

# Garlic, Wild

[*Allium vineale* L.]

## DESCRIPTION

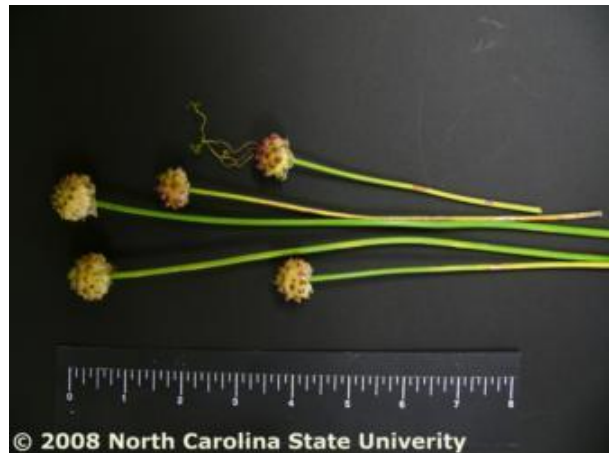
Wild garlic is a perennial plant with an odor of garlic which develops from a basal bulb covered by a membranous coat. At maturity, the bulb is covered with small yellowish bulbs, flattened on one side, which readily split apart. Leaves are hollow and round. The greenish pink to purplish flowers are borne in clusters at the stem tip and are often mixed among small greenish aerial bulblets.



Characteristic	Description
Growth Season	perennial weed
Growth Habit	upright
Leaflet Number	upright leaves are slender, round, and hollow and resemble grass blades
Leaf Margin	smooth
Leaf Hairs	none
Leaf/Leaflet Shape	linear/oblong
Leaf Width	<1/2 inch
Leaf Venation	parallel
Leaf Arrangement	
Root Type	bulbous; fibrous roots are attached to the bottom of the bulb
Flower Color	greenish pink to purple



wild garlic



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Note: Still not sure this is the right weed? [The Turf & Weed Identification Decision Aid](#) may help. Check the TurfFiles [glossary](#) for definitions of unfamiliar terms.

## CULTURAL CONTROL

Perennial turf weeds are capable of living more than two years. They thrive in weak, thin turf; golf fairways and roughs; home lawns; playfields; and industrial grounds. Proper turf maintenance is the key

to control of this weed. First, select adapted turfgrass cultivars for your area and then properly fertilize, mow, and water to encourage dense growth.

## CHEMICAL CONTROL

Wild garlic can be controlled in the fall, preferably, or in spring with 2,4-D plus a nonionic surfactant. Apply for 2 years to get over 90% control. Wild garlic is also controlled with imazaquin (Image) and various sulfonylurea herbicides including metsulfuron (Manor, Blade, etc.).

### *Postemergence herbicides:*

Herbicide	Tolerant Turfs <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Efficacy Rating <sup>(2)</sup>	Range of Trial Efficacy Values, %	Number of Trials	Products <sup>(3)</sup>
imazaquin	be, c, sa, z	E		0	Image
2,4-D	be, bk, f, r, z	G		0	2,4-D amine, Solution Water Soluble
glyphosate		G		0	Glyphosate Original, Roundup, Touchdown Pro**

\*\* Not for application to residential lawns.

### **Footnotes:**

#### (1) **Turfgrass Codes:**

ba	bahiagrass
bc	bentgrass, creeping
be	bermudagrass
bk	bluegrass, Kentucky
c	centipedegrass
f	fescue, tall
r	ryegrass, perennial
sa	St. Augustinegrass
z	zoysiagrass
blank	No turfgrass in the database is completely tolerant. Check label to see if chemical can be used at a reduced rate or during the dormant season on your turfgrass.

#### (2) **Efficacy Ratings:**

E	excellent control (90 to 100%)
G	good control (80 to 90%)
F	fair control (70 to 80%)

Efficacy ratings are based on herbicide trials performed by weed scientists at North Carolina State University between 1997 and 2007. The number of trials included in the efficacy ratings is displayed in the next-to-last column. The higher this number, the more confidence can be placed in the efficacy values. Trials may have involved sequential applications of one or more chemical. Details of individual trials (herbicide rates, dates of application, environmental conditions at time of application, etc) can be viewed on the TurfFiles web site, through the [Turf Weed Management Decision Aid](#).

Efficacy ratings for chemicals lacking trial data are from "[Pest Management Strategic Plan for Turfgrass in the Southern United States](#)," a summary of a workshop for turf experts from multiple

universities held in Griffin, GA in October, 2004. The workshop was sponsored by the Southern Region Integrated Pest Management Center.

- (3) Recommendations of specific chemicals are based upon information on the manufacturer's label and performance in a limited number of trials. Because environmental conditions and methods of application may vary widely, performance of the chemical will not always conform to the safety and pest control standards indicated by experimental data. The order in which brand names are given is not an indication of a recommendation or criticism.

Recommendations for the use of agricultural chemicals are included in this publication as a convenience to the reader. The use of brand names and any mention or listing of commercial products or services does not imply endorsement by North Carolina State University or discrimination against similar products or services not mentioned. Other brand names may be labeled for use on turfgrasses. Individuals who use agricultural chemicals are responsible for ensuring that the intended use complies with current regulations and conforms to the product label. Be sure to obtain current information about usage regulations and examine a current product label before applying any chemical. For assistance, contact your county's Cooperative Extension agent.

***Links contained in this document:***

Glossary: <http://www.turffiles.ncsu.edu/Glossary.aspx>

Pest Management Strategic Plan: <http://www.ipmcenters.org/pmsp/pdf/SouthernTurfgrass.pdf>

Turf & Weed Identification Decision Aid: <http://www.turffiles.ncsu.edu/turfid/>

Turf Weed Management Decision Aid: <http://www.turffiles.ncsu.edu/turfweedmgmt/>

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