

Broadleaf Weeds



Dandelion

(Taraxacum officinale)

Perennial with a deep taproot and basal rosette of lobed leaves.

Thrives: Low-mown turf, high potassium fertilisation

Control: Raise height, relieve compaction, reduce potassium applications



White Clover

(Trifolium repens)

Creeping perennial with trifoliate leaves

Thrives: Low nitrogen

Cultural management: Increase N, improve turf density



Plantain

(Plantago major/lanceolata)

Rosette forming perennial; very wear-tolerant

Thrives: Compacted soils, high use areas

Control: Aeration, drainage, improve nutrition



Bird's-foot Trefoil

(Lotus corniculatus)

A creeping perennial legume

Thrives: Poor, dry soils, low-fertility

Control: Good turf nutrition, mow regularly



Yarrow

(Achillea millefolium)

Perennial with feathery leaves and underground runners

Thrives: Dry, low-fertility soils

Control: Improve soil fertility



Creeping Cinquefoil

(Potentilla reptans)

A creeping perennial

Thrives: Dry, sandy soils, bare patches

Control: Improve density, overseed



Common Chickweed

(Stellaria media)

Mat-forming annual with small white flowers

Thrives: Cool, moist, shade

Control: Improve drainage, reduce shade, improve turf density



Knotgrass

(Polygonum aviculare)

Mat-forming annual with prostrate wiry stems

Thrives: High traffic, compaction

Control: Reduce compaction, improve turf density



Speedwell

(Veronica spp.)

Low-growing perennial or annual

Thrives: Compaction, nutrient poor turf

Control: Improve turf density, aerate



Black Medic

(Medicago lupulina)

Low-growing annual with trifoliate leaves

Thrives: Compaction, dry soils, low nitrogen

Control: Increase N and decrease P applications



Daisy

(Bellis perennis)

Perennial with a basal rosette and white flowers

Thrives: Damp, compacted soil

Control: Aerate soil, apply fertiliser to thicker sward



Pearlwort

(Sagina procumbens)

Low growing perennial

Thrives: Bare, nutrient-rich soil, moist conditions

Control: Improve drainage, increase turf density



Selfheal

(Prunella vulgaris)

A creeping perennial

Thrives: Moist, nutrient rich soil

Control: Aerate and improve drainage



Common Mouse-ear

(Cerastium fontanum)

A mat-forming perennial with small hairy leaves

Thrives: Soils with poor drainage and nutrition

Control: Improve soil fertility, increase turf density



Buttercup

(Ranunculus repens)

A creeping perennial with three-lobed leaves and yellow flowers

Thrives: Compacted areas, poorly drained soil

Control: Improve drainage, aerate



Wild Violet

(Viola spp.)

Low-growing perennial

Thrives: Shaded, moist areas, rich soil

Control: Reduce shade, dense groundcover



Hawkweed

(Hieracium spp.)

Perennial with rosettes of hairy leaves

Thrives: Dry, nutrient-poor soils

Control: Improve soil fertility, overseed



Dove's-foot Crane's-bill

(Geranium molle)

Spreading annual with lobed leaves and pink/purple flowers

Thrives: Dry, disturbed soil, thin turf

Control: Improve nutrition, encourage dense turf

IPM checklist

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a proactive approach that keeps turf healthy by monitoring pests, using cultural and mechanical practices to prevent problems, and applying chemicals only when absolutely necessary. **It aims to reduce inputs, protect the environment, and maintain strong, resilient turf.**

Monitoring

- Scout assigned areas regularly
- Note pests, turf stress, moisture issues
- Set action thresholds

Abiotic actions

- Mow at correct height with sharp blades
- Follow fertiliser and irrigation plans
- Flag compaction, thatch, or drainage problems
- Hand-remove small weed patches
- Support aeration and debris clearing

Ecological actions

- Overseed with appropriate cultivars
- Improve turf health through use of fertilisers and biostimulants

Chemical actions

- Treat only when thresholds are exceeded
- Confirm product, rate, PPE, and weather
- Record all applications

Evaluation

- Re-check treated areas
- Keep detailed records to improve long-term decision-making

Monocot Weeds



Annual Meadow Grass

(Poa annua)

Tufted grass with a pyramid shaped seedhead

Thrives: Moist, compacted soils

Control: Drainage, overseeding, aeration



Yorkshire Fog

(Holcus lanatus)

Clump forming perennial grass

Thrives: Moist soils, low disturbance areas

Control: Increase traffic/wear, improve aeration



Field woodrush

(Luzula campestris)

A perennial rush with white hairs along leaf edges

Thrives: Poor grass growth, thatch build up

Control: Increase sward density, improve nutrition



Toad rush

(Juncus bufonius)

A fine, tussock forming rush

Thrives: Wet conditions

Control: Improve drainage and aeration



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PGR

REDEFINING GROWTH



Agrovista suggested tank mix

- Duplosan KV 1l/ha
- Depitox 500 1l/ha
- T2 Green Pro 4l/ha



Adjuvants, PPE & Spray Tank Accessories