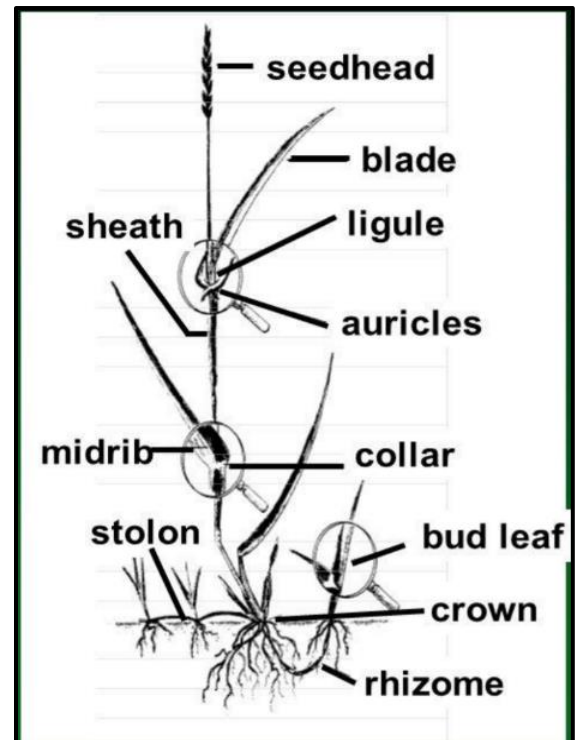


# GRASSY WEEDS

<b>TITLE:</b>	<b>GOOSEGRASS</b>
<b>LATIN NAME:</b>	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
<b>FAMILY:</b>	Poaceae
<b>OVERALL DESCRIPTION:</b>	
Flattened stems with a distinctive white or silver center. Plants often appear compressed to the soil, as if they have been repeatedly stepped on. This weed may be confused with Smooth Crabgrass ( <i>Digitaria ischaemum</i> ), but the leaves of smooth crabgrass are rolled in the bud, while those of goosegrass are folded in the bud. Additionally, the distinctive white center of Goosegrass distinguishes it from most other grass weeds.	
<b>LIFE CYCLE</b>	Summer Annual.
<b>SEASONS OF GROWTH</b>	Germinates in late April, usually 3-4 weeks after crabgrass. Flowers grow during the period of June - Nov. Seeds drop to soil at end of summer and germinate the following year
<b>LEAF SHEATHS</b>	Flattened, smooth, and even on seedlings are distinctly white to silver at the base.
<b>FLOWERS / SEEDHEAD</b>	Spike. Seedheads have 2-13 spikes each 1½ to 6 inches long, 3-7 mm wide in clusters at top of stem. Two rows of flattened spikelets along each spike
<b>LEAF BLADES</b>	2-14 inches long, 3-8 mm wide without hairs (or sparsely hairy and folded at midvein (midrib))
<b>LEAF VERNATION</b>	Folded
<b>LIGULE</b>	2 mm (approx. .07") long, fringed and uneven and membranous
<b>AURICLE</b>	None
<b>ROOTS</b>	Fibrous. (No rhizomes or stolons)
<b>ANY OTHER DISTINGUISHING TRAITS</b>	Often found at edges of lawns, sidewalks, driveways.



TYPICAL GRASSY WEED

<b>TYPE OF SOIL CONDITIONS OR PRACTICES FAVORING GROWTH</b>	Very tough and hardy in warm weather and grows in nutritionally poor soil. Prefers compacted soil, and areas with low mowing. Tolerates drought much better than cool season grasses.
<b>KEY MESSAGE TO HOMEOWNER</b>	Competes with grasses of cool season lawns (tall fescue, Kentucky bluegrass) for water and sunlight. Will thrive if not controlled. Often mistaken for Smooth Crabgrass but can be treated in same way. A single plant can produce up to 50,000 seeds. Therefore, long term elimination is best met by preventing production of seeds.
<b>CULTURAL CONTROL</b>	Maintain healthy, dense turf that can compete and prevent weed establishment. To avoid giving Goosegrass an advantage, do not mow too short. Set bade height at 3 – 3 ½ inches during growing season. Address bare spots in lawn to preclude Goosegrass from establishing.
<b>MECHANICAL CONTROL</b>	Hand-pulling or using an appropriate weeding tool are the primary means of mechanical weed control in lawns.
<b>CHEMICAL CONTROL</b>	Pre-Emergent products may be applied in late March/Early April. Effective products contain the following active ingredients: Oxadiazon; Pendimethalin + Oxadiazon; Prodiamene + Oxadiazon (Table 5-6, 2020 PMG). Excessive rates injure turf. Post-emergent products include those with the active ingredients Quinclorac + 2,4D + dicamba. (Table 5-7, 2020 PMG)

<b>SOURCES OF INFORMATION</b>	<p>VCE 2020 Pest Management Guide  <a href="https://www.pubs.ext.vt.edu/content/dam/pubs_ext_vt_edu/456/456-018/ENTO-336.pdf">https://www.pubs.ext.vt.edu/content/dam/pubs_ext_vt_edu/456/456-018/ENTO-336.pdf</a></p> <p>Rutgers NJAES Cooperative Extension  <a href="https://njaes.rutgers.edu/fs1309/">https://njaes.rutgers.edu/fs1309/</a></p> <p>University of Missouri, Division of Plant Sciences  <a href="https://weedid.missouri.edu/weedinfo.cfm?weed_id=103">https://weedid.missouri.edu/weedinfo.cfm?weed_id=103</a></p> <p>NC State Extension  <a href="https://www.turffiles.ncsu.edu/weeds-in-turf/goosegrass/">https://www.turffiles.ncsu.edu/weeds-in-turf/goosegrass/</a></p>
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