

BROADLEAF WEEDS

TITLE:	CARPETWEED
LATIN NAME:	<i>Mollugo verticillate L.</i>
FAMILY:	Molluginaceae
OVERALL DESCRIPTION:	
A plant with prostrate stems; leaves in whorls of three to eight; white flowers. Grows into circular mats 2 feet across. Stems are profusely branched.	
LIFE CYCLE	Summer Annual
SEASONS OF GROWTH	Late Spring until Frost
FLOWERS / SEEDHEAD	White, stalks 3-20 mm long: five sepals, 1.5-2.2 mm long, green on outside, white inside; petals absent; three-four stamens; one pistil. Oval capsule, 2.5-3.3 mm long, thin-walled opening by three teeth; 15-35-seeded
LEAF SHAPE	Linear to elliptical or spatula-shaped
LEAF EDGES	Smooth
LEAF ARRANGEMENT	In whorls of three to eight,
GROWTH HABIT	Prostrate, profusely branching and forming mats
FULL LEAF SIZE	5-40 mm
STEM CHARACTERISTICS	Smooth stem, yellowish green, 3-45 cm long
ROOT	Shallow tap root
ANY OTHER DISTINGUISHING TRAITS	Grows rapidly and sets flowers and seeds throughout the growing season



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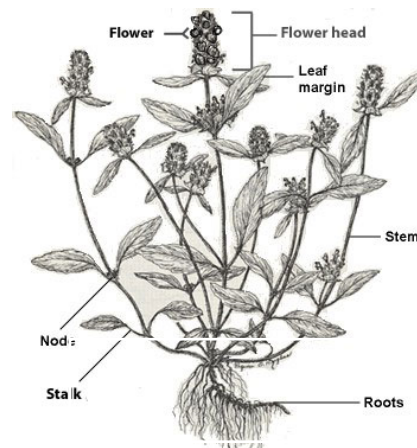
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Common Typical Broadleaf Weed Structure

TYPE OF SOIL CONDITIONS OR PRACTICES FAVORING GROWTH	This plant can be a weed issue in ornamental plant beds and in newly established or thinning turf. Will grow in many types and soil as well as fertility.
KEY MESSAGE TO HOMEOWNER	Germinates in late spring and spreads rapidly. Easy to pull. Best controlled when young by pulling. Non-turf areas can be mulched to help deter carpetweed.
CULTURAL CONTROL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove plant before it flowers and forms seed. Cover bare soil with mulch where possible. Pull or hoe plants before they flower and produce seed.
BIOLOGICAL CONTROL	None noted.
CHEMICAL CONTROL	Treat thin turf areas with pre-emergent control in spring before soil is between 55 and 60 degrees. For post-emergent treatment in lawns, use a product with the active ingredient 2, 4-D, in combination with any of the following: Dicamba, MCPP, Triclopyr, or Penoxsulam. (2021 Virginia Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guide)
<u>SOURCES OF INFORMATION</u>	<p>Dickinson, Richard and Royer, France 2014, <i>"Weeds of North America"</i>, p. 482, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, IL</p> <p>Texas A&M University https://aggieturf.tamu.edu/turfgrass-weeds/carpetweed/</p> <p>Michigan State University, Plant and Pest Diagnostics www.canr.msu.edu/resources/carpetweed-mullogo-verticillata</p> <p>Clemson University, Agriculture, Forestry, and Life Sciences, Carpetweed https://www.clemson.edu/cafls/research/weeds/weed-id-bio/broadleaf-weeds-parent/broadleaf-pages/carpetweed.html</p> <p>University of Wisconsin-Madison, Wisconsin Horticulture, Division of Extension, Carpetweed https://hort.extension.wisc.edu/articles/carpetweed-mollugo-verticillata/</p> <p>UMassAmherst, Extension Landscape, Nursery & Urban Forestry Program http://extension.umass.edu/landscape/weeds/mollugo-verticillata</p> <p>VCE, Pest Management Guide (PMG) Home Grounds and Animals, 2021 https://fairfaxgardening.org/wp-content/webdocs/ref/2021PestManagementGuide.pdf</p>
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