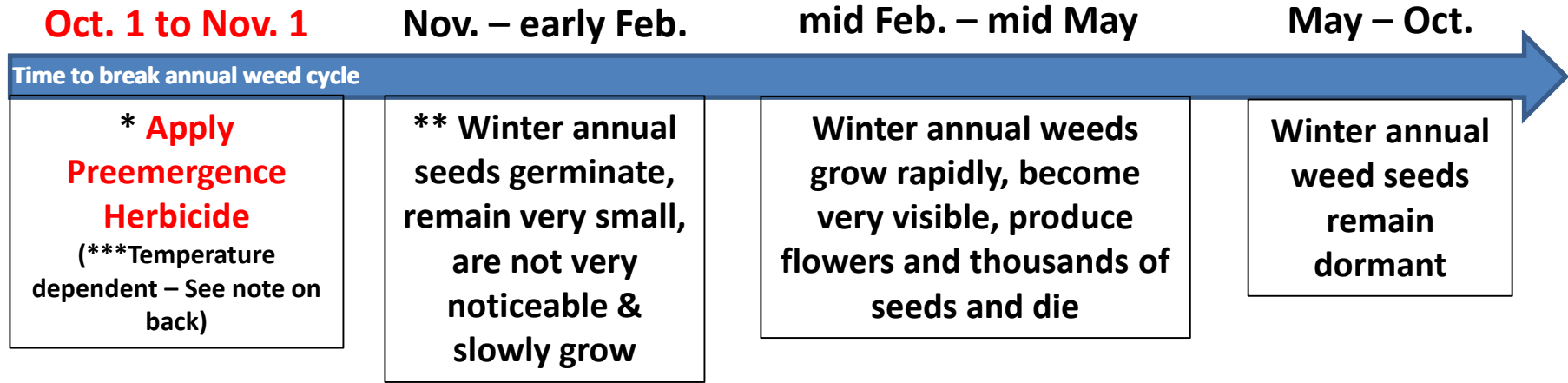
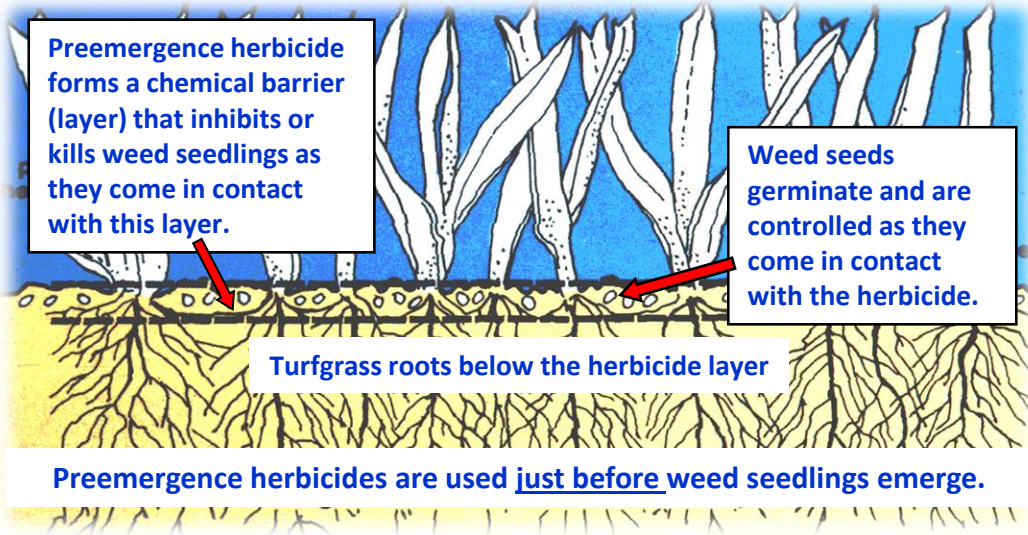


Winter Annual Lawn Weed Control Timeline



* For season-long weed control, second application of preemergence herbicide may be needed 6 to 9 weeks after initial application, based on product’s label directions.

** Can “spot treat” immature (young) winter annual weeds with a postemergence herbicide. Note: Postemergence herbicides are used to control weeds after they are up and growing (visible weeds), preferably while they are young and before they produce seeds.



Winter Annual Lawn Weed Control Pointers

Common winter annual weeds include annual bluegrass, chickweed, henbit, hop clover, lawn burweed and wild geranium.

Timing of herbicide applications is of utmost importance in controlling winter annual weeds in home lawns.

*****If you intend to use a preemergence herbicide, you'll need to apply it during the month of October when nighttime temperatures drop to 55° to 60°F for several consecutive nights.** This will be just before the winter annual weeds emerge.

Some preemergence herbicides to look for include oryzalin (Surflan), benefin (Balan, Sta-green Crabgrass Preventer, Hi-Yield Crabgrass Preventer), bensulide (Green Light Betasan), pendimethalin (Pre-M, Pendulum, Turf Weedgrass Control, Scott's Halts), benefin + oryzalin (XL, Green Light Amaze), DCPA (Dacthal), isoxabin (Gallery), dithiopyr (StaGreen CrabEx), prodiamine (Barricade), atrazine**** (Atrazine, Image with Atrazine). There are others – check with local garden supply stores. Many of these products are better available in spring and may be difficult to find in fall. They are marketed more for summer annual lawn weeds.

******Note:** Atrazine is an exception having both preemergence and postemergence activity. As a result, it may injure or kill nearby landscape plants such as trees and shrubs if spray gets on non-target plants or if applied where their roots grow. Tree and shrub roots grow 2 to 3 times beyond their branch spread into nearby lawns. It also can injure or kill bermudagrass and bahiagrass lawns.

Not every lawn needs an application of preemergence herbicide. If your lawn has had no problem with winter annual weeds, there's probably no need to apply a preemergence herbicide to prevent non-existent seedlings from emerging.

Preemergence herbicides should only be used on lawns that have been established for at least a year. They can severely injure freshly seeded or sprigged turfgrass. Many preemergence products interfere with lawn grass seed germination, delay reseeding 6 to 16 weeks after application. This applies to overseeding a lawn with ryegrass or other cool season grass seed, as well.

ALWAYS FOLLOW ALL LABEL DIRECTIONS & PRECAUTIONS WHEN USING ANY PESTICIDE, INCLUDING HERBICIDES!

For more info on Florida lawns, contact your County UF/IFAS Extension Office or visit <http://hort.ufl.edu/yourfloridalawn>.

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