Citrus—Summer Weed Monitoring

Supplement to UC IPM Pest Management Guidelines: Citrus

UC IPM
www.ipm.ucdavis.edu

Grower: _____ Block:_____ Date: _____

Comments: _____

Control (Mechanical/Herbicide Application) Method/Material and Date(s): _____

See directions on page 2.

Weed	Infestation level rating	
	Beneath canopies or in treated areas	Borders, middles, or untreated areas
Annual broadleaves		
burclover, California		
cockleburs		
cudweeds*		
fleabane, hairy		
goosefoot, nettleleaf		
groundsel, common*		
horseweed		
knotweeds*		
lambsquarters, common		
mullein, turkey		
nettle, burning*		
nightshades		
pigweeds		
pineapple-weed		
puncturevine		
purslane, common		
radish, wild*		
shepherd's-purse*		
sowthistles*		
speedwells*		
spurge, spotted		
thistle, Russian		
Annual grasses		
barnyardgrass		
bluegrass, annual*		
crabgrass, large		
foxtails		
lovegrasses		
sandburs		
sprangletops		
witchgrass		
Perennials		
bermudagrass		
bindweed, field		
dallisgrass		
johnsongrass		
nutsedge, purple		
nutsedge, yellow		

* Summer or winter germination and growth annuals or sometimes biennials.

Directions: Inspect all groves for weeds two or more times a year, at least once each during mid-winter and summer (late spring to early summer).

1. In the blanks to right of each species that is observed, record the relative level of infestation, such as using a scale from 0 to 4 to indicate the extent of weed-covered surface area:
    *   0 (or left blank) = no weeds
    *   1 = light infestation, less than or equal to 1 to 2% of soil surface is covered with weeds
    *   2 = moderate, 3 to10% weeds
    *   3 = heavy, 11 to 25% weeds
    *   4 = very heavy infestation, greater than 25% weeds
2. Record separately weeds near trunks (where management is focused) and weeds in borders or row middles (where control may be less intensive).
3. If weed abundance and species differ greatly among locations within a grove, use separate forms for each area. Number each form and associate it with a location, such as marking that number on a map that indicates the area corresponding to each form, or using GPS to locate where weeds were monitored..

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