

The weeds below cannot be controlled/difficult to control in your lawn without damaging the grass.

**Dallisgrass**

Dallisgrass CANNOT be controlled without damaging the St. Augustinegrass. This unsightly grass is a perennial grassy weed that grows in clumps with wide, light green leaves with stiff stems. It is often mistaken for crabgrass. Dallisgrass goes dormant in the winter and then re-emerges the following spring. The only effective treatment to rid your lawn of Dallisgrass is to physically remove the weed. In order to control or prevent the spread of Dallisgrass in St. Augustinegrass, it is important to keep your lawn thick and healthy with regular fertilization. The weed becomes weaker as your turf becomes thicker and will eventually be unable to germinate.

**Oxalis**

Oxalis is a perennial plant that has pale green leaves divided into three heart-shaped leaflets resembling clover. This is an extremely difficult weed to control. In most cases, the weed does not respond to normal herbicide treatments. As the temperatures rise in late spring and early summer, the weed will thin or die off completely. As the temperatures begin to cool in the fall, the weed can become active once more.

**Yellow Woodsorrel**

Yellow Woodsorrel has foliage that resembles that of clover or oxalis. The flowers of Yellow Woodsorrel are bright yellow, measure approximately 1/2 of an inch, and are made up of five petals. The plant forms thick clumps in open ground such as lawns and flower beds. It is difficult to control without damaging your lawn.

**Dichondra**

Dichondra is a perennial weed with stems small and creeping. The leaves alternate forming mats not over two inches high. They produce flowers, but are best known for their small, evergreen, lily pad-shaped leaves. It usually thrives in damp, shaded areas. The weed is difficult to control using a herbicide without doing damage to the lawn.

**Nutsedge**

Nutsedge is also known as nutgrass or swampgrass and is not a broadleaf weed or a grassy weed, but a sedge. It is a perennial plant that can be easily identified by the triangular shape of the stem. The leaves are light green to yellowish and are very slick or waxy to the touch. Nutsedge grows most actively during the hot summer months. During spring and fall, when temperatures are cooler and growth is slower, nutsedge is not as easily noticed.

**Purslane**

Purslane is a summer annual. Stems are succulent, smooth, reddish, branched, and the plant forms a mat in lawns. Leaves alternate or clustered, are juicy, smooth, and thick. Flowers are small and yellow. It is drought resistant and is difficult to control using herbicide without damaging the lawn.