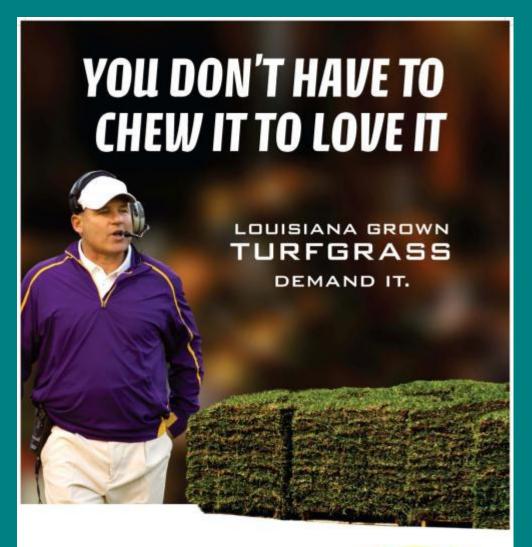


Weed Management in Warm Season Turf

Ron Strahan, Ph.D.

Buy LA Grown Turf





If you want the best turfgrass for your lawn or landscape, demand Louisiana Grown. Locally grown turfgrass gets from farm to yard faster, so it's fresher and establishes more reliably.



LouisianaGrown.com

Chronic weed problems are symptoms of poor turf management!

Weed Control in Lawns

✓ Most important concept in weed control is proper turfgrass management

Thin Turf



=

Weedy Turf



Indicator Weeds

Soil condition

Indicator weeds

soil compaction

goosegrass, annual

bluegrass

low nitrogen

clovers

poor drainage

Dollarweed, sedges,

doveweed

drought

Dallisgrass, bahiagrass



Annual bluegrass



White clover



dollarweed



doveweed



dallisgrass

Biggest Mistakes in Lawn Maintenance Business

• Cutting the lawn too short – thins out St. Augustinegrass

• Fertilizer? "I have to cut more often"

Not sure which turf is which

Turfgrasses for Louisiana Lawns

St. Augustinegrass



Centipedegrass



Zoysiagrass



Bermudagrass



St. Augustinegrass



- Most shade tolerant lawn grass
- Lots of diseases and insect problems
- Likes fertilizer April, June, very early August
- Prefers a pH range 6.5 to 7
- Will not tolerate low mowing mow at 3 inches

Large (Brown) Patch - dead looking spots in spring and fall



Brown patch



Tropical sod webworm

•devastated lawns in LA in 2010





Chinch bugs



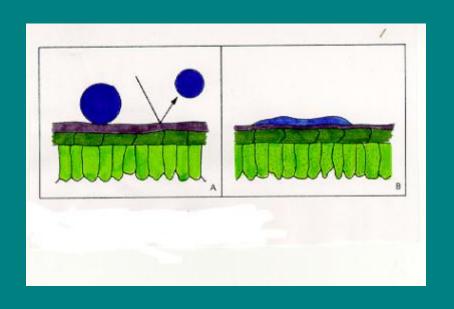


- •See damage often in summer when it is hot and dry
- •Chinch bug damage is due not just to the direct effects of feeding, but also to phytotoxic effects of the saliva.
- •Damage may occur in open, sunny areas near sidewalks and driveways, but also in the middle of lawns

St. Augustinegrass — beautiful but has a lot of issues!

Helping your herbicide applications work better....

What does a surfactant/spreader sticker do?



- Reduce surface tension on leaf
- Gets herbicide in plant quicker
- Herbicide sticks to leaf better
- Check label some require it some don't

Environmental Factors Affect Postemergence Herbicides

- Light enhances absorption by increasing photosynthesis sunny days are good
- Temperature can enhance or inhibit optimum temperatures exist / herbicide specific – usually cold is not good
- Humidity low humidity not as good
 high humidity favors absorption
- Wind adversely affects foliar absorption causes evaporation
- Rainfall may wash residues off foliage

- •Golf Courses
 - •Newly constructed course may make 1 broadcast application
 - •Established course spot treatments not to exceed 100 ft² per spot spot treatment cannot exceed 25% of total golf course per year

•Sod Farms

•2 broadcast applications per year

•No applications after December 31, 2013

- •Highway Right of Way
 - •2 broadcast applications per year

•No applications after December 31, 2013

•Athletic Turf and Home Lawns

 Applications no longer allowed under the new product label !!!!!

Newer Herbicides

Celsius

- •iodosulfuron, thiencarbazone, and dicamba
- •rate range is 2.5 to 7.4 oz/acre
- •Excellent St. Aug tolerance in hot weather
- •Suppresses dallisgrass, large crabgrass
- Several broadleaf weeds
- •Excellent on clover, lespedeza, etc.

Katana

- •Flazasulfuron PBI Gordon
- •Bermudagrass and zoysiagrass
- •Centipedegrass is tolerant at very low rates not a good fit
- •Overseed removal similar to Monument in that there is some root uptake
- •Sedge control but probably not as good as the Monument
- •Hard to find its niche in market

Specticle

- •indaziflam Bayer herbicide coming soon
- •Long residual preemergence herbicide could last 6 to 8 months at the high rate (5 oz/acre)
- •All established Louisiana turfgrasses are tolerant depending on rate lower max rates for St. Augustinegrass and centipedegrass
- •Crabgrass, goosegrass, Poa
- Several broadleaf weeds

Top Weeds Problems

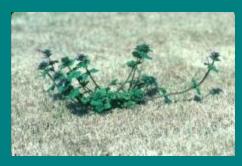
Winter

Winter Weeds









- Bedstraw
- Black medic
- Common chickweed
- Henbit
- White clover
- Lawn burweed
- Annual bluegrass

Weeds in yards in February to April

Winter Weeds!

Annual bluegrass Poa annua





- Light green winter annual
- Germinates in Sept/October
- Pendimethalin, prodiamine, dithiopyr, indazaflam in mid September
- Atrazine/simazine 2
 applications Oct to Nov and
 Jan to Feb least expensive
- Revolver, Monument, Tranxitbermudagrass, zoysiagrass

Lawn Burweed — sticker weed



- Treat in February and March
- Too late in late April and May
- Atrazine, simazine (early) Trimec, Manor, Speed Zone, Celsius

How many times have I seen this?



Clover – indicator weed

✓ Indicates low Nitrogen fertility



Winter Broadleaf Control

Easy to control with timely applications:

- * Simazine preemergence mid October to November
- Trimec Southern, Strike 3, Speedzones, Monument, Manor/Mansion/MSM etc. – postemergence for broadleaves
- Best choice Atrazine/Simazine in late October followed by Atrazine/simazine + 3 way (if needed) in February

Bahigrass

Bahiagrass

- Perennial stubby rhizomes
- Common throughout the south
- Tolerates drought
- Makes seedhead quickly



Bahiagrass Control

 Mansion /Manor/Blade/MSM (metsulfuron) – very effective — safe for all southern turf -Watch application during transition in centipede

 E-Pro, Segment - Sethoxydim – use only on centipedegrass

Dichondra

#8 Dichondra

Low growing, creeping perennial

Shaped like a pony's foot

Pale green color

Common in thin turf



#8 Dichondra Control

- Trimec type herbicides work extremely well
- Atrazine
- Increase mowing height on St. Augustinegrass
- Fertilize
- Get lawn healthy!



Nutsedge

Nutsedge (nutgrass or coco)



Purple Nutsedge







Produces chains of tubers

Sedge Control

- Sedgehammer Good sedge activity safe on all warm season turf
- Image ok on sedges weaker on yellow nutsedge
- Monument bermudagrass and zoysiagrass only now can be applied in residential turf
- Certainty Great sedge activity safe on all southern turf including st. aug

Crabgrass and Goosegrass

Crabgrass



- Summer annual
- Produces lots of seed
- Germinates soils reach 53 58F
- Light is required for germination

Goosegrass





- Summer annual
- Produces lots of seed
- Germinates soils reach 60-65F
- Light is required for germination

Backbone of crab and goose control -

preemergence herbicides

When To Apply PRE

- Summer Weed Control- Mid-February in South LA
- **✓** Pendulum established turf only
- **✓** Barricade established turf only
- **✓** Dimension established turf only has post activity on crabgrass
- **✓** Specticle long residual
- ✓ Ronstar safer on establishing turf do not use on centipedegrass
 do not use on residential turf

Herbicide Options for Annual Grasses

<u>Preemergence</u>

- Pendulum
- Barricade
- Pennant
- Dimension
- Ronstar
- Specticle

<u>Postemergence</u>

- MSMA berm. and zoysia
- Sethoxydim centipedegrass only
- Acclaim zoysiagrass

 Celsius – St. Aug – large crabgrass when small





- Perennial
- Reproduces by seed and rhizomes
- Parsley family
- Prefers good moisture
- Will grow anywhere



Atrazine/Simazine

- Atrazine + 3 way
- Atrazine + Manor

Celsius – not bad

Trimec type herbicides



 Perennial with both stolons and rhizomes

Very aggressive

 Problem in centipedegrass and St. Augustinegrass

- No preemergence control
- Centipedegrass repeat applications of Sethoxydim Herbicide
- St. Aug proper mowing height
- St. Aug spot Roundup
- St. Aug Prograss /(Poa Constrictor)+ Atrazine – expensive and moderately effective – 3 applications

Dallisgrass

Dallisgrass





Dallisgrass Control

- Repeated applications of MSMA in bermudagrass
- Repeated applications of G-Pro Sethoxydim in Centipedegrass
- Spot treatments with Roundup in St. Augustine
 especially when St. Aug is semi dormant
- Celsius suppresses temporarily
- Dig it out

Torpedograss

Torpedograss!!!!



The Torpedograss Rhizome

- Reproduces by rhizomes and stem fragments
- Survive burial depths (16cm)

- High levels of carbohydrates
- Very competitive





Major Source of Rhizomes – Bonnet Carre













Effectiveness of Herbicides on Torpedograss

Little or no control

MSMA

Image

Illoxan

Supp/Control

Roundup

Drive – ber/zoy

Fusilade - zoy

(G-Pro

Sethoxydim)

- 3 applications per LSU

W B W

Virginia Buttonweed – Game Changer

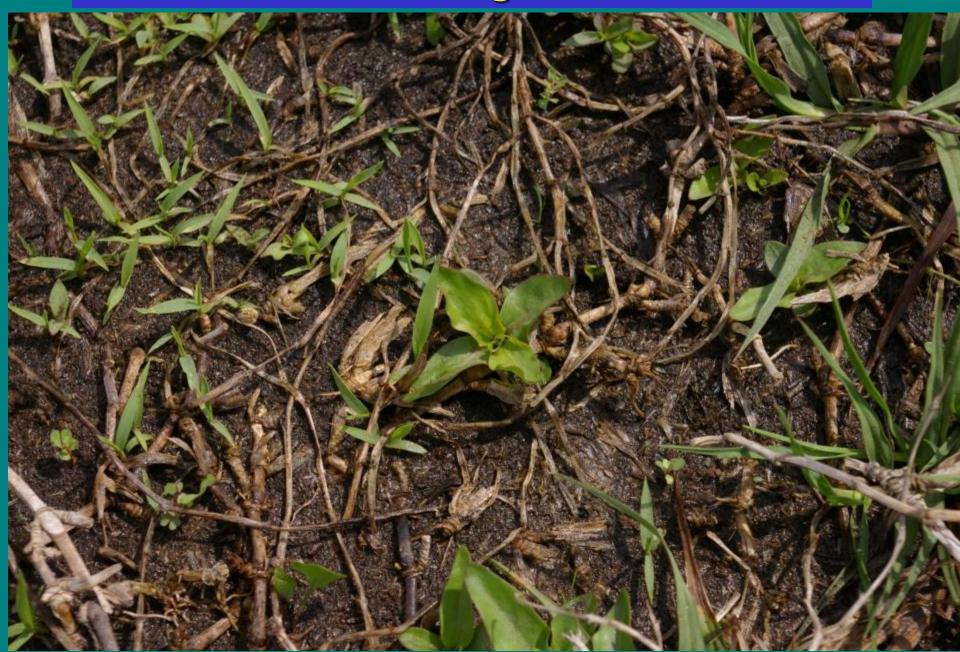


Virginia Buttonweed Reproduction

- Reproduces by seed 2 seed in every capsule
- Unique produces self pollinating flowers above/below ground
- Seed float water transport
- Highest seed germination with temperatures at 86 F
- Stem fragments consider bagging clippings
- Deep taproots and deep rhizomes (can be several feet deep)



Mother Plant Emerges First - March



Virginia Buttonweed – Seedlings

- Emerge in late April when it gets warm
- Best germination at 85F
- No preemergence option



June through October — heavy mat forms — difficult to manage



Key active ingredients that have performed the best in trials at LSU

- 1. Metsulfuron Manor/Mansion repeated
- 2. Celsius repeated
- 3. Chlorosulfuron Corsair
- 4. Clopyralid Lontrel, Confront
- 5. Trifloxysulfuron Monument
- 6. Triclopyr Confront
- 7. 2,4-D
- 8. Fluroxypyr Spot Light



Program approach is best

1. Consider earlier season applications –April to early May – Speed Zone

2. Then apply Manor/Mansion - for hotter weather applications – June to July

3. Always follow up Manor/Mansion with a second application in 4 to 6 weeks

✓ Don't expect 100% control

Other options

✓ When possible substitute Lontrel — non-residential turfgrass

- ✓ Monument can be effective –residential turf included bermudagrass and zoysiagrass only
- ✓ Don't expect 100% control

VBW – Very heavy seed production



Doveweed

Doveweed









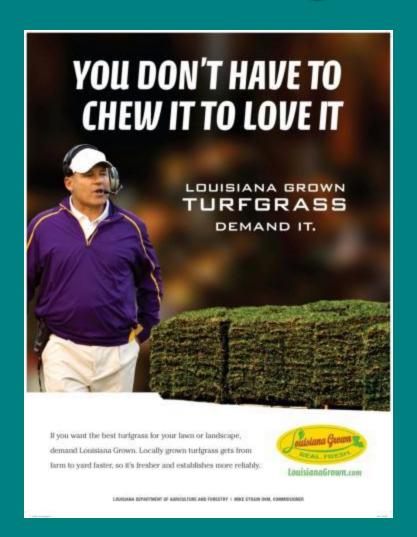
Doveweed Control

Postemergence

✓ Roundup is totally ineffective

- Simazine very effective
- Atrazine very effective
- Simazine + Speed Zone, fastest way to get the weed out
- Revolver
- Celsius repeated
- Tower Herbicide preemergence control

Questions?



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