

Common Weeds of California Gardens

 Weed & pest management is the most critical maintenance tasks in an establishing garden, especially CA native gardens. Early and consistent removal is necessary.						
<u>Anagallis arvensis/</u> <u>scarlet pimpernel</u>				spring/summer	seed	shallow fibrous roots / remove manually before flowering
<u>Cardamine oligosperma /</u> <u>western bittercress, little bittercress, flick weed</u>				winter/ spring	seed / prolific seeder & long seed viability	shallow fibrous roots / remove manually before flowering
<u>Cerastium glomeratum/</u> <u>sticky mouseear chickweed</u>				year round	seed & self rooting nodes / long seed viability	shallow fibrous roots / remove manually before flowering
<u>Convolvulus arvensis/</u> <u>field bindweed</u>				summer	seeds, stolon & rhizome	repeated manual pruning & removal whenever visible
<u>Cynodon dactylon/</u> <u>bermudagrass</u>				summer	seed, stolon & rhizome	difficult to eradicate without multiple herbicide applications
<u>Dichondra micrantha/</u> <u>kidney weed</u>				spring, summer, fall	rhizome & seed	threadlike rhizomes are difficult to remove manually / in turf apply herbicide in early spring
<u>Digitaria spp/</u> <u>crabgrass</u>				summer	seed / 3 year dormant seed viability	has shallow roots / remove manually before seed heads appear
<u>Erharta erecta/</u> <u>panic veldtgrass</u>				spring, summer	seed & vegetative rooting	has shallow roots / remove manually before seed heads appear
<u>Euphorbia maculata/</u> <u>prostrate spotted spurge</u>				spring, summer, fall	seed / late-season seeds will overwinter	remove entire tap root manually, does not respond well to herbicides
<u>Glechoma hederacea/</u> <u>Ground Ivy, Creeping Charlie</u>				spring, summer	seed & stolon	spreads aggressively underground / best managed with pre and post emergent herbicides
<u>Hordeum murinum/</u> <u>Wild Barley Foxtail</u>				spring, summer, fall	barbed seed / seeds will overwinter	manually remove / pre & post-emergent herbicide / cut before seeds are produced

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<u>Malva parviflora/</u> <u>cheeseweed, little mallow</u>	  	winter	seed / long see viability	remove manually before flowers produce seeds
<u>Oxalis corniculata,</u> <u>creeping woodsorrel</u>	  	year round	seed & rhizome	shallow creeping roots can be removed manually / apply herbicide in turf
<u>Plantago major /</u> <u>broadleaf buckthorn plantain</u>	  	spring, summer, fall	seed & adventitious fibrous roots	best managed with post & pre-emergent herbicides in turf / pinch of flower heads when young
<u>Prunella vulgaris/</u> <u>selfheal</u>	  	spring, summer, fall	seed & creeping runners	remove by hand before flowering
<u>Senecio vulgaris/</u> <u>groundsel, ragwort</u>	  	fall, winter, spring	seed	manually remove before flowering
<u>Sonchus oleraceus/</u> <u>sowthistle</u>	  	year round	seed	manually remove before flowering
<u>Stellaria media/</u> <u>chickweed</u>	  	fall, winter, spring	seed & self rooting nodes	shallow fibrous roots / remove manually before flowering
<u>Taraxacum officinale/</u> <u>dandelion</u>	  	spring, summer, fall	seed & root segments	best managed with post & pre-emergent herbicides in turf / pinch of flower heads / dig out entire tap root
<u>Toxicodendron diversilobum /</u> <u>Pacific poison-oak</u>	  	spring, summer, fall	seed & rhizomes / long seed viability	best managed with pre & post-emergent herbicides
<u>Urtica urens/</u> <u>Stinging Nettle</u>	  	summer	seed, stolon & rhizomes	best managed with pre & post-emergent herbicides