

Common Lawn Weeds



Field Bindweed

*Convolvulus
arevensis*

Description: Also called Wild Morning Glory, Bindweed has long, twining stems that grow across the lawn. Little arrow shaped leaves and small white or pink flowers that appear from spring to fall. Bindweed is a notoriously difficult weed to control due to its extensive root system that can be up to 20 feet long. Hand pulling is usually ineffective because pieces of the roots easily re-sprout.

Solutions: Combining carefully applied weed killers with good lawn maintenance is the best way to get rid of bindweed. Bindweed doesn't like to compete with healthy plants, so as your lawn gets thicker and fuller; it will naturally start to push out weeds. **Hi Yield 2, 4-D Amine** is one of the few selective weed killers labeled for bindweed control. For best results, use during warm weather when young weeds are actively growing. Complete control will most likely take a few applications throughout the season.



Info from Ortho Problem Solver, CSU Extension



Clover

Trifolium

Description: Small round leaflets that grow in groups of three. White or pink tinged flowers bloom from June to September.

Prevention: Clover is easily avoided with a broadleaf weed preventer. These work by creating a gaseous barrier just beneath the surface of the soil which prevents any seeds from sprouting. Apply a broadleaf weed preventer in March or April.



Solutions: Spray with a broadleaf weed killer. These herbicides are designed to kill clover and other non-grassy weeds without harming your lawn grass. For best results, spray the affected area and make a second application after 3-4 weeks.



Info from Ortho Problem Solver, CSU Extension