The GroundClear® label (Fig. 5) clearly states where the product can or cannot be used, and that plant.

WeedClear®, WeedBGone®, Weed Stop®, etc. Don't rely on the trade name or pictures on the container alone. ALL ROUNDUP PRODUCTS ARE NOT THE SAME!

Herbicides: Essential Information for Homeowners

Happy walking!

John Babiarz (owner of Greenfield Citrus)
Professor/Extension Specialist, UArizona, Yuma Ag Center); Citrus Planting and Pruning with tasting, and a juicing machine was available to turn fruit into juice on the spot.

The evening talks were followed by an in-person day at Greenfield Citrus Nursery. The ever-

2023 Citrus Clinic
The Urban Horticulture Program and Master Gardeners

programs. Our next Urban Ag Hour will be hosted on February 22nd, and will feature a soil

With the new year, our programs at MCCE are going full speed with educational, research and

fundraising strategies, building upon our 2022 successes with a broader focus on recruitment,

agricultural and horticultural landscape professionals, summer school, and outdoor events with each month. Plans are underway to further expand reach to clientele with an

stakeholders subscribed from across the state who we share relevant educational resources and

In addition to the annual Field Crops "Clinic" held its annual Field Crops "Clinic"

Dr. Ayman Mostafa, Field Crops IPM

Diagnosing Herbicide Injury on Garden Landscape Plants

Examples of herbicide

Figure 5. 

Diagnosing Herbicide Injury on Garden Landscape Plants

How to Pick the Right Herbicide to Kill Weeds

The mode of action(chemical)and method of application (e.g., soil-applied or foliar-applied), as

Phosphoric Acid

Copper Sulphate

Calcium Gluconate

Sodium Gluconate

Sodium Nitrate

Calcium Chloride

Magnesium Chloride

Magnesium Sulphate

Nitrogen

Phosphorus

Potassium

Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and Potassium

The chemicals in the above table are used in various ways to manage weeds. The effectiveness of these chemicals varies depending on the type and stage of weed growth, the soil type, the weather conditions, and the presence of other plants in the area. It is important to follow the label instructions carefully and to use the products as directed. Also, it is important to consider the potential impact of using these chemicals on other plants in the area, especially those that are desirable. Herbicides are designed to kill specific types of plants, and their use should be targeted to the specific problem they are intended to address. Herbicides can be divided into different types based on their mode of action, such as contact, systemic, and pre-emergent, and the method of application, such as soil-applied or foliar-applied. Contact herbicides are applied to the foliage of the weed, while systemic herbicides are absorbed by the plant and are transported through the plant tissues. Pre-emergent herbicides are applied before the weed emerges from the soil. The mode of action and method of application of a herbicide are important factors to consider when selecting the right herbicide to use on a particular weed problem.