

Table 1. (cont'd)

Herbicide	Common Chemical Name	Recommended Use (always read and follow label instructions)	Other Comments
Roundup	glyphosate	Non-selective, postemergence control of most weeds. Use for trimming and edging, spot weed control, and for control of weeds in lawn areas being established or renovated. Also, for control of annual winter weeds in dormant bermudagrass.	Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit of crops, desirable plants, and trees, since severe injury or destruction may occur. Nonionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used to improve wetting of foliage. Allow 7 or more days before tillage.
Sencor	metribuzin	Selective, postemergence control of winter annual weeds and goosegrass in established bermudagrass, which has a mowing height of 0.5 inches or greater.	Sencor is recommended (label) for application by commercial applicators only on established bermudagrass. Can be tank mixed with MSMA. Applications should not be made to dormant turf in the transitional bermudagrass growing zones which are or can be expected to be adversely affected by cold weather. Do not apply within the drip line of ornamentals, shrubs, and trees.
Surflan	oryzalin	Selective, preemergence grassy weed control in established bermudagrass.	Make applications at label rates and thoroughly water to wash herbicide down into the soil surface. Surflan will not harm nearby established ornamentals, trees, and shrubs.
2,4-D	2,4-D	Selective, postemergence broadleaf weed control in established bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, fescue, and zoysiagrass.	Effective weed control normally involves 2 to 4 spray applications, spaced 10 to 14 days apart. Do not apply when air temperatures exceed 85°F or are so low as to prevent active weed growth. Drift of spray or vapor will damage or kill desirable vegetation. The amine salt and low volital ester formulations are safest because they issue the least amount of vapors.