

Common Annual Weeds in Nebraska Crops

Broadleaf Weeds

Common cocklebur



Common lambsquarters



Common ragweed



Common sunflower



Eastern black nightshade



Giant ragweed



Hairy nightshade



Ivyleaf morningglory



Jimsonweed



Kochia



Redroot pigweed



Russian thistle



Common Annual Weeds in Nebraska Crops

Broadleaf Weeds

Velvetleaf



Venice mallow



Wild buckwheat



Waterhemp



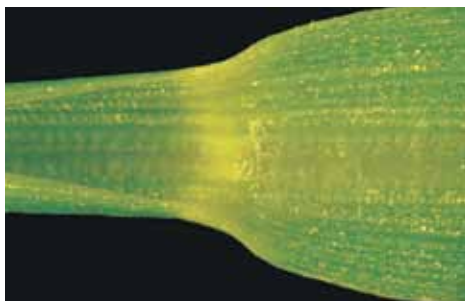
Wild mustard



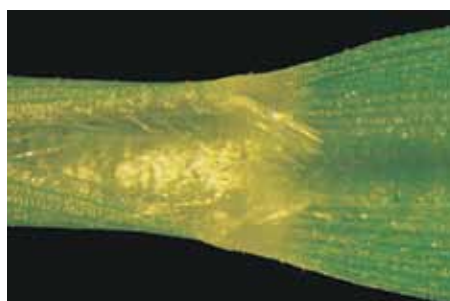
(Source: S. J. Nissen and D. E. Wilson. Department of Bioagricultural Sciences and Pest Management, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colo. 80523-1177)

Grass Weeds

Barnyardgrass



Green foxtail



Longspine sandbur



Wild oat



Wild proso millet

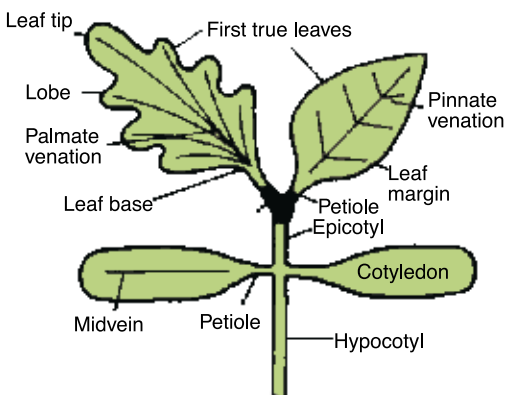


Yellow foxtail



Broadleaf weed seedling identification key

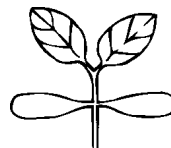
Vegetative broadleaf plant parts



STEP 1 - Identify cotyledon shape.

STEP 2 - Are first true leaves alternate or opposite?

STEP 3 - Answer question yes or no.



Opposite leaves

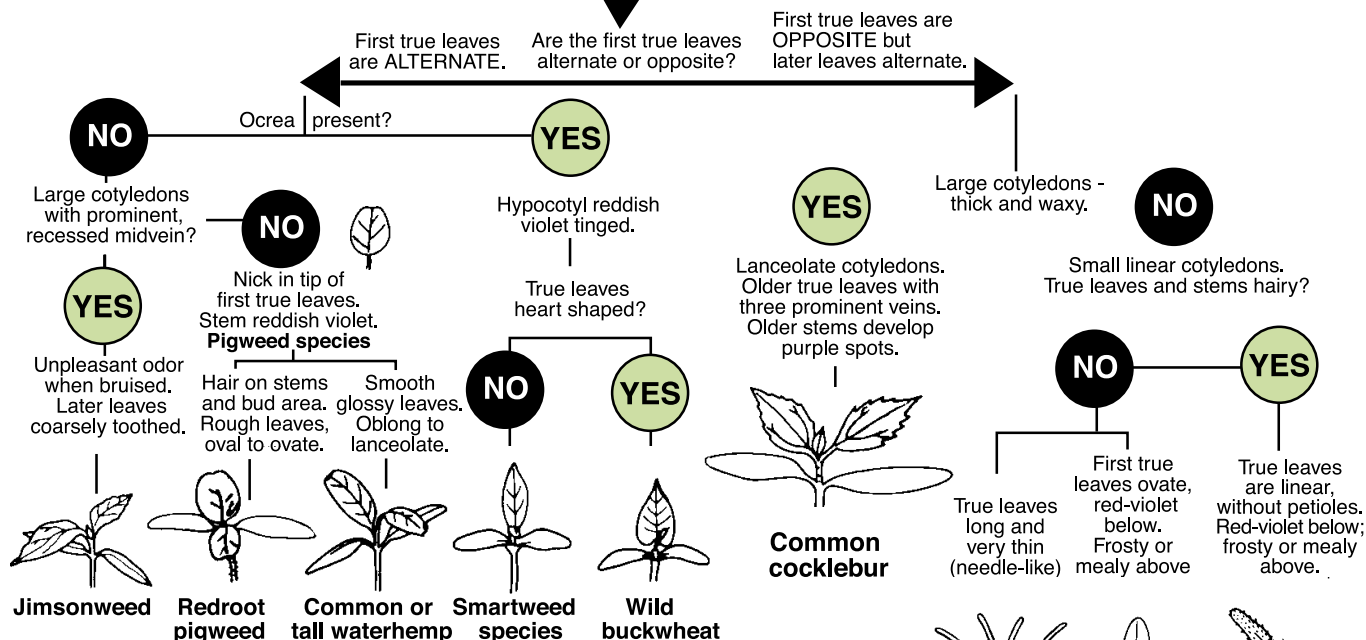
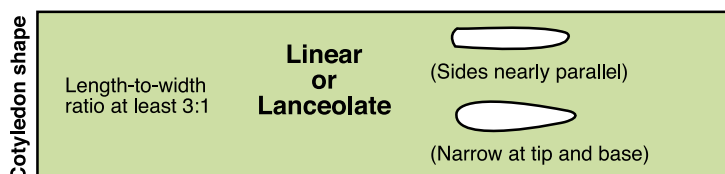
Two leaves attached per node or opposite sides of stem. Leaves at the same node are of similar size.

Often the first true leaves are opposite, but later leaves are alternate.



Alternate leaves

One leaf per node. Newest leaf is smaller than preceding leaf.



Other weeds with linear-lanceolate cotyledons and first true leaves **alternate**:

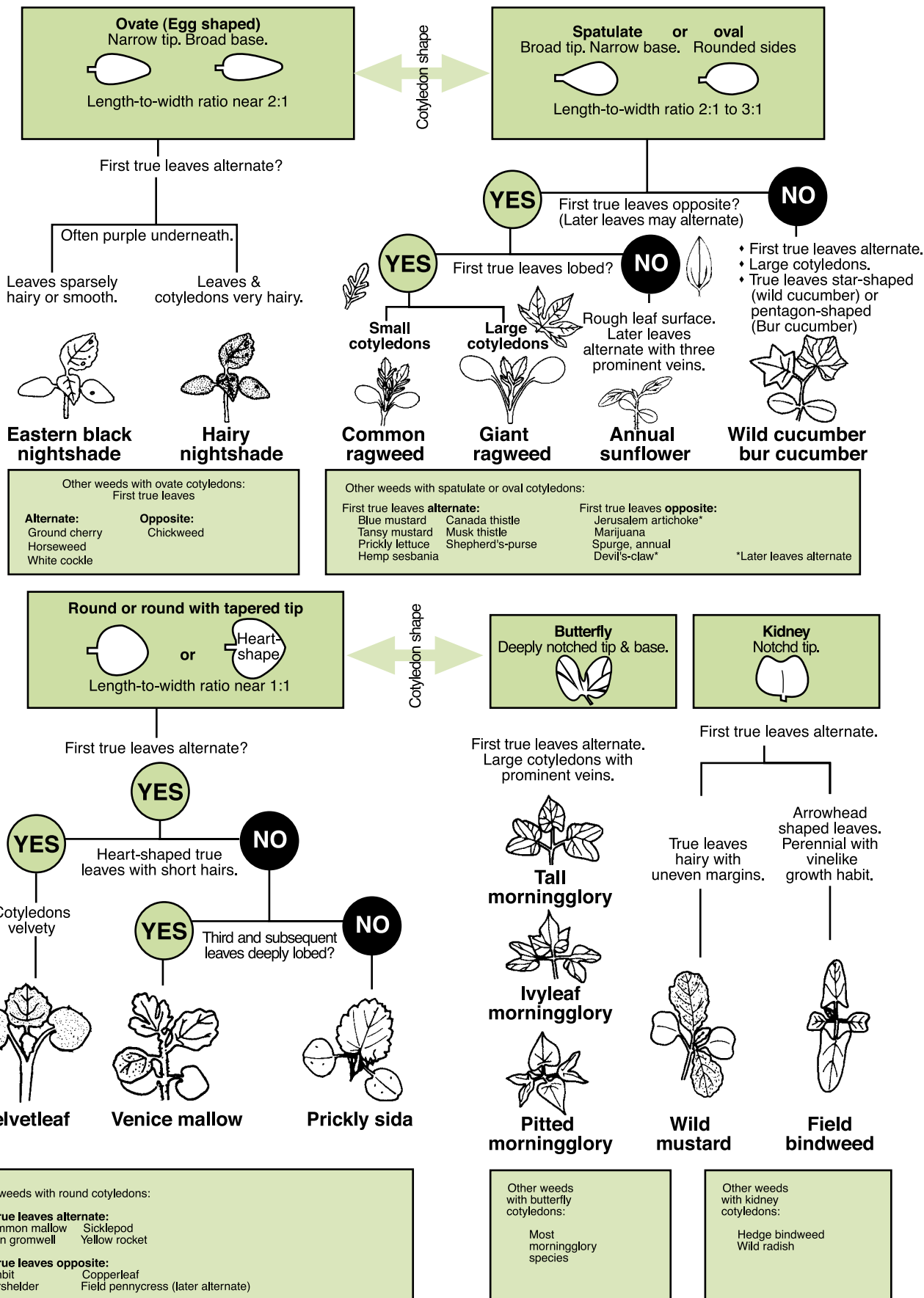
- Buffalo bur
- Cutleaf nightshade
- Pigweed species with fine hairs on stem: Smooth pigweed, Powell amaranth
- Pigweed species without fine hairs on stem: Palmer amaranth, Prostrate, spiny, and tumble pigweeds

Other weeds with an **ocrea** —membranous, papery sheath encircling nodes and petioles:

- Swamp smartweed
- Docks
- Knotweeds
- Red sorrel

Other weeds with linear-lanceolate cotyledons and first true leaves **opposite**:

- Purslane
- Puncturevine (may appear alternate)



Grass weed seedling identification key

