3. **Weed Management**

**Answers to review questions**

1. **What is one definition of a weed?**
   A weed is a plant that is a hazard or a nuisance or one that causes injury to people, animals, or desired crops (p. 389).

2. **Why do we have weeds?**
   Weeds are encouraged by the same gardening practices that create a favorable environment for garden plants (p. 390).

4. **Why is it important to know the life cycles of weeds?**
   Annuals, biennials, and perennials require different control strategies (p. 391).

4. **What resources do weeds compete for with garden crops and ornamentals?**
   - Light (p. 394)
   - Nutrients (p. 394)
   - Water (p. 394)

5. **Name some weed control strategies.**
   - Prevention (pp. 393-394)
   - Cultural control (pp. 394-396)
   - Mechanical control (pp. 394-396)
   - Chemical control (pp. 397-400)

6. **List some cultural and mechanical strategies you currently use in your yard or garden.**
   - Examine plants brought into the garden.
   - Rotate garden crops.
   - Leave part of the garden fallow for a season.
   - Remove weeds by hoeing, hand pulling, or rototilling.
   - Grow plants close together to crowd out weeds.
   - Start with transplants instead of seeds.
   - Use mulches or landscape fabrics.
   - Use drip irrigation systems to avoid watering weeds.
   - Grow cover crops to smother winter weeds.

*(continued)*

*You may need to use other chapters, additional reference materials, or your own experience to answer this question fully.*
• Choose plants that will grow well in your environment.
• Provide proper care to keep plants growing vigorously.
• For lawns, fertilize, irrigate, and mow properly.
• Plant ground covers under woody landscape plants.

7. **List some of the ways you could improve weed control in your yard or garden.**
   Any of the answers given for Question #6

8. **What are some of the herbicides commonly used in woody landscapes?**
   • Dichlobenil *(pp. 403-404)*
   • Oryzalin *(pp. 403-404)*
   • Trifluralin *(pp. 403-404)*
   • Glyphosate (spot application) *(pp 403-404)*

9. **Give an example of a systemic, nonselective, foliar-applied herbicide.**
   Glyphosate (Roundup and other trade names)

10. **List some ways that weeds are dispersed.**
    • Equipment *(p. 390)*
    • Irrigation water
    • Nursery soil *(p. 390)*
    • Birds and animals *(p. 390)*

Wind *(p. 390)* Humans *(p. 390)* *You may need to use other chapters, additional reference materials, or your own experience to answer this question fully.*