



## Quick Glance Plant & Park Life Reference

### Decomposed Granite (DG):

It is used on driveways, garden walkways, bocce ball courts and heavy-use paths. When removing weeds on DG, you can use a hula hoe, farmers hoe or flat shovel and must fill in any holes you make.



### No-Mow Grass:

This grass is meant to grow “wild looking & uneven” and as the name says, it’s not mowed. There will be weeds to be pulled within it, but the grass remains. These weeds must be hand pulled as to not disturb the grass.



### Nut Grass:

Nut grass typically grows taller and lighter than the surrounding grass and is generally clumpy. It is removed by digging down into the roots and removing the roots and grass. You can use a farmers hoe, flat or pointed shovel.



### **Bermuda Grass:**

A mat-grass that grows rapidly and is considered a weed. In Sacramento it is often found on soft soils (DG) or sand. You can remove it with a hula hoe, farmers hoe, flat shovel or pointed shovel. When removing it, leave as much dirt or DG behind as possible and fill any holes you make.



### **Fibar/Bark:**

Called fibar, bark or woodchips, it is typically used in playgrounds, in gardening and landscaping as a ground cover. When there is fibar at a park site, it is turned over (to remove trash and expose/remove weeds) and raked smooth. The tool to use is a firm, steel rake.



### **Suckers:**

These grow from the ground area of a tree. Remove suckers only from the base of tree, not the trunk. Cut them at an angle with loppers as close to the base as possible. Only remove suckers when it is identified as a job duty on your work schedule or asked by a Parks staff person.



### Privet:

This is a shrub that is mainly used for hedges. It has green leaves that produce white flowers in the fall/winter. It needs to be kept trimmed and shaped with shears. Never reach into a shrub where you cannot see. Work top to bottom, removing any debris at the base of the shrubs.



### Yellow Star Thistle:

This is a very common plant in California. It is typically green in color with yellow flowers and sharp spines around it. In Summer and Fall, it is dry and brown. When removing these, a shovel or farmers hoe is used to get deep into the base of the plant. Do not use a weed whacker to trim it to the ground.



### Scotch/Purple Thistle:

This is a weed with green spiny leaves and purple flowers. During the warmer seasons it is dried up and brown. It is removed by pulling/digging it out by the root, using a shovel or a farmers hoe. Do not use a weed whacker to trim to the ground.



### **Creeping Morning Glory:**

This weed grows onto fences or other plants, twining around them. They have an extensive root system and need to be removed regularly, using your hands or a hand tool.



### **Crabgrass:**

This grass is a weed that sprouts in late spring. It grows anywhere there is bare soil, water and sunlight. Crabgrass is removed by hand-pulling it from the base of the weed. Be sure to pull the root.

