

MN 2000 46 4/18/66

Department of Information
and Agricultural Journalism
Institute of Agriculture
University of Minnesota
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Yard 'n' Garden



C. GUSTAV HARD ORRIN C. TURNQUIST
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA ST. PAUL, MINN. 55101

Prepared and distributed
by the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service

For use week of
April 18, 1966



SPRING CRABGRASS CONTROL

Crabgrass is one of the most noticeable pests in the home lawn. Fortunately there are several chemicals available that can be applied to the turf to achieve almost complete eradication.

* * * *

Effective weed control begins with good culture. If your turf seems to be thin and can't seem to compete with crabgrass or other weeds, that situation needs to be corrected first. Bare spots or a thin lawn should be seeded early in the season, well ahead of the application date for crabgrass killers.

* * * *

Some of the pre-emergent crabgrass chemicals are the arsenates, Dacthal and Zytron. Be sure to read the label carefully on the chemicals, follow the recommended dosages and cover the lawn uniformly. If you leave streaks or fail to turn on the spreader, you will have untreated areas which can be sources of infestation next season. That's why uniform coverage is extremely important.

* * * *

Gardeners often ask if fertilizer and weed control material may be applied at the same time. The answer is that they can be, but the applications should be separate. In all cases when applying chemicals always follow the manufacturers' recommendations.

#