

NAME:

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

# 2020 UC MASTER GARDENER TRAINING

## Control of Weeds in the Garden and Landscape

1. What is the simplest definition of a weed?

**Reference:**

2. List four traits that make weeds 'noteworthy' in the eyes of a weed scientist:

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

**Reference:**

3. Invasive plants occur in \_\_\_\_\_. An important difference between invasive plants and many garden weeds is that invasive plants can \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. Invasive plants are more problematic in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Reference:**

4. Please list the three weed ID reference resources listed on page 202 of the UCMG Handbook:

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

5. Name and define the three lifecycle classifications of weeds:

- a.
- b.
- c.

**Reference:**

6. What are the two taxonomic groups of weeds:

- a.
- b.

**Reference:**

7. The goal of any weed management program is to:

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**Reference:**

8. List and define the four primary classifications of weed control methods used by gardeners:
- a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.

**Reference:**

9. A herbicide application is preemergent if it is made \_\_\_\_\_ the weed seeds germinate. Preemergents are also referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ because they prevent seed germination for a period of time.

**Reference:**

10. A herbicide application is postemergent if it is made to \_\_\_\_\_ and must be applied to \_\_\_\_\_ to be effective. Most do not have any soil activity.

**Reference:**

11. A contact herbicide is a chemical that \_\_\_\_\_. A systemic herbicide is \_\_\_\_\_ and moves through the plant's conductive tissue by translocation.

**Reference:**

12. What is the difference between a selective versus a nonselective herbicide?

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**Reference:**