

# Keys to Weed Control

- **Spray or dig early, preferably prior to seeding. The earlier you get weeds, the easier they are to kill and control.**
- **Consistency**
  - **It is much easier to control weeds as they pop up as opposed to waiting until you have a large infestation.**
  - **If you take a year off, you are basically starting over the next year**
  - **If each property owner would spend just 15 to 20 minutes digging or spraying weeds each time they are at their property, they would see a significant impact.**

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Spraying Companies in Area

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- Bear Lake Landscape (435-670-3074) They have a local office but they outsource their spraying to a guy from Logan
- Lawn Doctor in Logan (435-753-5296)

**For You Those who want to spray themselves**

- **Effective Spray is 2, 4-D Amine 4**

# Prevalent Weeds in our HOA

- **Dyer's Woad**
- **Houndstongue**
- **Common or Woolly Mullein**
- **Burdock**
- **Thistle**
- **Black Henbane**

# Dyer's Woad

- Dyer's Woad is not native to the area. It was brought here by early settlers to make dye. It produces a water-soluble chemical that inhibits germination of other plants and can delay its own germination until favorable precipitation levels are available. 1 plant can produce anywhere from 500 to 10,000 seeds.



# Houndstongue

- Houndstongue is native to Europe. It thrives in disturbed soils along roadsides, trails, in pastures, and rangelands. Because of the bur-like seed, it spreads widely along travel corridors as a passenger on clothing or animal fur. It is toxic to livestock.



# Common or Woolly Mullein

- This weed is very invasive. Just one or 2 plants that seed can become hundreds quickly. It is a hairy biennial plant that can grow to 2 m tall or more.



# Burdock

- Burdock looks a lot like wild Rhubarb and is commonly found near tree areas. However, I have found it in the middle of vacant fields and on the sides of our roads. In England, some birdwatchers have reported that birds have become entangled in the burrs leading to a slow death, as they are unable to free themselves.



# Thistle

- There are a variety of thistle on our property. Thistle is often difficult to see until the purple flowers start showing. However, the flower will continue to develop until it seeds after you spray or dig so you need to clip off the flower and bag.



# Black Henbane

- Black Henbane is difficult to kill when it gets larger and often requires multiple sprayings.

