

Turf Weed Identification GUIDE



Crowsfoot Grass *Eleusine indica*

- Summer annual
- Tough, dark green monocot with flattened stems and strap-like leaves
- Smooth leaf blades with folded vernation and white sheaths
- Short membranous ligule divided at centre
- Tolerates low mowing heights
- Inflorescence is two to ten spikelets on long stem
- Seeds profusely from late spring through to autumn

Treatment: Dimension EW (pre), Embargo (pre), Barricade (pre), Ronstar G (pre), Pendant (pre), Crowbar (post), Passtox Clear (post)



Capeweed *Arctotheca calendula*

- Autumn/winter annual
- Rosette forming dicot with deeply lobed leaves with a white downy underside
- Inflorescence is many small flowers on a black, pitted receptacle with radiating yellow florets
- Fruits in late winter and spring producing woolly seeds that stick to clothing
- Deep taproot can make control difficult
- Propagated through seed

Treatment: Monument (post), Millennium (post), Spearhead (post), Jolt (post), Double Time (post), Triple Time (post), Bromoxynil/MCPA (post), Destiny (post)



Cudweed *Gnaphalium pennsylvanicum*

- Annual or biennial
- Rosette forming dicot, leaves with dull green upper surface and white hairy underside
- Growth begins as basal rosette forming stems and upward growth as the plant matures
- Inflorescence purple to pink, fruiting spring through summer
- Occurs primarily in sandy soils
- Propagated through seed

Treatment: Monument (post), Millennium (post), Spearhead (post), Jolt (post), Double Time (post), Triple Time (post), Bromoxynil/MCPA (post), Destiny (post)



Pearlwort *Sagina procumbens*

- Perennial
- Low growing, prostrate dicot with smooth slender stems rooting at the nodes
- Oppositely arranged, thin grass-like leaves
- Heavily branched stems form a mat-like growth habit
- Inflorescence small and inconspicuous with four white petals
- Fruits from spring through to autumn
- Propagated through seed and rooting nodes

Treatment: Monument (post), Millennium (post), Spearhead (post), Jolt (post), Double Time (post), Triple Time (post), Bromoxynil/MCPA (post), Destiny (post)



Crabgrass *Digitaria spp.*

- Summer annual
- Spreading, mat-forming monocot with yellow-green leaves
- Membranous ligule, folded vernation purpling at sheaths and stem bases
- Inflorescence of multiple small, finger-like spikes radiating from a central point
- Prolific seed producer, fruiting throughout the warmer months
- Propagated through seed and stolons

Treatment: Drive (post), Dimension EW (pre), Embargo (pre), Barricade (pre), Daconate (post), Passtox Clear (post)



Ryegrass *Lolium perenne*

- Cool season perennial
- Erect, tufted monocot with glossy dark green leaves, often purplish at the base
- Membranous ligule, folded vernation, characteristic, claw-like auricles
- Inflorescence a long, narrow spike fruiting in spring
- Persistent weed in turf, tolerating low cutting height
- Propagated through seed

Treatment: Monument (post), Destiny (post), Tribute (post), Coliseum (post)



Nutgrass *Cyperus esculentus*

- Perennial
- Rapidly spreading grass-like sedge
- Leaves flat and slightly corrugated and stems triangular in cross-section
- Single tubers and strings of tubers on rhizomes
- Yellowish brown seeds arranged in narrow spikelets on an umbel like inflorescence
- Fruits in summer through autumn
- Propagated through seed and tubers

Treatment: Sedghammer (post), Monument OD (post)



Paspalum *Paspalum dilatatum*

- Perennial
- Robust, clumping rhizomatous monocot
- Hairy, purple leaf sheaths with rolled vernation and membranous ligule
- Long stems bear nodding seed heads with round white seeds
- Seeds are sticky and are spread via transport
- Spread through seeding and rhizomes

Treatment: DSMA (post), MSMA (post)



Dandelion *Taraxacum officinale*

- Perennial
- Stemless, rosette forming dicot with inverted, lobed leaves
- Bright yellow flowers produced on long hollow stalks appear in spring and summer
- Seeds form a 'puff ball' like globe and are carried by wind
- Tolerates low to medium height of cut
- Reproduces sexually from seed and asexually from tap root fragments

Treatment: Triple Time (post), Double Time (post)



Spurge *Chamaesyce maculata*

- Summer annual
- Prostrate, mat forming dicot
- Leaves opposite with a reddish spot in the centre and jagged margins
- Inflorescence is yellow-green, cup like and 1mm wide
- Fruits throughout summer
- Propagated through seed

Treatment: No current registration



Winter Grass *Poa annua*

- Winter annual with perennial and biennial biotypes
- Tufted light green monocot with white panicle inflorescence
- Folded vernation, long ligule and boat shaped leaf tips
- Adapted to full sun and shaded areas
- Tolerates low mowing heights and can persist in golf greens all year round
- Plants reach maturity quickly and seed profusely
- Germinates from late summer through to spring

Treatment: Dimension EW (pre), Embargo (pre), Barricade (pre), Ronstar G (pre), Pendant (pre), Monument (post), Coliseum (post), Pronamide (post/pre), Ethos (pre/early post)



Couch *Cynodon dactylon*

- Warm season perennial
- Fine textured, rhizomatous monocot with smooth leaves, grey-green to blue-green in colour
- Membranous ligule fringed with hairs, vernation folded
- Tolerates low height of cut, often occurring as a weed in cool season golf greens
- Inflorescence consisting of three to nine spikes radiating from a central point
- Seeds from summer through early autumn
- Propagated by seed or from stolons and rhizomes

Treatment: Tupersan (pre/post)



Kikuyu *Pennisetum clandestinum*

- Warm season perennial
- Tough, mat forming monocot with vigorously growing stolons and rhizomes
- Aggressive nature of growth means it will easily crowd out desirable species
- Foliage hairy and light green in colour, vernation folded with hairy ligule and sheath
- Two to four spikelets fruiting from spring through to autumn
- Propagated primarily vegetatively, though also by seed

Treatment: Drive (post), Monument OD (post), Tupersan (post/pre)



Mullumbimby Couch *Cyperus brevifolius*

- Perennial
- Mat-forming, grass like sedge to 15cm high with dark green, glossy leaves
- Long, tough rhizomes, red to purple in colour, stems triangular in cross-section
- Inflorescence a single round compact spike with three short leaves protruding from below
- Fruits throughout the warm months
- Found mainly in areas of excessive moisture
- Propagated through seed and rhizomes

Treatment: Sedghammer (post), Monument OD (post)



Canadian Fleabane *Conyza Canadensis*

- Summer or winter annual
- Tall growing dicot with hairy, tough stems
- Leaves alternately arranged, dark green, with toothed margins and fine hairs
- Inflorescence as numerous small flowers forming fluffy clusters on tall stems
- Fruits from spring through to autumn
- Propagated through wind dispersed seed

Treatment: Monument (post), Millennium (post), Spearhead (post), Jolt (post), Double Time (post), Triple Time (post), Bromoxynil/MCPA (post), Destiny (post)



White Clover *Trifolium repens*

- Perennial
- Creeping, low-growing leguminous dicot with green, trifoliate compound leaves
- Leaf margins jagged with a central white ring encircling the base of each leaflet
- Common weed of turf, often found in nitrogen deficient soil
- White, crate paper like flowers fruiting in spring and autumn
- Propagated by seed and possibly stolons

Treatment: Triple Time (post), Millennium (post), Spearhead (post), Jolt (post), Double Time (post), Monument OD (post), Destiny (post)



Cats Ear *Hypochoeris radicata*

- Perennial
- Stemless, rosette forming dicot, leaf margins with shallow lobes
- Deep taproot allows for drought resistance and can make control difficult
- Bright yellow flower, similar to that of Dandelion
- Multiple flowers on each stem fruiting mainly in late spring and early summer
- Tolerates low to medium height of cut
- Propagated through seed

Treatment: Monument (post), Millennium (post), Spearhead (post), Jolt (post), Double Time (post), Triple Time (post), Bromoxynil/MCPA (post), Destiny (post)



Plantain *Plantago lanceolata*

- Perennial
- Rosette forming monocot with long, narrow leaves
- Leaves possess distinctive parallel veins and are often twisted or curled
- Inflorescence is a dense spike produced on an erect, leafless stalk
- Flowers from mid spring through summer and is a prolific seed producer
- Found commonly in turf areas and moist disturbed soils
- Propagated through seed

Treatment: Monument (post), Millennium (post), Spearhead (post), Jolt (post), Double Time (post), Triple Time (post), Bromoxynil/MCPA (post), Destiny (post)



Bindii *Soliva sessilis*

- Winter annual
- Low growing, rosette forming dicot rooting at nodes and forming additional rosettes
- Leaves opposite, twice divided into narrow segments
- Inflorescence small and inconspicuous forming in the centre of rosettes
- As the plant dies seeds lignify, hardening into sharp burrs that lodge in shoes or feet
- Principally a weed of turf
- Propagated through seed

Treatment: Monument (post), Millennium (post), Spearhead (post), Jolt (post), Double Time (post), Triple Time (post), Bromoxynil/MCPA (post), Destiny (post)



Creeping Oxalis *Oxalis corniculata*

- Perennial
- A creeping, rhizomatous dicot, often mat forming with a prostrate growth habit
- Light green, heart shaped trifoliate leaves
- Possesses small woody taproots that can make control of the weed difficult due to energy reserves
- Small, bright yellow flowers with five petals fruiting in spring and summer
- When seeds mature pods explode spreading seeds 3 meters or more
- Propagated through seed

Treatment: Ronstar G (pre), Spearhead (post), Jolt (post), Double Time (post), Triple Time (post), Monument OD (post)

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