



College of Agriculture, Human and  
Natural Sciences

**Cooperative Extension Program**

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*Agriculture and Natural Resources*  
**FACT SHEET**  
**ANR-1**



***Control of Winter Broadleaf Weeds & Wild Garlic in Home Lawns***

by  
Fitzroy Bullock, Extension Professor, Small Farms and Integrated Pest Management

Some common winter broadleaf weeds are: common chickweed, mouseear chickweed, Carolina geranium, henbit, purple dead nettle, thistles, mustards, hairy bittercress, hop clovers, cutleaf evening-primrose, buttercups, parsleys, oldfield toadflax, corn speedwell, and wild garlic. These broadleaf weeds can be controlled by the selection and application of the appropriate post-emergence herbicide. Remember, herbicides are weed specific and the selection should be based on the weed spectrum. (Note: Wild garlic is not a broadleaf weed.)

To control broadleaf weeds, and wild garlic, any of the following herbicides or herbicide combinations may be effective depending on the weed spectrum. Application must be made when weeds are small and actively growing.

1. **2, 4-D (various trade names):** 2, 4-D will control only a limited number of broadleaf weeds such as mustards and thistles. It will not give effective control for most of the above mentioned broadleaf weeds, and only limited control of wild garlic. (For wild garlic control apply 2, 4-D Ester in Mid-November followed by another application in Mid-March of the next year.)
2. **Dicamba (Banvel):** Banvel will provide good to excellent control of all of the above mentioned broadleaf weeds and limited control of wild garlic.

3. **2, 4-D + MCPP (various trade names):** 2, 4-D + MCPP will provide good control of mustards, thistles, hop clovers, henbit and common chickweed with limited control of wild garlic.
4. **2, 4-D + MCPP + dicamba (various trade names):** 2, 4-D + MCPP + dicamba will provide excellent control of all of the above mentioned broadleaf weeds but only limited control of wild garlic.

Application of 2, 4-D, dicamba or 2, 4-D + MCPP + dicamba combination may be made to tall fescue, fine fescue, zoysia and bermudagrass. Do not apply products containing dicamba to centipede grass. Many of the above active ingredients may be found in garden stores under various brand or trade names.

It is important that the herbicide application be made when daytime temperatures remain above 45 °F to 50°F for at least three consecutive days.

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*Continued on back*

## Control of Winter Broadleaf Weeds and Wild Garlic in Home Lawns, continued

CONVERSION TABLE FOR HERBICIDES ON SMALL AREAS			MEASURING TABLES FOR HERBICIDES
Rate per Acre	Rate per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Rate per 100 Sq. Ft.	Herbicides are often bought in large packages or containers which do not have specific instructions for mixing smaller amounts to treat small areas. The following table compares various measurements that are needed to make smaller amounts of spray:
<b>Liquid Materials</b>			
1 pt.	3/4 Tbs.	1/4 tsp.	
1 qt.	1 1/2 Tbs.	1/2 tsp.	
1 ga.	6 Tbs.	2 tsp.	
25 gal.	4 1/2 pts.	1 cup	
50 gal.	4 1/2 qts.	1 pt.	
75 gal.	6 1/2 qts.	1 1/2 pts.	
100 gal.	9 qts.	1 qt.	
<b>Dry Materials</b>			
1 lb.	2 1/2 tsp.	1/4 tsp.	
3 lbs.	2 1/4 Tbs.	3/4 tsp.	
4 lbs.	3 Tbs.	1 tsp.	
5 lbs.	4 Tbs.	1 1/4 tsp.	
6 lbs.	4 1/2 Tbs.	1 1/2 tsp.	
8 lbs.	2/5 cup	1 3/4 tsp.	
10 lbs.	1/2 cup	2 tsp.	
100 lbs.	2 1/4 lbs.	1/4 lb.	
<i>Precautionary Statement</i>			<i>Disclaimer Statement</i>
<p>In order to protect people and the environment, pesticides should be used safely. This is everyone's responsibility, especially the user. Read and follow label directions carefully before you buy, mix, apply, store or dispose of a pesticide. According to laws regulating pesticides, they must be used only as directed by the label. Persons who do not obey the law will be subject to penalties.</p>			<p>Pesticides recommended in this publication were registered for the prescribed uses when printed. Pesticides registrations are continuously reviewed. Should registration of a recommended pesticide be canceled, it would no longer be recommended by Tennessee State University. Use of trade or brand names in this publication is for clarity and information; it does not imply approval of the product to the exclusion of others which may be of similar suitable composition, nor does it guarantee or warrant the standard of the product.</p>

This *Agriculture & Natural Resources* Fact Sheet is part of a series prepared by the Small Farms Program of the Cooperative Extension Program at Tennessee State University.

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615-963-1351

Dr. Chandra Reddy, Dean and  
Extension Administrator

Dr. Latif Lighari, Associate Dean for Extension

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