

CRABGRASS (Digitaria spp.)

By STEVE BATTEN

Is crabgrass a winter weed? Yes, germination begins in mid-January for several crabgrass species. In South tropical Florida, there is a species flowering every month of the year.

Crabgrass is found world wide, and even grown as a turfgrass in Singapore. In Australia the common name is Blue-Couch. In Florida, there are more than 21 species identified as escaped introductions now growing as natives, and many more experimentals in state herbariums. One cultivar, Servenola, has recently been released as a forage grass by IFAS. The most common species are Tropical Crabgrass (D. bicornis) and Southern Crabgrass (D. ciliaris). Digitaria sanguanalis, known as Large or Hairy crabgrass is not found in Florida as a common species.

Many species of crabgrass in Florida produce stolons, which make low mowing as a control ineffective. Two of these species are Blanketgrass (D. seratina) and India Crabgrass (D. longifolia).

Because there are so many species in Florida, winter application of a pre-emergence herbicide in early January may, or may not work for control. Germination time, temperatures, and seed coat chemical reduction (scarification) varies greatly for each species.

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