

Name _____

ID# _____

**CS053 Final Exam
December 12, 2007**

1. Classify each of the following as SELECTIVE or NONSELECTIVE. Circle the correct answer. (1 pt ea.)

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----|---------------|
| Acclaim | Selective | or | Non-selective |
| Basagran | Selective | or | Non-selective |
| Finale | Selective | or | Non-selective |
| Image | Selective | or | Non-selective |
| Lontrel | Selective | or | Non-selective |
| Metham Sodium | Selective | or | Non-selective |
| Reward | Selective | or | Non-selective |
| Scythe | Selective | or | Non-selective |
| Surflan | Selective | or | Non-selective |
| Triclopyr | Selective | or | Non-selective |

2. Describe 3 ways to selectively use non-selective, postemergence herbicides in landscape beds. (6 pts)

3. Of the 4 nonselective, postemergence herbicides discussed in class, which ones are contact and which are systemic? (4 pts)

Contact	Systemic
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

4. The four (4) postemergence herbicides listed below differ in how rapidly they cause

symptom development on susceptible weeds. Match the correct letter from the column on the right with the column on the left. (1 pt ea)

_____	Finale	_____	a 20 to 30 minutes
_____	Glyphosate	_____	b 2 to 4 hours
_____	Reward	_____	c 1 to 2 days
_____	Scythe	_____	d 7 to 10 days

5. Why is it not a good idea to mix Scythe and Roundup? (2pts)
6. List the 4 selective postemergence graminicides discussed in lecture. (4 pts)
7. Which of the four selective postemergence graminicides would best control the following in a ground cover juniper bed: (2pts)

Crabgrass: _____

Bermudagrass: _____

8. Casoron is used to control which of the following weeds (2 pts)
- a. annual bluegrass
 - b. bamboo
 - c. bermudagrass
 - d. crabgrass
 - e. all of the above
9. Which landscape bed types would you NOT be able to utilize Casoron?
Circle all correct answers (4 pts)
- a. woody tree and shrub beds
 - b. pansy beds
 - c. trees and shrubs planted on a drainage ditch bank
 - d. a daylily bed
10. Lontrel controls weeds in the _____ and _____ plant families. (2 pts)

List an example of one common landscape weed in each family: (2pts)

Lontrel should not be used around what common landscape tree? (2pts)

11. Match the weed in Column A with the most appropriate answer from Column B.
You will use each answer from column B once and only once. (2 pts ea.)

<u>Column A</u>		<u>Column B</u>
_____ Cat briar	a.	Basagran
_____ Florida Betony	b.	Casoron
_____ Maple tree seedlings	c.	Image
_____ Mugwort	d.	Sedgehammer
_____ Pennywort / dollarweed	e.	Roundup in the fall
_____ Poison ivy	f.	Roundup in the spring
_____ Purple nutsedge	g.	Roundup spring and fall
_____ Yellow nutsedge	h.	Triclopyr (Garlon)

12. Describe how to distinguish between yellow and purple nutsedge before plants flower?
Be specific (4 pts)

13. Why is Image typically NOT recommended for use in landscape plantings? (2pts)

14. Match the statement in the left column with the most correct answer in the right column. Answers in the right column are used only once. (2 points each)

_____	Preemergence crabgrass and broadleaf weed control around woody ornamentals	A. Basagran
_____	Preemergence control of yellow nutsedge	B. Basamid
_____	Applied only in the winter	C. Biobarrier
_____	Postemergence crabgrass control in annual bedding plants	D. Casoron
_____	Postemergence control of yellow but not purple nutsedge	E. Envoy
_____	Kills nutsedge tubers	F. Pennant Magnum
_____	Prevents perennial weeds from growing for many years	G. Surflan
_____	Preemergence control of annual bluegrass in annual bedding plants	H. Sedgehammer
_____	Postemergence control of annual bluegrass	I. Treflan
_____	Postemergence control of purple nutsedge	J. Vantage / Sethoxydim

15. You wish to apply a 2% by volume solution of Roundup-Pro for weed control in your landscape beds. How much Roundup Pro do you add to your 4 gallon Solo Backpack Sprayer? [there are 128 oz per gallon] (5 pts)

- a. 102 oz
- b. 10 oz
- c. 8 oz
- d. 2.6 oz
- e. none of the above

16. If your sprayer is calibrated to deliver 16 gallons per acre, how much spray will you need per 1000 sq. ft of bed space? Circle the correct answer. (5 pts)

- a. 3.7 Gallons
- b. 1.3 Gallons
- c. 1.6 Gallons
- d. 0.62 Gallons
- e. 0.37 Gallons

17. You have a landscape bed that you want to treat with Snapshot 2.5 G at a rate of 150 lb per acre. The landscape bed is about 12 ft. wide and 50 ft. long. How much Snapshot 2.5G will you need to treat this bed? (5 pts)

- a. 15 lb
- b. 12.6 lb
- c. 2.1 lb
- d. 1.5 lb

18. You have a landscape bed that is infested with English ivy. What two postemergence herbicides we discussed in class are likely to provide control, AND when would you apply them to obtain the optimum control. (5 pts)

19. Describe a plan for controlling yellow nutsedge in a woody landscape planting. Be specific about herbicide choice, application timing and any precautions which are necessary to maintain ornamental plant health. (5 pts)