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Dry Beans—Weed Survey

Supplement to UC IPM Pest Management Guidelines: Dry Beans

Grower/Field: _____ Block: _____ Date: _____

Comments: _____

Mechanical Control/Herbicide/Application Date: _____

Record weeds on the form below; use the map to record the location of problematic weeds.

Directions:

1. Walk through each field in a random pattern.
2. Rate the degree of infestation for each weed species on your weed survey form. Use either a numeric scale from 1 to 5 (1 being the lightest, 5 being the heaviest), or rate as "light," "medium," or "heavy."
3. Check fencerows, ditch banks, field edges, and wet spots as these may be problem areas for weed growth and potential sources for wind disseminated seed. Note the dominant species on the monitoring form.
4. Pay particular attention to perennial weeds.
5. Sketch a map of the field and mark areas with major weed infestations for follow-up control action, noting carefully the location of weeds producing seed.
6. Indicate the growth stage of the weed (seedling or mature).

Map of your weeds

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Key:

S = summer annual W = winter annual
 W + S = winter or summer germination and growth

Type of weed	Season	infestation rating	
		In field	Borders or adjacent fields
Annual grasses			
barnyardgrass	S		
canarygrass, littleseeded	W		
foxtail, yellow	S		
oats, wild	S		
Perennial grasses			
johnsongrass	all		
Annual broadleaves			
goosefoot, nettleleaf	S		
groundcherries	S		
knotweed, prostrate	W + S		
ladysthumb	S		
lambquarter, common	S		
lettuce, prickly	W		
mallow, little (cheeseweed)	W		
morningglory, annual	S		
nettles	W + S		
nightshade, black	S		
nightshade, hairy	S		
pigweeds	S		
puncturevine	S		
purslane, common	S		
thistle, Russian	S		
tomatillo	S		
velvetleaf	S		
Perennial broadleaves			
bindweed, field	all		
Perennial other			
nutsedge, yellow	all		
nutsedge, purple	all		

