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## Pear—Late-Fall Weed Survey

### Supplement to UC IPM Pest Management Guidelines: Pear

Grower/Orchard \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Comments \_\_\_\_\_

Mechanical Control or Herbicide Application Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:**

1. After first rains, look for winter annuals in tree rows to check the effectiveness of any preemergent herbicide applications.
2. Check the ground cover in row middles for perennial seedlings. Perennials are unwanted in any area of the orchard.
3. Use the checklist to record weeds in your orchard and use the map to draw in the areas where specific problematic weeds were found. Rate infestation levels on a scale from 1 to 5 with 1 indicating very few weeds and 5 indicating heavy infestation.

Weed Seedlings	Row middles	Rows
<b>Annual broadleaves</b>		
cudweed		
fiddlenecks		
filaree		
groundsel, common		
henbit		
lettuce, miner's		
mallow, little (cheeseweed)		
mustards		
nettle, burning		
pineapple-weed		
polypogon, rabbitfoot		
radish, wild		
redmaids (desert rockpurslane)		
rocket, London		
shepherd's-purse		
<b>Annual grasses</b>		
bluegrass, annual		
brome, ripgut		
canarygrass		
crabgrass oat, wild		
oat, wild		
ryegrass, Italian		

Weed Seedlings	Row middles	Rows
<b>Perennial broadleaves</b>		
bindweed, field		
blackberries, wild		
clovers		
strawberry clover		
white clover		
dandelion		
dock, curly		
fluvellins		
oxalis		
plaintain, buckhorn		
poison oak		
speedwell, thymeleaf		
<b>Perennial grasses</b>		
bermudagrass		
dallisgrass		
fescues		
johnsongrass		
<b>Other perennials</b>		
nutsedge		
<b>Mature annual weeds in tree row</b>		

Grower/Orchard \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Comments \_\_\_\_\_

**Map your orchard weeds**

