



COMMON LAWN WEED IDENTIFIER

Summer heat and humidity make for a perfect recipe when it comes to lawn weeds. Use our handy guide to identify and prevent common weeds in lawns.



1 DANDELION

One of the world's most common broadleaf weeds, it is well known by both its yellow flower and by its seed heads, which are rounded and float when blown. It has tooth-like leaves and thick roots.

PREVENTION

It is recommended that you mow higher up. Dandelion seeds like heat, and higher lawns are both stronger, and have less heat. Thick, healthy lawns may choke dandelions out.



2 CRABGRASS

Long, thick, and tall, crabgrass is in the grass family, but grows in a thicker and less attractive pattern outward from a central point. Because of their appearance, crabgrass is easily noticeable and takes away from the beauty of lawns.

PREVENTION

Maintain a healthy lawn through the use of aeration, seeding, fertilizer, and watering/cutting, and crabgrass is unlikely to take root.



3 WILD VIOLETS

Common self-seeding broadleaf weed that is easily recognizable by its small, bluish violet flowers. Its leaves are egg and heart shaped, and do not grow very tall.

PREVENTION

If you have wild violet in your garden, you can prevent it from spreading by using different tools between your garden and your lawn. If you see young wild violet plants you can pull them out quickly after you've watered the soil.



4 PLANTAIN

Edible broadleaf weed with fan-like leaves. Distinguishable by its long pointed green flowers and thick celery. The leaves are a similar shape to basil, while the flower head is more of a stem with many flowers protruding outward.

PREVENTION

Prevention starts with aeration and seeding. Aeration helps to loosen soil so that grass roots are able to grow deeper and healthier, while seeding ensures that there are fewer open spaces for the plantain to invade.



5 CLOVER

Very common broadleaf weed with traditionally white or purple flowers. Distinguishable by its three leaf pattern. The two most common types of clover are white clover and red clover, which refers to the color of their flower. They are nearly identical to the naked eye in every other way.

PREVENTION

Over-seeding and aeration, combined with healthy lawn care will choke out clover and prevent it from taking root.



6 GROUND IVY

Ground Ivy is a perennial broad-leaf weed with small blue flowers and fan, cone shaped leaves. It has a distinct, pleasant smell. It sets up multiple roots all connected to large vines, making hand removal very difficult.

PREVENTION

Mowing doesn't get rid of ground ivy because the roots spread across the lawn. In general, once you have ground ivy it is best to get it removed professionally.



7 OXALIS

Oxalis is a flowering plant that has leaves that look similar to large clovers (three leaf pattern), except the leaves turn inward like the fins of a dolphin. Pink, white, and purple are very common flower colors.

PREVENTION

with many other broadleaf weeds, Oxalis will not invade a lawn that is thick with grass, as the turf chokes out the unwanted invader. Try to avoid overwatering.



8 CHICKWEED

Broadleaf weed with small white flowers and elongated petals. It has large egg shaped leaves with pointy tips. Its flowers are unique in that their pedals are not clumped together but rather have spaces, like small daisies.

PREVENTION

Prevention is key to keep chickweed at bay. Keeping your lawn healthy and reducing soil compaction will prevent chickweed from attacking your lawn.