## Pest Manager Training

Recertification Training for Pesticide Applicators, SAF & ISA



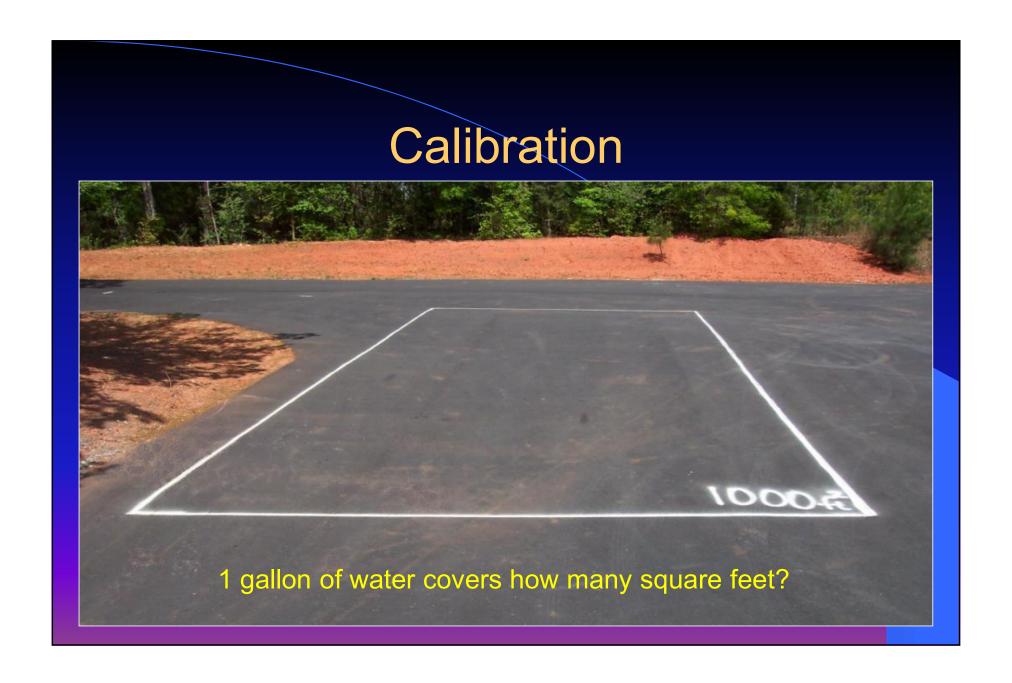
Managing The Top 10 Landscape Weeds

**June 14, 2018** 

Valdosta, GA

Scott Wanzor: GA, AL, MS Regional Sales Representative





# Calibration: Backpack

- Know your water volume per 1,000 ft²
- Always double check rates of pesticide

Correct Example... (Slide 1 of 2 slides...)

- Label says to apply 3 oz. 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>:
  - Amount of water <u>you</u> apply per 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup> = 2 gallons
  - 3 gallon backpack sprayer
  - Will cover 1,500 ft<sup>2</sup> (3 gals water divide by 2 gals/1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>)
  - Therefore: Mix 4.5 oz. of herbicide in this backpack (3 oz./1,000 ft<sup>2</sup> x 1,500 ft<sup>2</sup> ...or... 3 x 1.5)

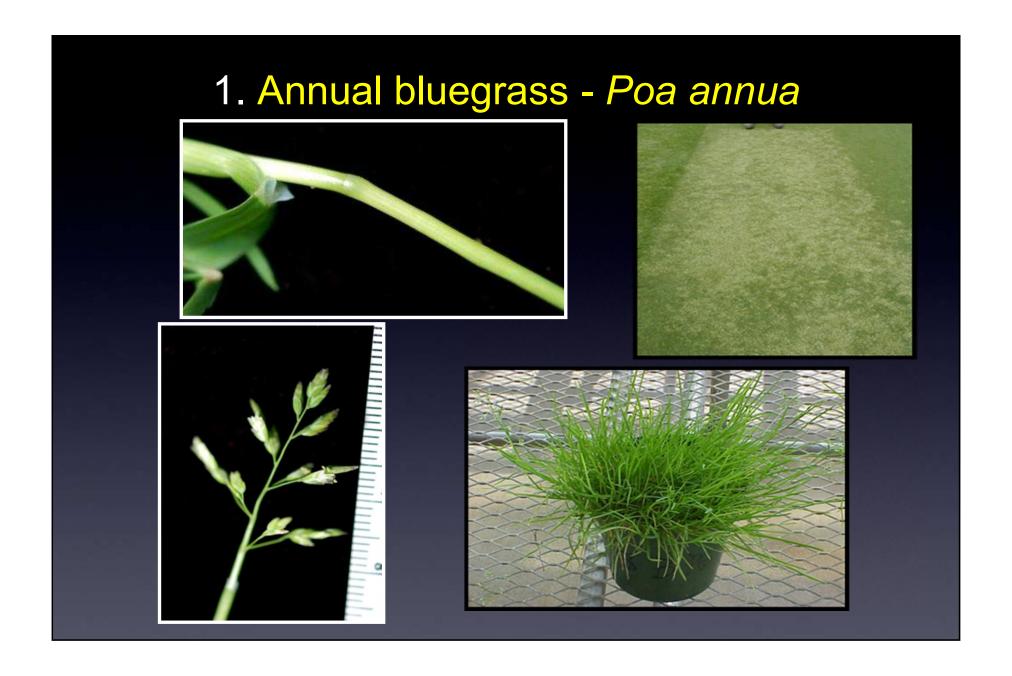
## Calibration: Backpack

Incorrect example: (Slide 2 of 2 slides...)

- Label calls for 3 oz./1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>
- 3 gallon backpack sprayer
- You mix 3 oz. x 3 gallons of water (3 oz. for each gallon of water)
- 9 oz. of herbicide
- Correct amount of herbicide is 4.5 oz. per 3 gallons. 9 oz. is double the rate on the label!
  - 1) Excellent weed control!
  - 2) Off label use!
  - 3) Paid twice too much \$\$\$!

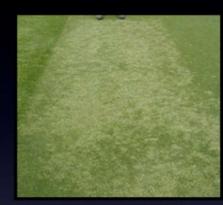




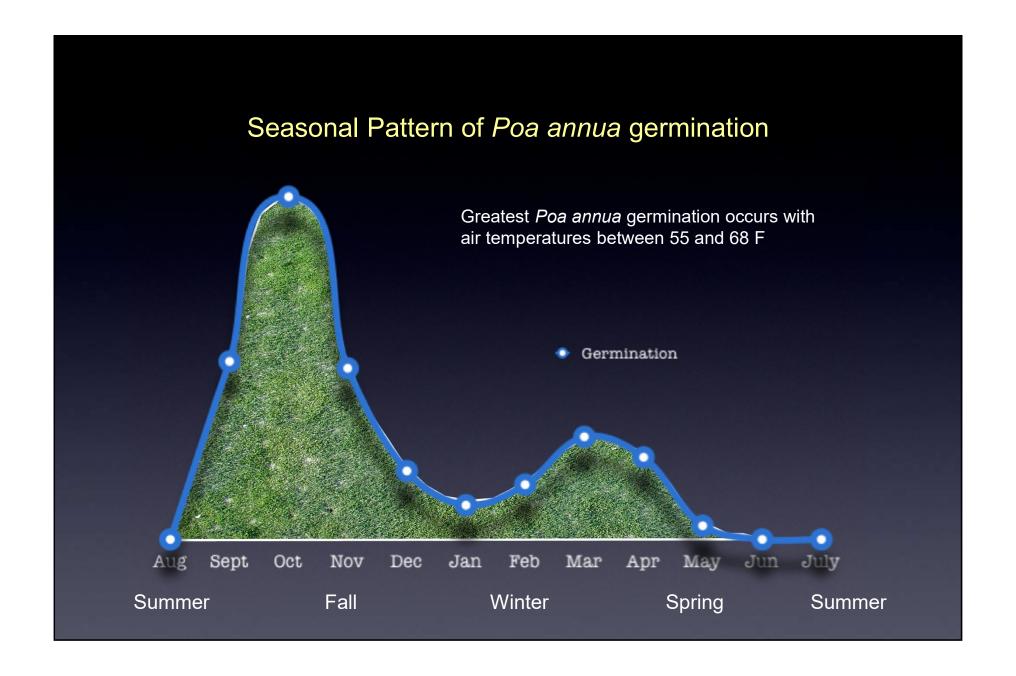


# Annual bluegrass: Biology

- Germination
  - Moving Seasonal Window: Mostly in fall
  - Dual-Season Germination
- Biotypes and Ecotypes
  - 2 Biotypes: var. annua and var. reptans
  - Limitless number of ecotypes
- Herbicide resistance
  - Resistance to many herbicides
  - Future resistance







### Postemergence Herbicides for Poa annua Control

Active ingredient	Herbicide Product	Family	Mode of Action
Glyphosate	Roundup	Glycine	EPSP Inhibitor
Simazine	Princep	Triazine	Photosystem II inhibitor
Trifloxysulfuron	Monument	Sulfonylurea	ALS Enzyme Inhibitor
Foramsulfuron		Sulfonylurea	ALS Enzyme Inhibitor
Flazasulfuron	Katana	Sulfonylurea	ALS Enzyme Inhibitor
Bispyribac	Velocity	Pyrimdinyl benzoic	ALS Enzyme Inhibitor

All are for non-overseeded use, except Velocity.



#### Dallisgrass: Biology

- No single herbicide available will eradicate dallisgrass
- Not even 2 or 3 applications consistently
- Usually a multi-year process
- The loss of MSMA has most negatively effected dallisgrass control



## Dallisgrass: Biology

- Goes dormant later than bermudagrass
- Often in dense stands: Perrenial
- In general, it can't take low mowing heights.
   It mainly clumps leading to dense stands





#### **Key Factors for Post Dallisgrass Control:**

> Fall Applications <

The majority trying to control dallisgrass are making applications at the wrong time of the year: Spring and summer don't work well

- Glyphosate
- Ornamec/Fusilade II
- Tribute Total

# 3. Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)





#### Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)

- Summer annual grass
- Later germinating than crabgrass
- More difficult to kill with MSMA than crabgrass
- Resistance is possible
- SpeedZone just got labeled!

#### SpeedZone:

#### **Goosegrass Control**



#### POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASSY WEEDS:

Speed Zone will control or suppress specific annual grasses when applied at a rate of 4-5 pints/acre. Depending on timing of application, a second application may be needed for adequate control. If necessary, a second application may be made at the same rate, 30 days after the initial application. Speed Zone works best when applied while the annual grasses are small (pre-tiller) and actively growing, but control can be obtained at all growth stages. Some biotypes may show resistance to PPO inhibiting herbicides.

Common Name Goosegrass\*

Scientific Name Eleusine indica

\*Not for use in California



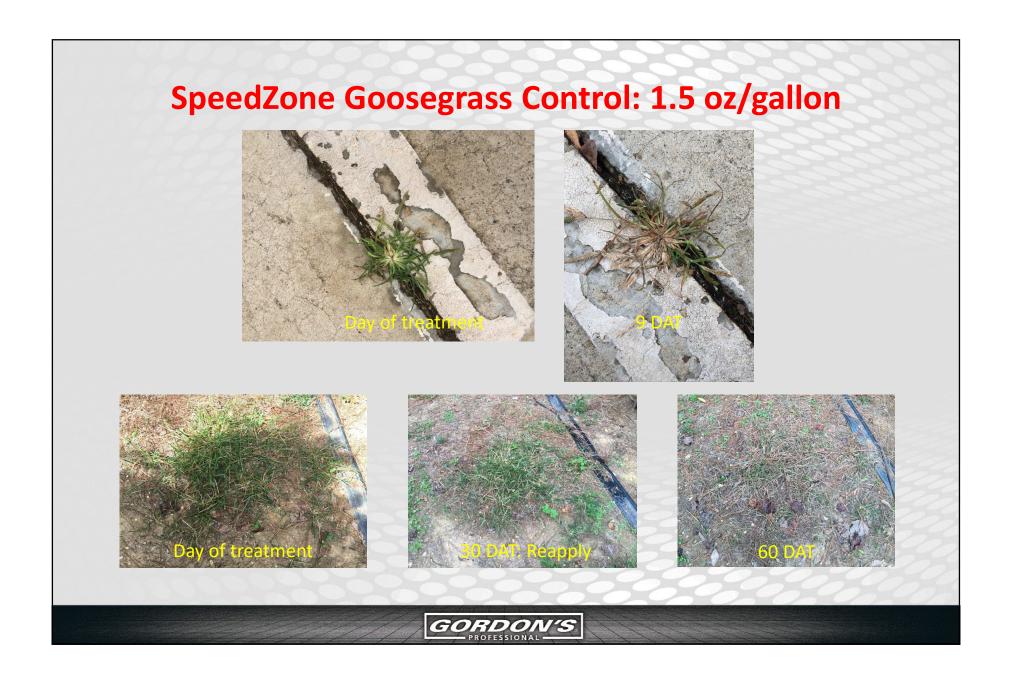
State registration are now updated

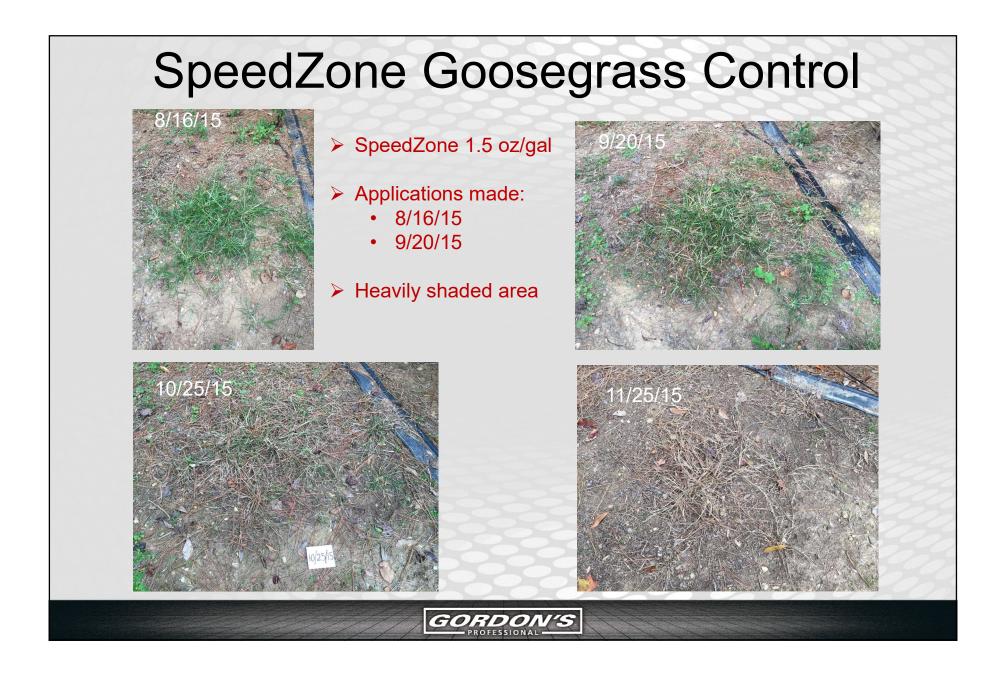
Began appearing on labels in August 2015

All package sizes will contain new language by late fall 2015

1.5 oz/1,000 ft<sup>2</sup> twice





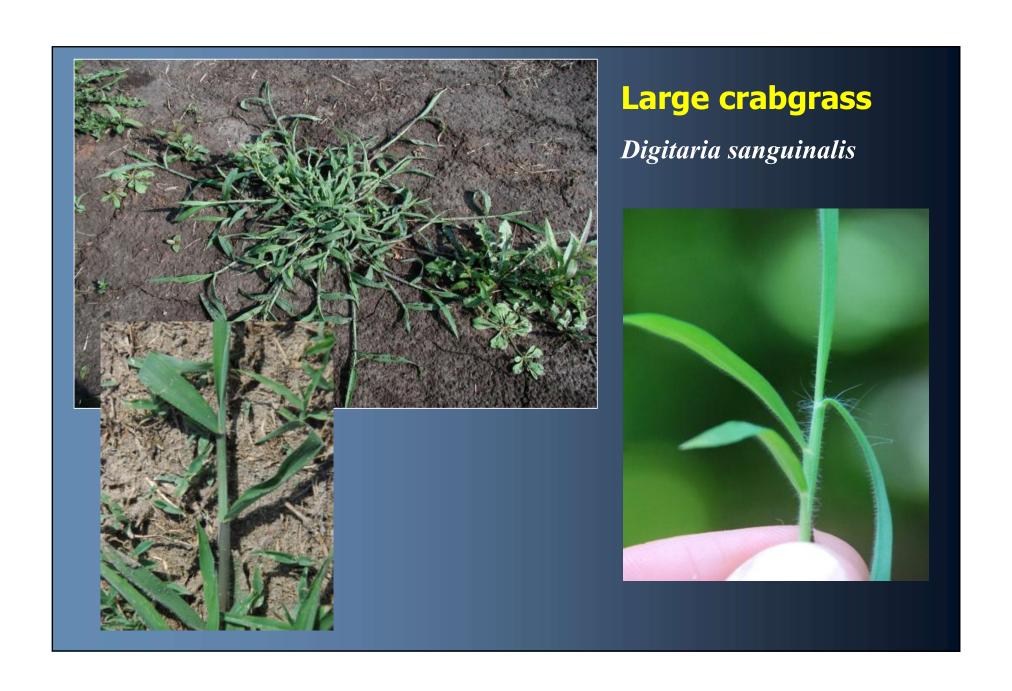


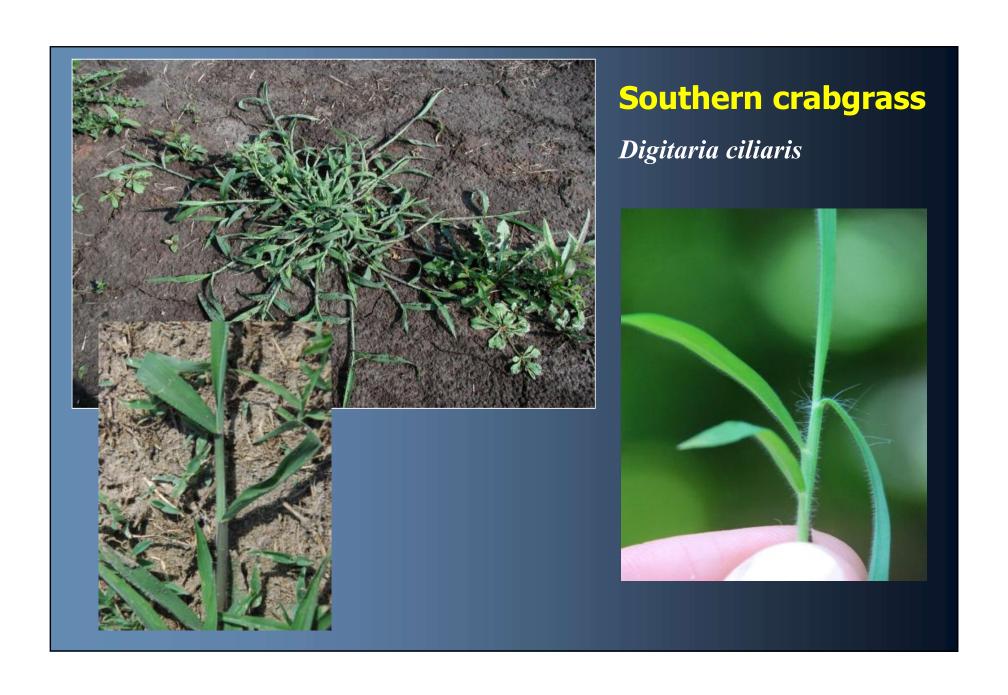
# 4. Crabgrasses

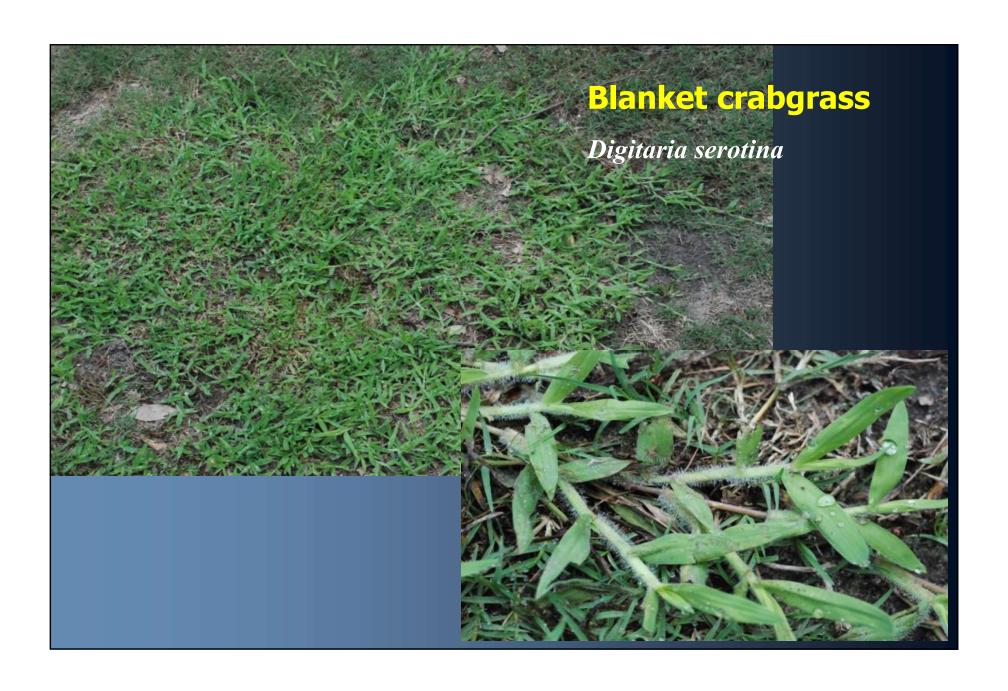
- Smooth
- Large
- Southern
- Blanket

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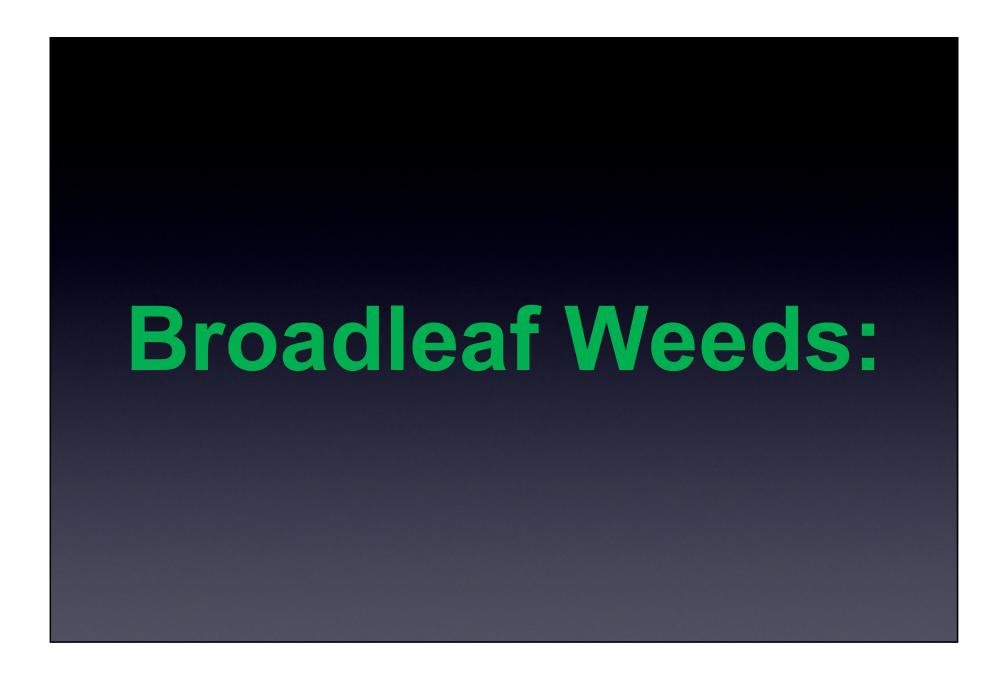
#### Herbicide Options for Crabgrasses

	Large	Southern	Smooth	India	Blanket
Life Cycle	Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual	Perennial
Barricade	Е	Е	Е	Е	E*
Pendulum	Е	Е	Е	Е	E*
Dimension#	G	G	Е	G	G*
Ronstar	Е	Е	Е	Е	E*
Quinclorac	G	G	G	G	F-G
MSMA	Е	E	E	Е	E
Acclaim	G	G	E	G	G
Fusilade II	G	G	E	Е	G
Segment	E	Е	Е	G	G

<sup>\*</sup> Pre-herbicides will only control seedlings, not perennial plants.

<sup>#</sup> Dimension is the only pre-herbicide with post-crabgrass control.

<sup>\*\*</sup> All post herbicides work better when applied as sequential applications.





- Difficult to control. Try digging if there are only a few plants.
- Repeat applications of 3 or 4-ways about 6 weeks apart are needed for adequate suppression. No herbicide works one app.
- Very odd botanically: Produces underground flowers(!) and seeds, no leaf petiole, prefers moist or wet areas

### Virginia Buttonweed:

- Germinates and grows beginning late spring
- No preemerge herbicides are effective
- Can tolerate mowing height of ½ inch
- Produces a taproot
- Perrenial
- Readily roots at nodes
- Can and will form dense mats
- Seed capsules float and move with rainwater
- Fragments of stem will produce new plants







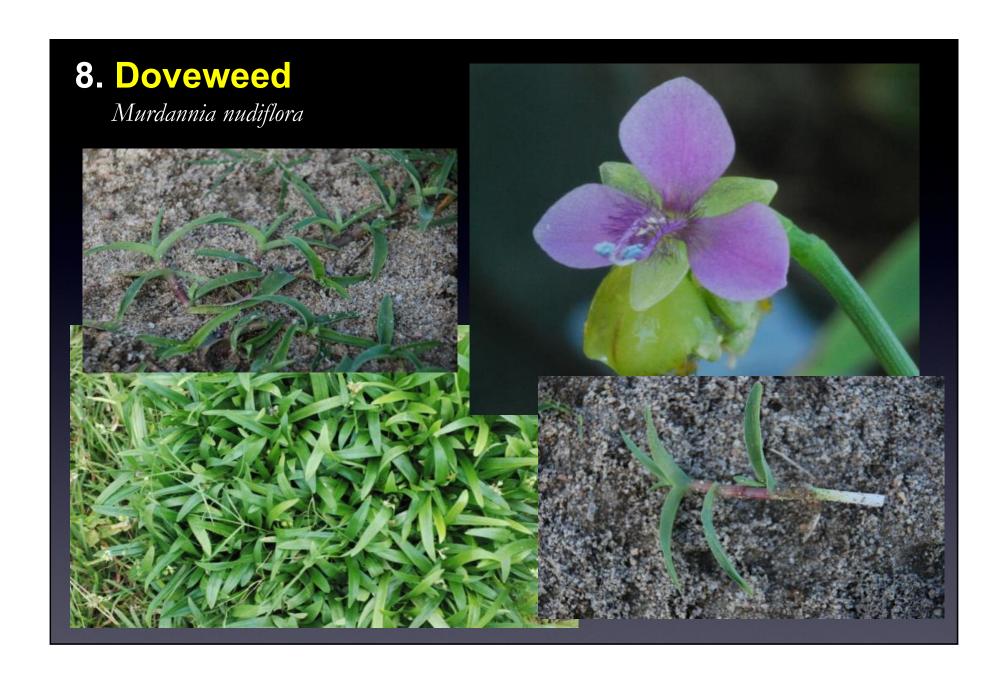
#### 6. Chamberbitter

- •Germinates in early summer: One of last weeds to appear (June-July)
- ·Loves hot weather
- ·Looks like Mimosa: Look for little seed pods on midrib, underside of leaf
- ·Katana Herbicide applied at 1.5 oz/acre works very well.
- SpeedZone Southern and Surge work well. Reapply again in 30 days.



- Very difficult in hot, dry summer conditions
- Seems to be getting harder to control
- Woody / wirey
- SpeedZone Southern + MSM works very well

7. Lespedeza



## Doveweed

Murdannia nudiflora

- Life cycle: Annual
- Germ: Late May or June
- Flowering: Mid-late summer
- Dies very quickly when temperatures drop below 55



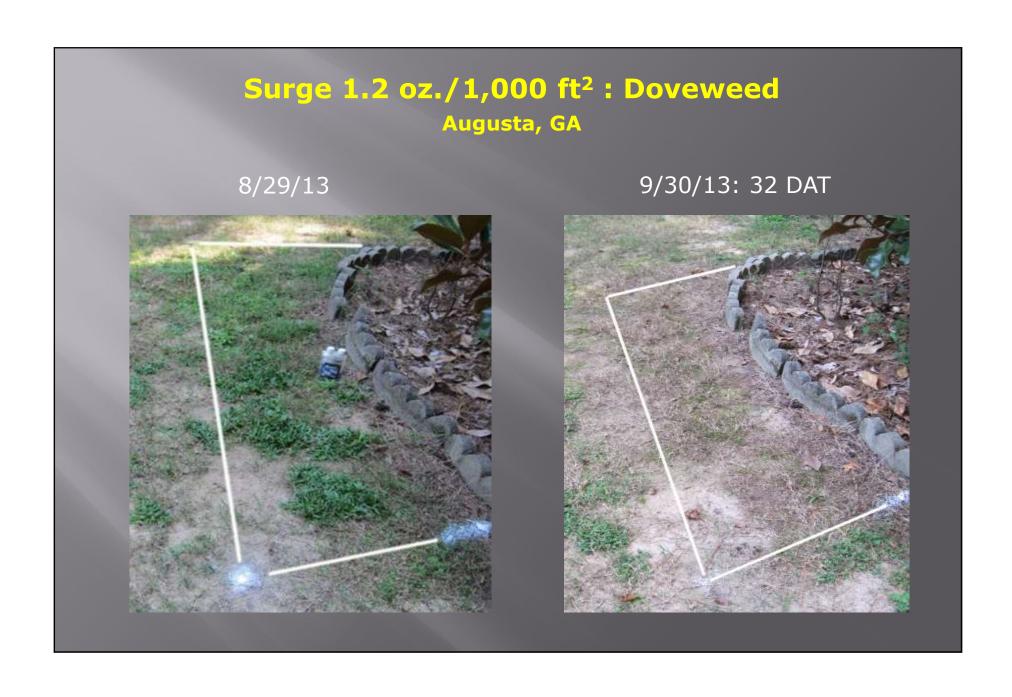
#### Surge works very well!

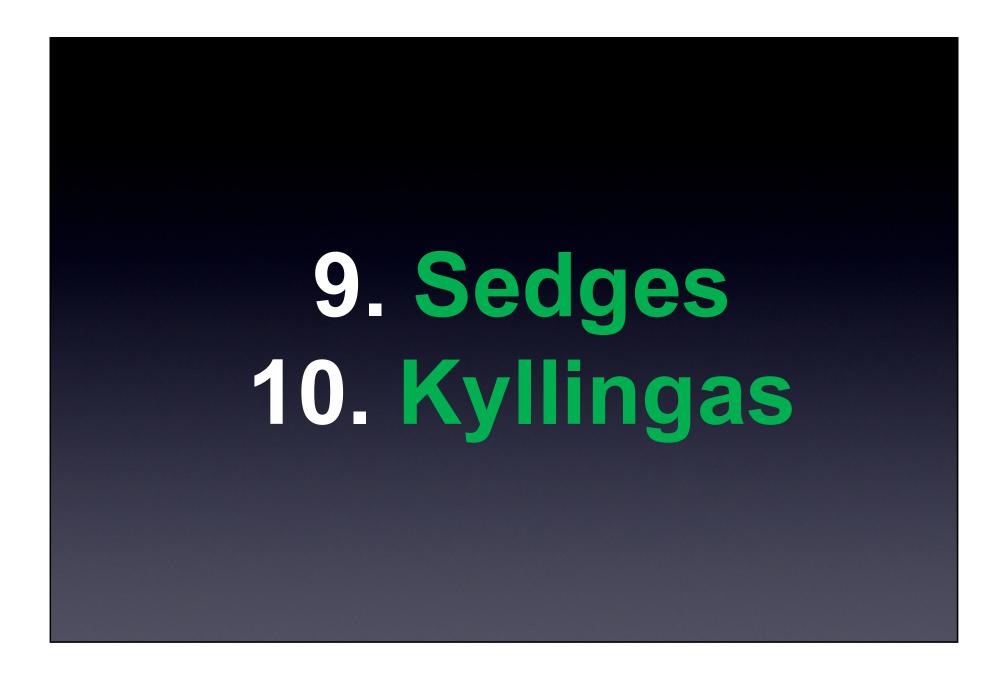
- Inexpensive
- Safe to centipede, zoysia, Bermuda turf
- Very effective on many tough broadleaf weeds



- Up to 2X faster than other amine products
- Economical low cost water-based formulation
- Fast visual response
- Suitable for application up to 90° F
- Foliar absorbed
- Reduces call backs
- Difficult to control weeds including:
  - Doveweed control
  - Chamberbitter
  - Virginia buttonweed

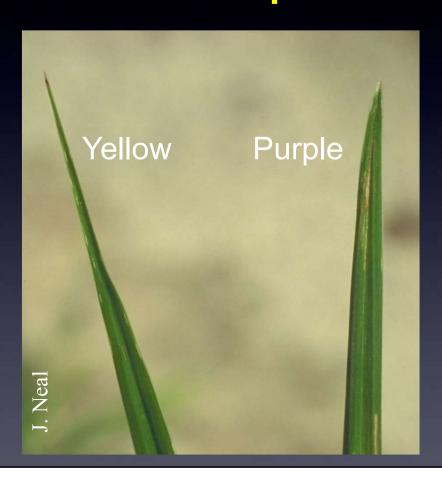






# Yellow vs. Purple Nutsedge: Leaf tips

Yellow nutsedge leaf tips taper to a long, narrow point



Purple
nutsedge
leaf tips
are
pointed
but not
tapered

## Yellow vs. Purple: Flowers



Purple or reddish brown turning black



Yellow fading to tan

## Non-tuberous sedges:

Non "nut sedge" sedges

Annual (or annual flat) sedge

Cylindric sedge

Globe sedge

Cyperus compressus

Cyperus retrorus

Cyperus globulosus









## Perennial Kyllinga species

**Green kyllinga** *Kyllinga brevifolia* 

False-green kyllinga Kyllinga gracillima

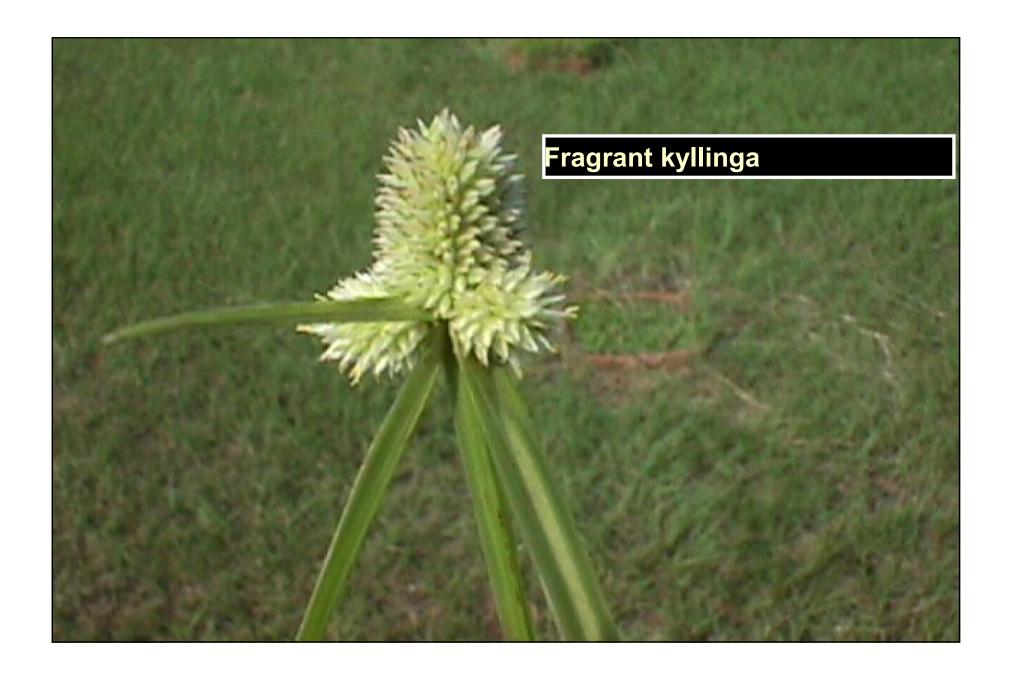
Cock's comb kyllinga

Kyllinga squamulata











### Flazasulfuron (Katana):

<u>Sites:</u> Golf courses, athletic fields, sod farms, <u>residential</u>, commercial.

Weeds: sedges, many broadleaves and cool-season grasses: Poa annua, fescue, ryegrass

<u>Turf:</u> Warm-season grasses: Zoysia, bermuda, centipede, seashore paspalum

*Rate*: 0.5 to 3.0 oz/a

Note: Mix with non-ionic surfactant for maximum effectiveness.

### Annual sedge (2 left photos), Yellow nutsedge (right)

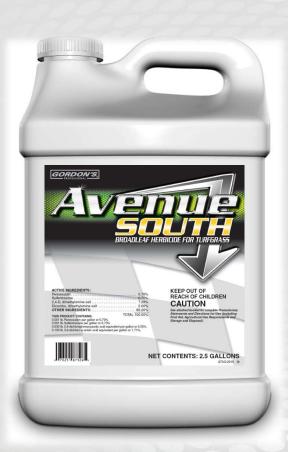


Left: Fragrant kyllinga Center: Green kyllinga Right: Annual sedge



## Broadleaf weed control...





- FAST!
- Labeled for use on Floratam <u>st. Augustine</u>

(<u>Centipede</u>, Bermuda, Zoysia, Seashore Paspalum: All major cool & warm-season turfgrasses)

Warm-weather:

No phyto / turf damage when used as directed!



# Avenue South:





#### What is it?

 The fastest post-emerge herbicide that effectively controls broadleaf weeds in warm-season turfgrass in warm weather

#### Where can it be used?

- Warm-season turfgrass including Floratam St. Augustine, centipede and Bermuda grasses
- 3 Modes of action: Exceptional herbicide resistance management option



### Avenue South - The Label



#### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Penoxsulam	0.70%
Sulfentrazone	0.70%
2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	.28%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	).26%

#### THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

TOTAL 100.00%

- 0.061 lb. Penoxsulam per gallon or 0.70%
- 0.061 lb. Sulfentrazone per gallon or 0.70%
- 0.530 lb. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 6.05%.
- 0.150 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 1.71%.



## **Avenue South - Comparison**

### **Turf Species:**

- Avenue South
  - St. Augustine Grass
    - > Floratam St. Augustine
    - > Bitter Blue St. Augustine
  - Bermudagrass
  - Centipedegrass
  - Zoysiagrass
  - Buffalograss
  - Seashore paspalum
  - Cool-season turfgrasses



- St. Augustine
  - > Floratam St. Augustine
  - > Bitter Blue St. Augustine
- Bermudagrass
- Centipedegrass
- Zoysiagrass
- Buffalograss





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