BROADLEAF WEEDS

TITLE:	RED SORRELL, SHEEP SORREL
LATIN NAME:	Rumex acetosella
FAMILY:	Polygonaceae

OVERALL DESCRIPTION:

Red sorrel (Rumex acetosella) is a perennial weed that is easily identified by its red flowers and spadeshaped leaves. The plant produces large quantities of pollen that can contribute to hay fever.

Common Names: field sorrell, sheep sorrell, red sorrell, dock

LIFE CYCLE	Perennial
SEASONS OF GROWTH	This perennial flowers from May through September. This plant spreads by seed and horizontal roots, has a woody stem and can grow from 1/2 to 2 feet in height
FLOWERS / SEEDHEAD	Flowers can be red (female) or yellowish green (male). The slender flowering stalks are angular or ridged, terminating in a panicle with spike-like <u>racemes</u> of tiny flowers. A flower produces a single seed, wrapped in the persistent <u>tepals</u> that form a capsule-like structure.
LEAF SHAPE	Lance; round
LEAF EDGES	Toothless, simple
LEAF ARRANGEMENT	Alternate. Leaves generally develop on the basal rosette, with a few growing up on the stem
GROWTH HABIT	Upright and non-woody and can grow from 1/2 to 2 feet in height
FULL LEAF SIZE	1-3 inches in length with no hairs
STEM CHARACTERISTICS	Round or oval, stalk longer than the leaf
ROOT	Fibrous, herbaceous perennial with creeping rhizomes and roots can reach a depth of 5 feet
ANY OTHER DISTINGUISHING TRAITS	The weed is edible in small quantities, and some people grow it as a green or an herb. While the plant is safe for humans, it is toxic to livestock if eaten in large quantities



Roots

Common Typical Broadleaf Weed Structure

Node

Stalk

TYPE OF SOIL CONDITIONS OR PRACTICES FAVORING GROWTH	This plant prefers acidic soils but can adapt to other conditions. It is common along roadsides, turf, and areas of poor drainage. Red sorrel is an indicator weed and is tolerant of acidic, nutrient deficient soils. If your landscape is dominated by red sorrel, have your soil analyzed
KEY MESSAGE TO HOMEOWNER	While it is edible by humans, because of the plant's tendency to accumulate soluble oxalates, it can cause fatalities in livestock if eaten in large quantities. It may also be toxic to cats and dogs as well
CULTURAL CONTROL	Proper turf maintenance is the key to control of this weed. First, select adapted turfgrass cultivars for your area and then properly fertilize, mow, and water to encourage dense growth
MECHANICAL CONTROL	The primary means of mechanical weed control in lawns is hand weeding. Hand weeding is often overlooked as a viable option for lawn weed control. Tools are available to help remove weeds from the lawn without bending. A quick internet search will provide more information and vendors for these kinds of tools
CHEMICAL CONTROL	 Herbicides should be used as a last resort because of the potential risks to people, animals, and the environment. Be aware of these precautions first. If you chose this option, spot treat weeds with a liquid, selective, post emergent, broadleaf weed killer applied when weeds are actively growing. Look for a product with one or more of the following active ingredients: 2, 4-D, MCPP (mecoprop), Dicamba* or Triclopyr *Do not spray herbicides containing dicamba over the root zone of trees and shrubs. Roots can absorb the product possibly causing plant damage. Refer to the product label for precautions
SOURCES OF	Virginia Tech College of Agriculture and Life Sciences;
	https://weedid.cals.vt.edu/weedimg/5
INFORMATION	inteps.//weedia.cais.vt.edu/weedinig/5
	University of Maryland Extension; <u>https://extension.umd.edu/hgic/topics/red-</u> sorrel-sheep-sorrel
	Clemson Cooperative Extension; https://www.clemson.edu/cafls/research/weeds/weed-id-bio/broadleaf-weeds- parent/broadleaf-pages2/red-sorrel.html https://hgic.clemson.edu/weed-of-the- month-red-sorrel/
	Midwest Invasive Species Network; http://www.misin.msu.edu/facts/detail/?project=&id=360
	VCE 2020 Pest Management Guide
	Photo Credits:
	NC State Cooperative Extension; <u>https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/rumex-</u>
	acetosella/
	Virginia Tech College of Agriculture and Life Sciences;
	https://weedid.cals.vt.edu/weedimg/5
FCMGA SPECIAL	Wendy Grills, FCMGA Intern
PROJECT RESEARCH BY	
REVIEWED BY	Tony Makara, FCMGA

