

# How to Use *PNW Weed Management Handbook*

**Warning: Nearly all the information is for commercial entities**

The bulk of the *PNW Weed Management Handbook* is for commercial entities.

- Photocopies of the few pages for home use are in the MG Resources & References binder, Tab F
- **Note:** Additional information about weed management, including the safe and effective use of herbicides, is in *Sustainable Gardening*, Chapter 17
- The online version is at <http://pnwhandbooks.org/weed/>  
To locate info for home use, click on the down arrow following the phrase *Introduction, Weed Management Options* (near the top of the page), then scroll down to the chapter for home gardens: *Management – Home Landscapes and Gardens*

## Home Garden and Landscape Management

- Overview of weed management, especially prevention
- Forms of herbicides, and their general use

## **CHARTS:** Weed Treatments & Times of Application for Home Landscapes, also Weed Control Options for Home Gardens and Orchards

- Cultivation and plowing: Complete removal of top growth from perennial plants every 2 to 3 weeks will starve the roots. Continue, as needed, for 2 to 3 years
- Interplant: Space annual plants close enough so that their mature canopies nearly touch and can compete against weeds by shading the soil
- Geo-textiles (spunbonded, woven, or laminated plastic landscape fabrics)
  - Without light, covered plants die within 2 or more years
  - To exclude all light, cover the landscape fabric w/2 to 4 inches of mulch
- 2,4-D: Selective against broadleaf plants, both herbaceous and woody
  - More effective than glyphosate against woody plants
  - Many herbicides contain 2,4-D, often in combinations
- Triclopyr: Selective against broadleaf plants
  - More effective than glyphosate against woody plants
  - Active ingredient in Blackberry & Brush Killer, Brush-B-Gone and Cut Vine & Stump Killer
- Glyphosate: Non-selective; damages or kills all herbaceous and woody plants
  - The active ingredient in Roundup, Kleen-up and more
- Dichlobenil: Pre-emergent against herbaceous growth
  - Applied mid-winter when temperatures are or will be below 60F
  - Volatilizes when temperatures rise and may damage off-target plants
  - One application is effective for 12 or more months
  - Active ingredient in Casoron and Norosac

## Managing Small Pastures

**Warning: Master Gardeners don't answer questions about pastures**

Clackamas: Refer to Nick Andrews, Small Farms Agent, 503-678-1264 Ext 149; or to Soil & Water Conservation District (503-655-3144).

Washington & Multnomah: Refer to Chip Bubl, Columbia County (1-503-397-3462)