

## Good practices for reducing and keeping weeds out of the lawn:

- ◆ Feed it! Turf grasses need regular feedings, especially during the active growing season in order to maintain vigor and a healthy population.
- ◆ Don't scalp your lawn! Avoid mowing grass too closely; the longer length will reduce stress on the turf and will shade out many weed seedlings.
- ◆ Identify the problem, whether it's a grassy or a broadleaf weed, and use the right product for it at the right stage.
- ◆ Use weed control products at the right time of the growing season. Don't fall for marketing claims! Trying to kill weeds at the wrong time won't achieve the desired effect and will only stress your good turf grasses.
- ◆ When seeding, avoid working your soil too deeply. Tilling brings dormant weeds seeds to the surface, which will then compete with your good turf seed for space and nutrient.



We'll take care of your turf grass needs. Ask us about:

- ◆ **Turf Seed** ◆ **Fertilizer**
- ◆ **Crabgrass Prevention**
- ◆ **Weed & Insect Control**
  - ◆ **Organics**
  - ◆ **Soil Testing**
  - ◆ **Erosion Control**

Products are available in small and large quantities to suit your requirements.



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A Traverse City  
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## Weed Control: Best Practices and Products

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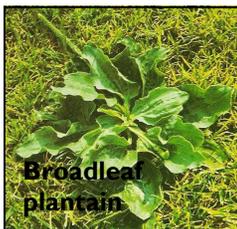
## Eliminating weeds in the lawn....

Extremely effective solutions for weed and grass control are available for the homeowner's use, but it is essential that these products be applied correctly. Herbicides are specific in regard to the targeted plant, its stage of the growth cycle, and weather conditions. For successful control of weeds and grasses, these factors must be considered.

### Weed & Feed

When dandelions first begin blossoming in the spring, many people immediately think, "Weed-and-Feed.

Green the grass and kill the weeds." What they don't know, however, is that it probably won't work well at that time in the season. Weed-and-feeds are designed to accomplish two tasks in one step: eliminate broadleaf weeds and fertilize the turf. Weed-and-Feeds are most effective in the fall for perennial weeds (usually September in our area), when the plant's energy is drawing downward and the herbicide will be circulated through the plant to the root. It is also important to note that not all Weed-and-Feeds are equal: different products contain different herbicides and it is necessary to use the right one for the targeted plant.



Broadleaf plantain

### Application Guidelines—Weed & Feed

- ◆ Apply product when the turf is wet or damp to help the herbicide stick to the weeds.
- ◆ Wait at least two days after mowing to apply a Weed & Feed; the weeds should be actively growing when you apply the herbicide.
- ◆ Do Not water for at least 24 hours after applying the product. Similarly, do not mow for 48 hours, either. The herbicide needs time to travel to the roots of the weeds.
- ◆ Caution! Most Weed & Feeds will not distinguish between lawn weeds and flowers or vegetables. Be careful not to apply it on your desirable plants.

### Liquid Herbicides

#### Speed Zone Lawn Weed Killer

Effective control of difficult broadleaf weeds like violet, clover, ground ivy, and sedum.

When battling tough broadleaf weeds, often greater success can be achieved with a liquid herbicide. Applications can be more easily controlled with liquids, ensuring the correct amount is applied to the targeted weed. Liquid herbicides can show faster results as well, especially on hard-to-kill plants with extensive root systems or minimal or repellent leaf tissue.

### A note about surfactants....

Using a surfactant with your liquid herbicide can drastically improve your results. Surfactants enhance an herbicide's ability to adhere to the plant and be absorbed through the leaf tissue down to the root, increasing both effectiveness and speed of control. Surfactants are critical when attacking weeds like sedum.



Sedum



Crabgrass

### Crabgrass Control

As a general rule, crabgrass preventatives are the best route to take. Pre-emergents, with or without fertilizer, are very effective at preventing crabgrass during the summer when applied correctly. Crabgrass is a warm-season grass—if you notice weedy grasses right after things get green in the spring, it's not crabgrass. For those who miss their opportunity for crabgrass pre-emergent, there are potent post-emergent crabgrass herbicides available that will not kill your turf when used correctly.

#### QUINCLORAC

Superior control of mature crabgrass; delivers results very quickly without long-term damage to turf grasses. A top choice for post-emergent control of crabgrass.

#### ProScape

#### 19-0-6 Fertilizer with LockUp

Contains a combination of 2,4-D, penoxsalum, and dicamba for post-emergent control of broadleaf weeds like dandelion, clover, plantain, and mallow.

*When using herbicides, always read the label!*

Many herbicides are not meant to be used in hot weather or are ineffective if washed off by rain or irrigation too quickly. Do not be tempted to use more than directed; you can cause serious harm to your turf!