

LATE FALL WEED SURVEY

Source: Supplement to UC IPM Pest Management Guidelines.

ORCHARD LOCATION _____ DATE _____

COMMENTS _____

MECHANICAL CONTROL / HERBICIDE / APPLICATION DATE _____

Remember, weeds in tree rows are unwanted, but weeds in row middles can be beneficial as long as they do not include perennials. To maximize herbicide activity, also be sure to remove leaves and other trash from the rows.

- DIRECTIONS:**
1. After first rains of the fall, look for winter annuals in rows to check the effectiveness of any pre-emergence herbicide applications.
 2. Check the ground cover in row middles for perennial seedlings. Perennials are unwanted in any area of the crop.
 3. Indicate the growth stage of the weed on the form (i.e. seedling, mature).
 4. Use the checklist to record weeds in your crop and use the map to show the areas in which you found specific problematic weeds. Rate infestation levels on a scale from 1 to 5 with 1 indicating very few weeds and 5 indicating heavy infestation.

Winter Annuals and Perennial Weeds

Weed	Row middles	Rows
Annual broadleaves		
chickweed, common		
filaree		
shepherd's-purse		
sowthistle		
morningglory		
groundsel		
mallow (cheeseweed)		
fiddlenecks		
hairy fleabane (flax-leaf)		
horseweed		
knotweed		
lambquarters		
mustards		
pigweeds		
prickly lettuce		
puncturevine		
purslane, common		
starthistle		
wild radish		
Other perennials		
nutsedge		

Weed	Row middles	Rows
Annual grasses		
annual bluegrass		
ryegrass		
sprangletop		
barnyardgrass		
crabgrass		
fall panicum		
hare (wild) barley		
wild oat		
witchgrass		
Perennial broadleaves		
clovers		
strawberry clover		
white clover		
curly dock		
dandelion		
field bindweed		
Perennial grasses		
bermudagrass		
dallisgrass		
johnsongrass		

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COMMENTS _____

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