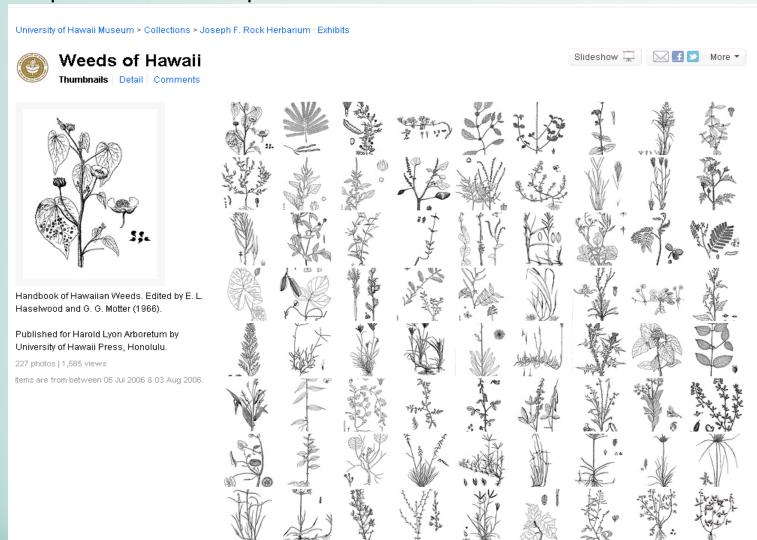


Topics Covered

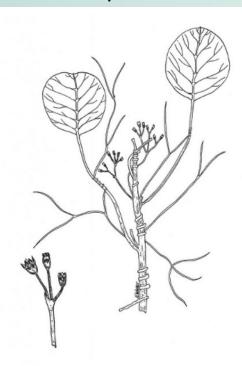
- 1. Web based resources for weed ID and control recommendations
- 2. Weed control in turf, considerations for maximum turf health
- 3. Problem weeds in turf.

Web resources for weed control. On-line Handbook of Hawaiian Weeds

http://www.flickr.com/photos/uhmuseum/sets/72157616041949833/



http://www.flickr.com/photos/uhmuseum/sets/72157616041949833/



Cuscuta sandwichiana

DODDER

Description:

A slender twining parasite. Stems threadlike, leafless, usually yellowish or orange but sometimes tinged with red. Leaves reduced to minute scales. Flowers white, yellow, or orange, tiny, occur in massed clusters; calyx 5-lobed, cupped; corolla 5-lobed, 1/6 inch across, cut halfway down; stamens 5; styles 2, extended. Fruit a capsule, nearly spherical, 1/6 inch in diameter, indehiscent, 2-celled. Seeds 4, each 1/12 inch in diameter, brownish in color (20).

Propagation:

By seed and creeping stems.

Habitat

Found in arid and moist regions at lower to middle elevations.

History:

Endemic to Hawaii

Notes

Declared noxious in Regulation 2. It attaches itself to other plants by suckers.

Comments and faves

Cuscuta sandwichiana

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Web resources for weed control.

Weeds of Hawaii Pastures

URL: http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/invweed/weedsHi.html



Info for Homeowners

Info for Conservation

Info for Farmers

Info for Ranchers

Weeds of Hawaii

Videos

Links

Contact CTAHR Scientists

Dr. James Leary

Dr. Joe DeFrank

Dr. Ted Radovich

Weeds of Hawaii

Weeds of Hawaii's Pastures and Natural Areas; An Identification and Management Guide by P. Motooka, L. Castro, D. Nelson, G. Nagai, and L. Ching. ©2003, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii at Manoa.

Available <u>for sale</u> from CTAHR, this book includes a quick visual key to help quickly identify weedy trees, shrubs, vines, herbs and grasses found in Hawaii. Individual fact sheets from the publication are available below (.pdf).

- · Abrus precatorius, Precatory bean, black-eyed susan, bead vine, rosary pea
- Acacia confusa, Formosa koa, small Phiilppine acacia, yanangi (Belau)
- · Acacia farnesiana, Klu, huisache
- <u>Acacia mearnsii</u>, Black wattle
- Ageratina adenophora, Maui pamakani
- <u>Ageratum conyzoides</u>, Tropic ageratu
- · Amaranthus spinosus, Spiny amaranth, pigweed
- Andropogon virginicus, Broomsedge
- Ardisia elliptica, Shoebutton ardisia
- <u>Arthrostema ciliatum</u>, Arthrostema
- Asclepias physocarpa, Balloon plant
- Asystasia gangetica, Chinese violet, coromandel
- <u>Axonopus fissifolius</u>, Narrowleaved carpetgrass
- Bambusa vulgaris, Feathery bamboo, common bamboo
- Batis maritima, Pickle weed, akulikulikai

 Pidana allama kunnatida Casalaha
- <u>Bidens pilosa</u>, Hairy beggartick, Spanish needle
- <u>Blechnum occidentale</u>, Blechnum fern
- <u>Bocconia frutescens</u>, Bocconia, plume poppy, tree poppy
- · Boerhavia coccinea, Red spiderling
- · Brachiaria mutica, Paragrass, californiagrass, panicumgrass, buffalograss
- Buddleia asiatica, Dog tail, huelo ilio
- Buddleia madagascariensis, Smoke bush
- <u>Caesalpinia decapetala</u>, Catsdaw, popoki, wait-a-bit, Mysore thorn, puakelekino
- <u>Casuarina equisetifolia</u>, Ironwood, Australian pine, horsetail casuarina, coast she-oak, whistling pine, horsetail beefwood, Australian oak, swamp oak, toa (Samoa)
- · Cenchrus ciliaris, Buffelgrass
- · Cenchrus echinatus, Common sandbur

Buddleia asiatica

Dog tail, huelo 'īlio

Buddleia asiatica Lour.

Family: Buddleiaceae

Description: Shrub to 20 ft tall. Young stems hairy. Leaves opposite, alternate higher on the stem, 2–12 inches long by 3 inches wide, margins finely serrate. Flowers small, white or lavender, or greenish, in drooping tail-like inflorescence. Fruits are dry capsules, 0.2 inches long. Seeds tiny, winged on both ends. Genus named in honor of Rev. Adam Buddle, 17th–18th century English vicar and botanist⁽⁷⁰⁾; asiatica, of Asia⁽⁶⁹⁾.

Distribution: Native to south Asia, Taiwan, and Malaysia. Very common in mesic to wet pastures, forests, roadsides, and waste areas of Oʻahu, Molokaʻi, Maui, and Hawaiʻi up to 4000 ft elevation. Collected on Oʻahu in 1908⁽⁷⁰⁾.

Environmental impact: Invades disturbed areas of forests.



Management: Sensitive to glyphosate and hormonetype herbicides. Very sensitive to triclopyr ester applied to basal bark (10% product in oil) and triclopyr amine in foliar application at 2% product in water.

Web resources for weed control.

Plants of Hawaii – by Forest & Kim Starr

URL: http://www.hear.org/starr/images/?o=plants

Plants of Hawaii

Search



Family Index : Species Index

Acacia koaia * Acacia mangium

Acacia mearnsii

Acacia melanoxylon

Acacia podalyriifolia

Acacia retinodes

Acalypha hispida Acalypha reptans Acalypha wilkesiana

Acca sellowiana

Acanthospermum australe

Acacia sp.

Images of plants found in Hawaii, by Forest & Kim Starr (Image use policy). Need a plant identified? Try Hawaii Plant ID.

Scientific Name	Common Name		Family	
Abelia x grandiflora	Glossy abelia		Caprifoliaceae	
Abelmoschus esculentus	Okra, gumbo, lady's finger	•	Malvaceae	
Abrus precatorius	Black-eyed Susan, rosary	pea	Fabaceae	
Abutton eremitopetalum *	Hidden petal abutilon		Malvaceae	
Abutilon grandifolium	Hairy abutilon		Malvaceae	
Abutilon incanum	Hoary abutilon	Malvaceae		
Abutilon menziesii *	Kooloaula		Malvaceae	
Abutilon pictum	Lantern ilima, royal ilima		Malvaceae	
Abutilon x hybridum	Hybrid abutilon		Malvaceae	
Abutilon x milleri	Trailing abutilon		Malvaceae	
Acacia aneura	Mulga acacia	Fabaceae		
Acacia aulacocarpa	Hickory wattle, brown salv	Plants of Hawaii		
Acacia auriculiformis	Earpod wattle	Tiants of Hawan		
Acacia confusa	Formosa koa	on incanum (hoary abut		
Acacia farnesiana	Klu Native : Indigenous?			
Acacia koa *	Koa			

Koaia, dwarf koa

Mangium wattle

Quensland silver wattle

Copper leaf, beefsteak

Spiny-bur, Paraguay bur,

Black wattle Australian blackwood

Wate: wattle

Unknown acacia

Pineapple guava

utilon)



Kaukaukapapa, Kahoolawe



Habitat with Kim and Forest Puu Pehe, Lanai April 06, 2006



(Hoary abutilon)



(Hoary abutilon) Habitat and view Puu pehe with Kim and Forest Puu Pehe Cove, Lanai April 05, 2007



(Hoary abutilon) Habitat and view Puu pehe Puu Pehe Cove, Lanai April 05, 2007



(Hoary abutilon) Kealaikahiki, Kahoolaw October 14, 2004



(Hoary abutilon)
Helicopter LZ
Honokanaia, Kahooli
March 30, 2004



Lua Kealialalo, Kahoolawe February 17, 2004



Sort by: View

Abutilon incanum

Lahaina Pali Trail, Maui December 09, 2002 Image# 021209-0006

Hoary abutilon Seed capsules



Home > Malvaceae > Abutilon incanum (hoary abutilon)



Abutilon incanum (hoary abutilon) Seed cosules at Lahaina Pali Trail, Maui. December 09, 2002.



Lahaina Pali Trail, Maui





(Hoary abutilon) Seed capsules Lahaina Pali Trail, Maui December 09, 2002



(Hoary abutilon Habitat view nearby rocks Puu Pehe, Lanai



Flower Lahaina Pali Trail, Maui December 09, 2002



(Hoary abutilon) Habit and seedheads April 05, 2006



Honokanaia, Kahool May 25, 2005



















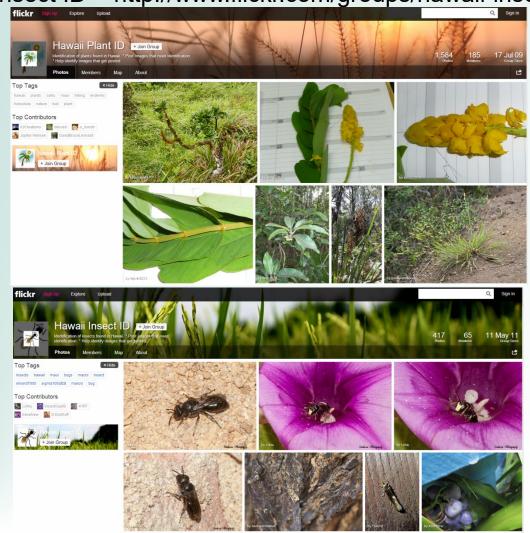


(Hoary abutilon)



Web resources for weed control.

Hawaii Plant & Insect ID, join and submit photos, explore gallery
Plant ID =http://www.flickr.com/groups/hawaiiplantid/
Insect ID = http://www.flickr.com/groups/hawaii-insect-id/



Free to join and submit images for ID

2020 North Carolina Ag. Chemical Manual:

https://content.ces.ncsu.edu/north-carolina-agricultural-chemicals-manual

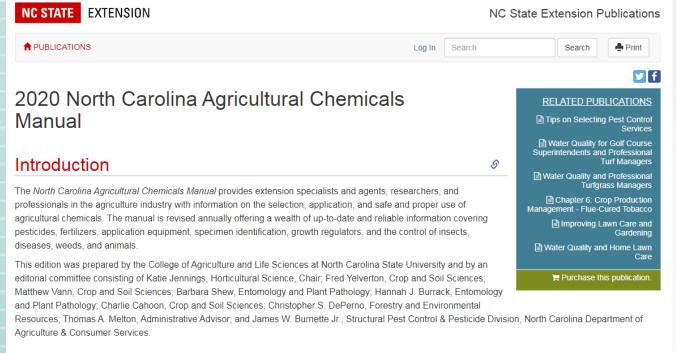


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VII. CHEMICAL WEED CONTROL

Chemical Weed Control in Field Corn; Cotton; Peanuts; Sorghum; Soybeans; Sunflowers; Tobacco; and Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, and Triticale Glyphosate Formulations; Herbicide Resistance Management; Herbicide Modes of Action for Hay Crops, Pastures, Lawns and Turf Chemical Weed Control in Clary Sage; Small Fruit Crops; Tree Fruit Crops; Hay Crops and Pastures; Lawns and Turf; Ornamentals; Vegetable Crops; and Forest Stands

Forest Site Preparation, Stand Conversion, Timber Stand Improvement; Aquatic Weed Control; Chemical Control of Specific Weeds; and Woody Plants

Total Vegetation Control on Noncropland

2020 North Carolina Ag. Chemical Manual

https://content.ces.ncsu.edu/north-carolina-agricultural-chemicals-manual

Chapter VII - 2020 N.C. Agricultural Chemicals Manual

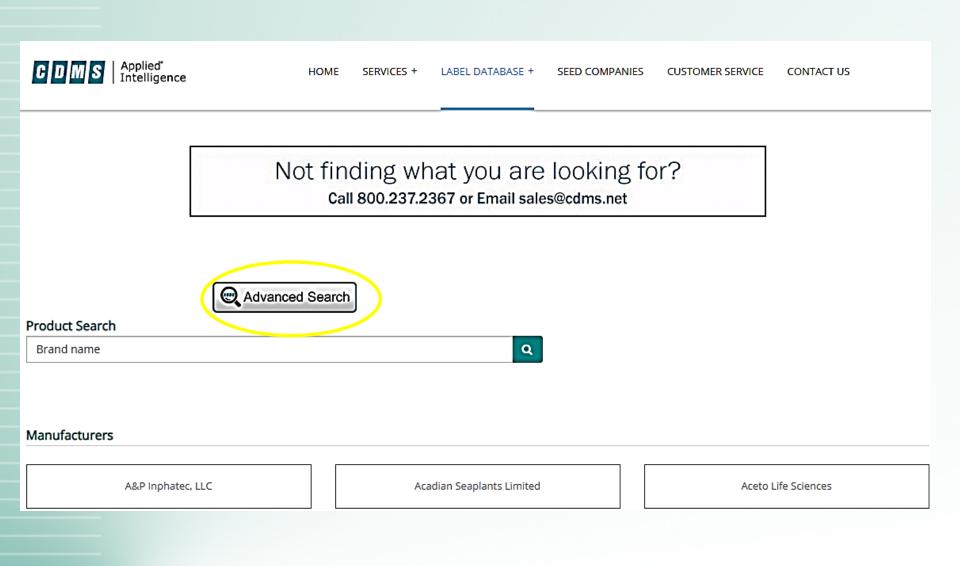
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Chemical Weed Control in Tree Fruit Crops	
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2020 North Carolina Ag. Chemical Manual

https://content.ces.ncsu.edu/north-carolina-agricultural-chemicals-manual

Table 7-14. Chemical Weed Control in Lawns and Turf						
Herbicide and Formulation	Amount of Formulation Per 1,000 sq ft	Amount of Formulation per Acre	Pounds Active Ingredient per Acre	Precautions and Remarks		
Postemergence Control, Purple and	Yellow Nutsedge, Kylli	nga Species				
flazasulfuron, MOA 2 (25 DG)	0.034 to 0.069 oz	1.5 to 3 oz	0.023 to 0.0469	For use on well-established bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, centipedegrass and seashore paspalum grown on nonresidential turf including golf course fairways, roughs and tees, and industrial parks, tank-sod- and seed farms, cemeteries, athletic field and commercial lawns. Apply a maximum of 1.5 ounces per acre on fully green centipedegrass and seashore paspalum. 3 ounces per acre needed for perennial nutsedge and some annual sedge species control. Repeat applications in 2 to 6 weeks when nutsedge or sedge growth is evident. 1.5 to 2.25 ounces per acre will control kyllinga species. Maintain a 25 feet nontreated border beside susceptible turf species. Can overseed in 2 weeks if applied up to 1.5 ounces per acre. Wait 4 weeks if applied more than 1.5 ounces per acre. Include a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% by volume.		
imazaquin, MOA 2 (70 DG)	0.128 to 0.256 oz	0.357 to 0.714 lb	0.25 to 0.5	Use on bermudagrass, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and zoysiagrass. Do not apply during spring greenup. Temporary yellowing may occur. Add a nonionic surfactant at 2 pt per 100 gal of spray solution. Addition of MSMA at 1.5 lb active per acre will improve sedge control in MSMA tolerant turfgrasses.		
imazosulfuron, MOA 2 (75 WG)	0.184 to 0.322 oz	8 to 14 oz	0.38 to 0.66	May be applied to established (two mowings) residential and commercial bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, creeping bentgrass, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, and fine fescue. Do not apply to putting greens. Reapply 3 weeks after initial application when using the 8 ounces per acre rate. Reapply as needed 3 weeks after initial application when using rates above 8 ounces per acre. Wait 4 weeks to seed or sod after application. Use an 80% active nonionic surfactant at 0.25% by volume. For spot treatment, add 0.25 to 0.33 oz in 1 to 2 gallons of water per 1000 square feet. Add 2 teaspoons nonionic surfactant per gallon.		
halosulfuron, MOA 2 (75 WDG)	0.9 g	0.67 to 1.33 oz	0.031 to 0.062	May be applied to established residential and commercial bermudagrass, bahiagrass, zoysiagrass, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, creeping bentgrass, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, and fine fescue. Apply broadcast when sedges have reached the 3- to 8-leaf stage. Use lower rate for light infestations and higher rate for heavy infestations. A second treatment will usually be required 6 to 10 weeks after the initial treatment. Use an 80% active nonionic surfactant at 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.5% by volume). Do not exceed 1 to 2 pints of surfactant per acre. Do not apply to putting greens. Halosulfuron only suppresses green kyllinga.		
MSMA, MOA 17 (6 SL, 6.6 SL)	2 LONG 8	several concentrations	2 to 3	See remarks for MSMA above. Will require at least 2 applications 7 to 10 days apart.		



SEARCH	
Product Name	Product Name
OR	
Common Name	Common Name
OR	
Product Type	Herbicide - Weeds ▼
Crop	turf
Pest 1	nut sedge
Pest 2	Pest 2
Manufacturer	Select One ▼
State	Hawaii ▼
Organic Products Only	
Clear All	Next



SEARCH

Crops

Back

Select All Deselect All

Turfgrass

Next

Next

Cornerstone® 5 Plus WinField United 1381-241 Durango® DMA® Herbicide Corteva Agriscience United States

Gly Star® Original Albaugh, LLC/Agri Star 42750-60

62719-556

Dismiss® Turf Herbicide FMC Professional Solutions 279-3295 Four Power Plus® Loveland Products, Inc. 34704-890

> Gly Star® Plus Albaugh, LLC/Agri Star 42750-61

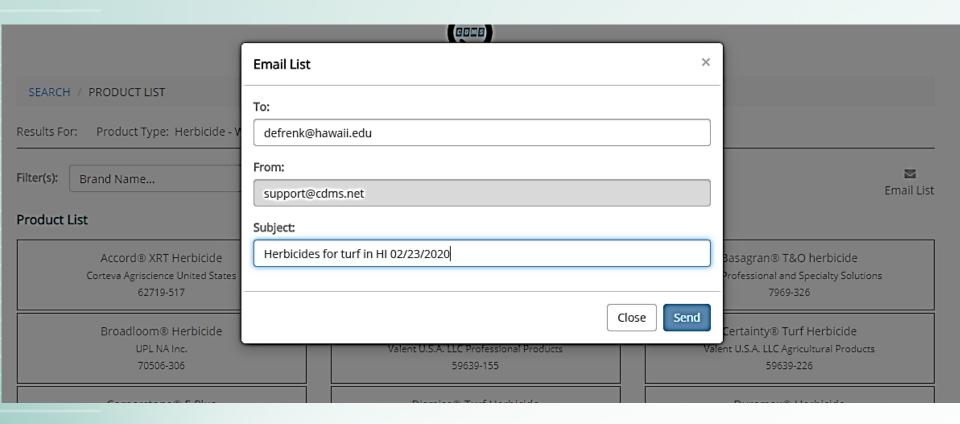
Duramax® Herbicide

Corteva Agriscience United States

62719-556

FreeHand® 1.75G herbicide BASF Professional and Specialty Solutions 7969-273

Gly Star® Pro Grass and Weed Killer Albaugh, LLC/Agri Star 42750-61



Herbicides for turf in HI 02/23/2020 (2/23/2020) ▷ Inbox ×





support@cdms.net

to me ▼

Search Parameters:

Product Type: Herbicide - Weeds

Crop: Turfgrass Pest1: nut sedge State: Hawaii

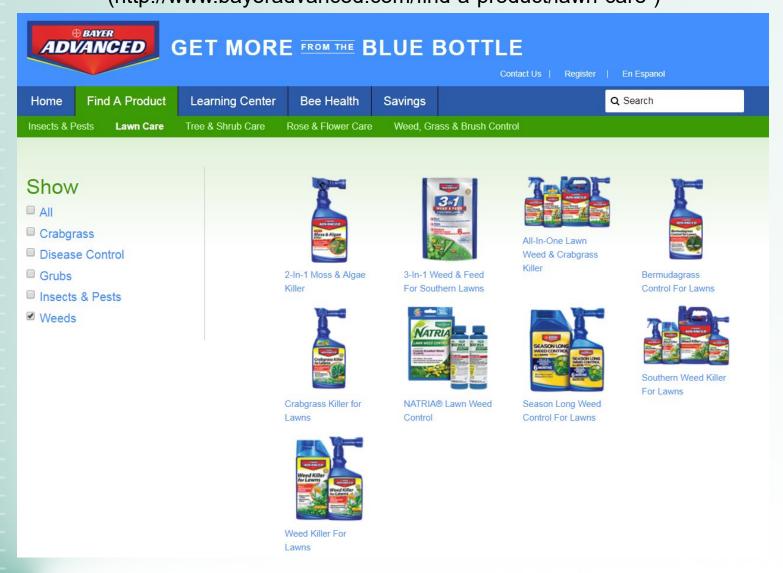




Product	EPA	Manufacturer	Al
Accord® XRT Herbicide	62719-517	Corteva Agriscience United States	Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
Accord® XRT II Herbicide	62719-556	Corteva Agriscience United States	Glyphosate, dimethylamine salt
Basagran® T&O herbicide	7969-326	BASF Professional and Specialty Solutions	Bentazon
Broadloom® Herbicide	70506-306	UPL NA Inc.	Bentazon
Celero® Herbicide	59639-155	Valent U.S.A. LLC Professional Products	Imazosulfuron
Certainty® Turf Herbicide	59639-226	Valent U.S.A. LLC Agricultural Products	Sulfosulfuron
Cornerstone® 5 Plus	1381-241	WinField United	Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt
Dismiss® Turf Herbicide	279-3295	FMC Professional Solutions	Sulfentrazone
D 011 11	00740 550	Corteva Agriscience United	01-1-1-1-1-1-1

Web resources for landscape weed control. Bayer Advanced – products for homeowners

(http://www.bayeradvanced.com/find-a-product/lawn-care)



Bioadvanced – products for homeowners https://www.bioadvanced.com/)

Products | Learning Center | Solution Center | Savings

Lawn Care

Home > All Products > Lawn Care



Kills weeds in Southern lawns, without harming the grass*

- Kills 200+ broadleaf weeds in St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass and other Southern lawns
- · One simple application kills Dandelions, Clover and more
- · Rainproof in one hour
- · 32 oz. Ready-To-Spray treats up to 16,000 sq. ft.
- 40 oz. Concentrate treats up to 20,000 sq. ft.
- Actives: 7.59% 2,4-D dimethylamine salt; 1.83% Mecoprop-p dimethylamine salt; 0.84% Dicamba, dimethylamine salt

HOW MUCH TO APPLY

Northern Lawns:

Fescue, Kentucky Bluegrass, and Perennial Rye - 2 fl. oz. (4 Tbs.) per gallon of water

Hardy Southern Lawns:

Bermuda, Buffalo and Zoysia grasses - 2 fl. oz. (4 Tbs.) per gallon of water

Southern Lawns:

Bahia, Centipede, and St. Augustinegrass - 1 fl. oz. (2 Tbs.) per gallon of water

For lawns with mixed grass types, use the lowest rate.

Each gallon of solution treats 500 sq. ft.

TIP: Measure length and width of area to be treated in feet. Multiply these 2 numbers together. This is the area to be treated in square feet (sq. ft.)

Application Restrictions:

- Limited to 2 applications per year with a 30 day interval between applications
- Maximum single application rate of 8.0 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. (1.47 lbs 2,4-D ae, 0.35 lb MCPP-p ae and 0.16 lb dicamba ae per acre per application)
- Maximum seasonal rate of 16.0 fl. oz/1,000 sq. ft. (2.94 lbs 2,4-D ae, 0.71 lb MCPP-p ae and 0.33 lb dicamba ae per acre per application)

Law of



https://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/oc/freepubs/pdf/TM-4.pdf



Turf Management Oct. 1998 TM-4

Adaptation of Turfgrasses in Hawaii

- Turf grass weed control depends on a uniform growth environment.
- Weeds are a sign of growth conditions that do not favor the turf species.
- Growth condition affecting turf:
 - 1. Soil moisture levels
 - 2. Light exposure
 - 3. Nutrients
 - 4. Compaction
 - 5. Mowing height

A healthy lawn is the best form of weed control



Proper growth:

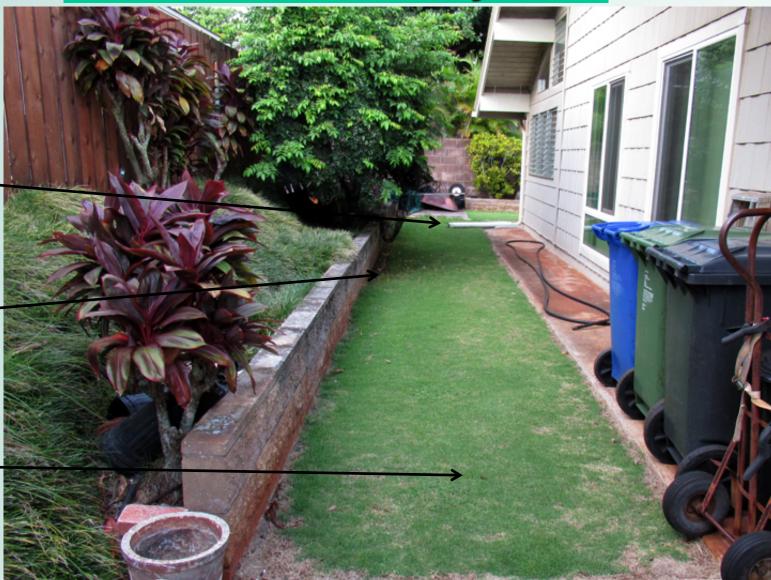
- Water automated, amount, coverage
- Light full sun vs shade
- Water quality salty or fresh





Proper growth:

- Water automated, amount, coverage
- Light full sun vs shade
- Water quality salty or fresh

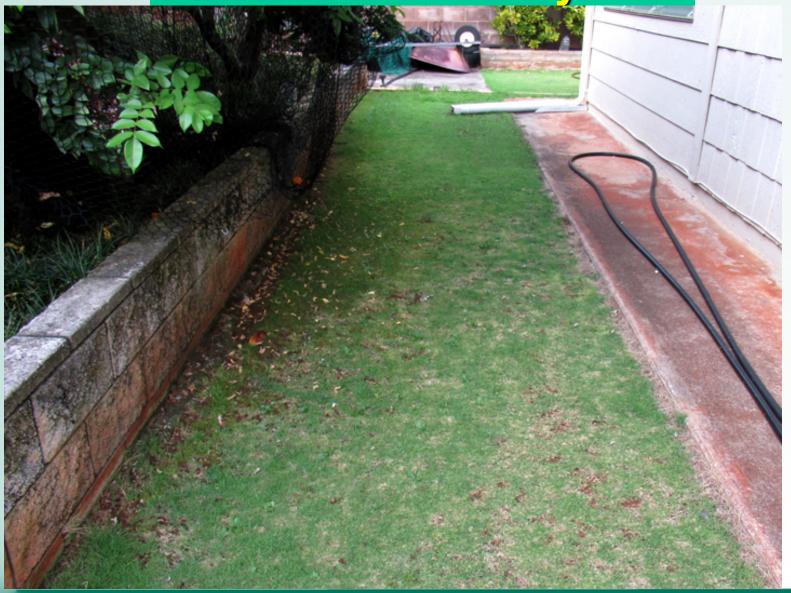


Too wet-

Heavy shade

Full sun







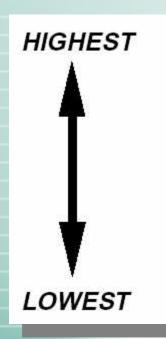


Proper growth:

- Water automated, amount, coverage
- Light full sun vs shade
- Water quality salty or fresh

LIGHT - FULL SUN VS SHADE

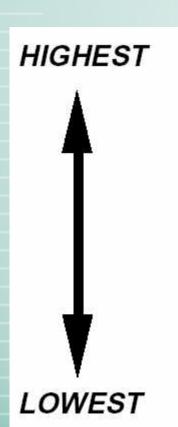
Tolerance to shade



St. Augustinegrass
zoysiagrasses
carpetgrassss
centipedegrass
seashore paspalum
bermudagrasses
buffalograss

WATER QUALITY - SALTY OR FRESH

Tolerance to salt



seashore paspalum St. Augustinegrass Zoysia japonica bermudagrasses buffalograss carpetgrass Zoysia matrella centipedegrass

Factors for a healthy lawn Proper mowing for optimum turf health



Factors for a healthy lawn Proper mowing for optimum turf health



PROBLEM BROADLEAF WEEDS

Legumes :creeping indigo, desmodiums, clovers

Spurges: prostrate, garden and graceful

Misc brd lf.: Amaranths, ground ivy, oxalis

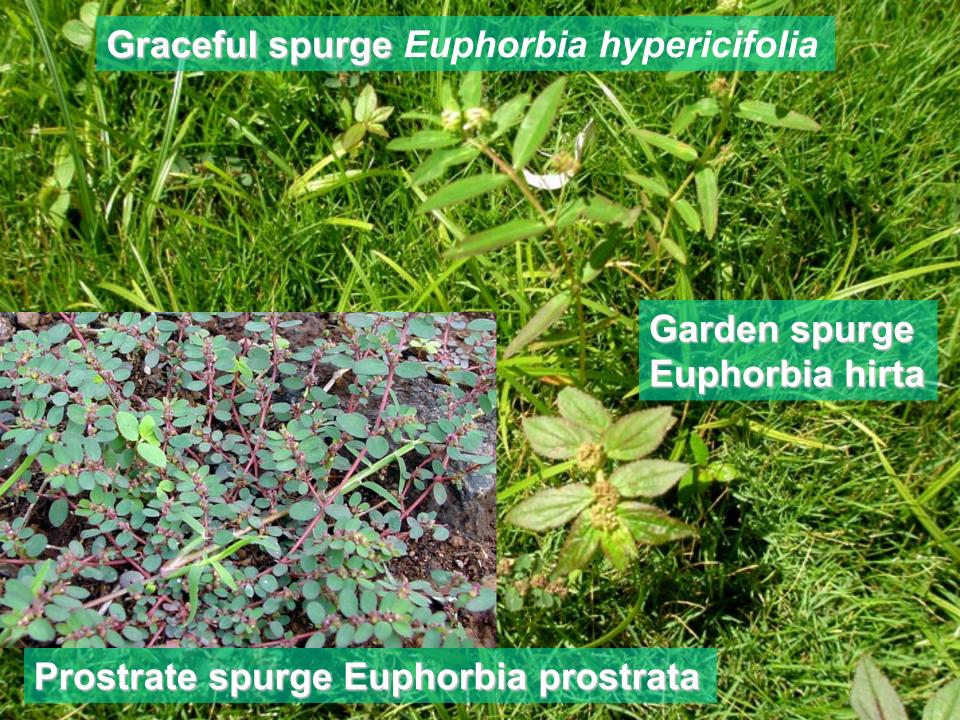










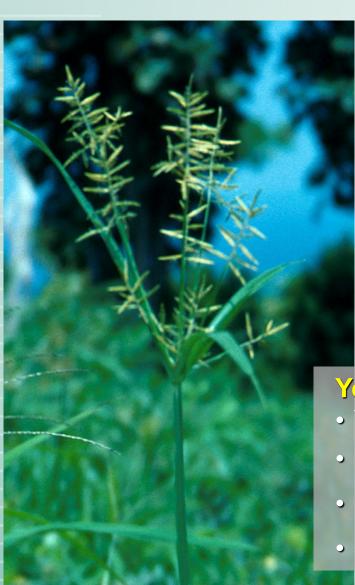




Sedge Weeds in Hawaiian Landscapes

Purple nutsedge Yellow nutsedge Green Kyllinga White Kyllinga







Yellow Nuisedge - Cyperus esculentus

- Yellowish-Brown or straw colored flower head
- Round tubers at the end of rhizomes, sweet
- Does not form chains, seed not viable
- Spreads by vegetative parts= tubers

Yellow Nutsedge - Cyperus esculentus



A refreshing beverage is made by mixing the ground tubers with water, cinnamon, sugar, vanilla and ice. The ground up tuber can also be made into a plant milk with water, wheat and sugar. An edible oil is obtained from the tuber. It is considered to be a superior oil that compares favorably with olive oil. [Facciola. S. Cornucopia - A Source Book of Edible Plants.]



White Kyllinga

- White single round flower heads
- No tubers
- spreads by seed and underground stems





Green Kyllinga

- Green single round/oval flower heads
- No tubers
- Spreads by seed and underground stems









Grassy Weeds in Hawaiian Turf

Australian Carpet Grass

Hilo Grass

Goose grass

Dallisgrass

Love grass

Henry's and India CG

Star Grass

Smut grass

Pitted Beardgrass

Torpedo grass

Tropical Signal grass



Axonopus compressus



Similar looking weedy grasses























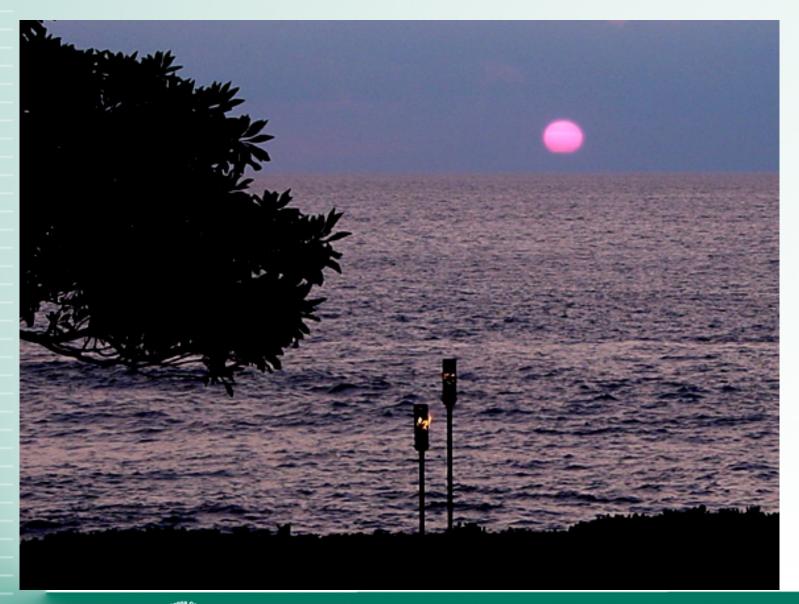
Pitted beardgrass

Bothriochloa pertusa





End – Weed ID & Web Resources Lecture



For more information

Dr. Joe DeFrank

Email: defrenk@hawaii.edu

Ph: 808.956.5698

HI Weed ID:

http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/deFrankJ/index.htm