dazomet (Mylone) and Vorlex are used for preplant fumigation. Residues can delay seeding up to three weeks or more. Fumigants are applied to loose soil. Lately, glyphosate (Roundup) has provided a faster alternative to fumigants, however, it controls only living plants, not seeds, fungi, or insects. Other nonselective herbicides for grasses are amitrole, cacodylic acid (Phytar), and dalapon. Glyphosate and cacodylic acid are deactivated within seven days, whereas amitrole and dalapon can remain active for four to six weeks.

VTX-

Ornamental Weed Control

The emphasis on weed control in landscape displays is more on preplant and accurate application of nonselective herbicides than selective herbicides.

Some of the preplant and preemergence herbicides can effect bulbs so be sure to read labels carefully for restrictions and uses. In addition to bensulide, DCPA, and oxadiazon, are many other preemergence and preplant products not used for turf. They include chloramben, chlorpropham (Furloe), dichlobenil (Casoran), diphenamid (Dymid, Enide), EPTC (Eptam), orvzalin (Surflan), pronamide (Kerb), trifluralin (Treflan), and simizine (Princep). For certain landscapes, you may want to fimigate prepared soil three weeks prior to planting with metham (Vapam), methyl bromide (Dowfume), dazomet (Mico-Fume), or Vorlex. Extra caution is required with use of fumigants. Both fumigants and preemergence and preplant materials must be soaked in or mixed with the soil for control. Glyphosate (Roundup) and paraquat can be applied prior to planting on a nonselective basis. These same herbicides can be used with rope wick applicators for postemergence control of weeds. Since it has little or no residual toxicity, paraquat can be mixed with other herbicides (simazine, oryzalin) for extended control.

The primary postemergent herbicides for ornamentals are Devrinol (fall application best), diphenamid (Enide), oryzalin (Surflan), oxadiazon (Ronstar), simazine (Princep), and trifluralin (Treflan). These herbicides should only be applied under no or very low wind conditions, granular products should not be applied over wet foliage, and all products should be watered in. Few landscape planting contain one type of plant and each plant should be judged for sensitivity to a number of herbicides. Postemergent herbicide toxicity changes with temperature as well.

Brush Control

Landscape Weed Control Guide

The list of herbicides for brush control is much longer than for turf or ornamental weed control. The main concern is control of spray Continues on page 42

Herbicides and Manufacturers

Chemical	Brand Name	Company	Chemical	Brand Name	
amitrole	Amitrol-T	Union Carbide	Ethofumesate	Nortron	BFC
asulam	Asulox	Phone Poulenc	fenac	Fenatrol	Union Carbide
atrazine	Atratol	Ciba Geigy	fosamine	Krenite	Du Pont
benefin	Balan	Elanco	glyphosate	kleenup	Ortho
bensulide	Betamec	P.B.I. Gordon		Roundup	Monsanto
	Betasan	Stauffer	linuron	Lorox	Du Pont
	Pre-San	Mallinckrodt	methyl bromide		Dow
bentazon	Basagran	BASF	metham	Vapam	Stauffer
bromacil	Hyvar	Du Pont	metribuzin	Sencor	MoBay
bromoxynil	Brominal	Union Carbide	monuron	Urox	Hopkins
cacodylic acid	Phytar	Crystal	MCPP	Mecomec	PBI Gordon
chloramben	Amiben	Union Carbide		Chipco Turf	Rhone Poulenc
chlorpropham	Furloe	PPG		Herbicide	
dalapon	Dalapon	Diamond Shamrock		MCPP	Cleary
dazomet	Mylone	Hopkins	MSMA	Weedhoe	Vineland
DCPA	Dacthal	Diamond Shamrock	oryzalin	Surflan	Elanco
dinoseb	Premerge 3	Dow	oxadiazon	Ronstar	Rhone Poulence
	Dynamyte	Drexel	paraguat		Ortho
Devrinol	and a consider	Stauffer	picloram	Tordon	Dow
dicamba	Banvel	Velsicol	prometon	Pramitol	Ciba Geigy
dichlobenil	Casoron	Thompson Hayward		Kerb	Rohm & Haas
diphenamid	Enide	Tuco/Upjohn	siduron	Tupersan	Du Pont
DSMA	Linus	Crystal	simazine	Princep	Ciba Geigy
dinitrophenol	Dinitro	Thompson Hayward		Spike	Elanco
diuron	Karmex	Du Pont	trifluralin	Treflan	Elanco
diquat	Ortho Diquat	Ortho	triclopyr	Garlon	Dow
endothall	Endothall	Pennwalt	Vorlex	Garion	Nor-Am
EPTC	Eptam	Stauffer	VOLICA		INOT-74III
Combinations					
Amizine		itrol and simazine		Union Carbide	
Banvel plus dic		amba and 2.4-D		Velsicol	
		amba and 2,4-D, dalap		Velsicol	
		SMA and cacodylic acid			
Chlorea	diuron, sodium chlorate.			Crystal	
	sod	sodium metaborate		Rhone Poulenc	
Fenamine amitrole, fenac, atrazine				Jnion Carbide	
Hopkins Rout G-8 bro		macil and diuron 1		Hopkins	
		macil and diuron	1	Du Pont	
		SMA and dicamba	MA and dicamba \		
		meton, simazine, chlor	meton, simazine, chlorate C		
				Dow	
Trimec 2,4-		D, MCPP, and dicamba F		PBI Gordon	
Urox mo		uron and TCA H		Hopkins	
Vegemec pro				PBI Gordon	
				Velsicol	
	Weedone dichlorprop and 2,4-D			Union Carbide	