

Customer Information for Controlling Sandburs

Tejas Pest and Weed Control can effectively rid your lawn of sandburs, but not alone. It is important that you follow these directions in order to rid the lawn of sandburs. If you fail to follow these directions, you will NEVER get rid of sandburs. Keep in mind, even with the combination of physical and chemical control measures it can take a couple years to gain adequate control.

What we will do on our end:

- Depending on degree of infestation we will either apply a blanket or spot spray application of a liquid selective herbicide that is labeled for sandbur.
- We will provide 3 pre-emergent applications a year approximately 3 months apart starting around Easter. This pre-emergent works great on grassy weeds, but poorly on most broadleaf weeds. Hence as to why you will need a broadleaf pre-emergent application as well. Any pre-emergent will need to be watered in at least half an inch and up to one inch. If this pre-emergent is not watered in within 48 hours of application of at least one-half inch, the pre-emergent will have little to no effect. We recommend to water close to 1 inch to ensure the product soaks in well.
- We promise to keep the lawn on the appropriate schedule. Every lawn is different, and every season is different. Therefore, some applications will need to be split. For example, some treatments will be about 30 days apart and some will be 6-8 weeks apart.

What you have to do on your end:

- You have to bag your lawn. We understand that some individuals have large lawns and that can be very time consuming. But the reality is, if you mulch instead of bag, you are spreading the problem. Just because pre-emergent has been applied does not mean it's 100% effective. The pre-emergent can only do so much and varies greatly from one part of the lawn to the next. This is due to inconsistencies in soil PH, nutrients, sun exposure, and soil moisture.
- You need to scalp and dethatch your lawn every spring, late March. This will not only help the lawn be thicker later in the year but allow for better pre-emergent results and pick up stickers from last year.
- Check your irrigation. Remember, if your sprinklers are not getting even coverage, then you are wasting your money on pre-emergent applications. It is imperative that the pre-emergent get watered in at least half an inch. We recommend getting closer to one inch to ensure the pre-emergent is watered in well. This only has to be done after pre-emergent applications. You can resume regular watering or not water at all if you wish. To ensure you are getting proper coverage we recommend placing tuna cans around your lawn to measure.
- If you can, pick em' when you see em'. Everything helps.

Cost:

Sticker control is an extra cost and can be expensive if you have a large lawn. Not only is this due to extra visits and extra product, but because herbicides for stickers are expensive. Pre-emergent and post-emergent both. "MSMA is cheap!" some of you might say. Well, it's against federal law to apply MSMA to a residential lawn. We cannot use it. Besides, MSMA is just a post-emergent and does not prevent stickers. XL 2G is our primary pre-emergent for stickers and is extremely expensive. It usually runs around \$70 a bag and takes 3 bags per acre. Most lawns in the county are close to 20,000 square feet and cost about \$150 just in pre-emergent material. We say this to hopefully bring some insight as to why sticker control is so high.