



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505P)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

62719-742

Date of Issuance:

10/8/19

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Crew

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Jennifer Hughes  
Dow AgroSciences LLC  
9330 Zionsville Rd 308/2E  
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054

**Note:** Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Continued on page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Mindy Ondish, Product Manager 23  
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

10/8/19

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
  - a. Dithiopyr GDCI-128994-1426

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: <http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSF:

- Basic CSF dated 02/13/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Julia Kerr by phone at 703-347-0386, or via email at [kerr.julia@epa.gov](mailto:kerr.julia@epa.gov).

Enclosure

(Base label):

<b>ISOXABEN</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>HERBICIDE</b>
<b>DITHIOPYR</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>HERBICIDE</b>

**Crew™**  
**SPECIALTY HERBICIDE**

For preemergence control of I broadleaf and grassy weeds and early postemergence crabgrass in: Landscape ornamentals, established turfgrass (commercial and residential), ornamental and sports turf, golf course fairways, aprons and roughs, tee boxes, campgrounds, parks, recreation areas, cemeteries and unimproved turfgrass areas, and non-crop areas.

Not for sale, distribution or use in New York State

[Editor’s note: One or more of the following statements may be included on the label.]

- Creates a Strong Barrier so Weeds Don’t Have a Chance
- Border to Border Solution
- Early Post Control of Crabgrass
- Low Odor
- Non-Staining Formulation
- Recommended For Use in Landscape Beds Over The Top of Ornamental Plants
- Pre-emergent Control of Grasses & Broadleaf Weeds
- Formulated For Use in Landscape Beds and Turfgrass
- Recommended for Use on Cool and Warm Season Turf.

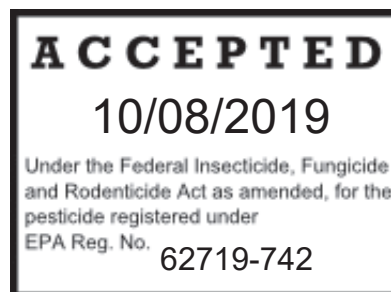
**Active Ingredients:**

isoxaben: N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers ..... 0.50%

dithiopyr: S,S'-dimethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarbothioate ..... 0.25%

Other Ingredients..... 99.25%

Total .....100.00%



**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

**CAUTION      PRECAUCIÓN**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

---

**Precautionary Statements**

**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION**

**Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled.**

**Causes moderate eye irritation.**

**Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.**

### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**

**Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:**

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Socks and shoes
- Waterproof gloves

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### **Engineering Controls**

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### **User Safety Recommendations**

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### **First Aid**

**If on skin or on clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment.

**If swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the Corteva Agriscience Emergency and Information Process line at 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

### **Environmental Hazards**

This product is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. Use with care when applying to turf areas adjacent to any body of water. Drift and runoff from treated turf may adversely affect aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas

where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

**Ground Water Advisory:** This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**Surface Water Advisory:** This pesticide may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soil and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams and springs will reduce the potential load of isoxaben from run off water and sediment.

### Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable federal, state or local procedures.

**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and Local authorities.

**Refer to the inside of label booklet for additional information including directions for use.**

Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call the Corteva Agriscience Emergency and Information Process line at 1-800-992-5994.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-742

EPA Est. \_\_\_\_\_

®™ Trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont or Pioneer and their affiliated companies or respective owners.

**Produced for  
Dow AgroSciences LLC  
9330 Zionsville Road  
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

**NET WEIGHT\_\_**

(cover):

<b>ISOXABEN</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>HERBICIDE</b>
<b>DITHIOPYR</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>HERBICIDE</b>

**Crew™**

**SPECIALTY HERBICIDE**

**For preemergence control of broadleaf and grassy weeds and early postemergence crabgrass in: Landscape ornamentals, established turfgrass (commercial and residential), ornamental and sports turf, golf course fairways, aprons and roughs, tee boxes, campgrounds, parks, recreation areas, cemeteries and unimproved turfgrass areas, and non-crop areas.**

**Not for sale, distribution or use in New York State**

**[Editor’s note: One or more of the following statements may be included on the label.]**

- Creates a Strong Barrier so Weeds Don’t Have a Chance**
- Border to Border Solution**
- Early Post Control of Crabgrass**
- Low Odor**
- Non-Staining Formulation**
- Recommended for Use in Landscape Beds Over The Top of Ornamental Plants**
- Pre-emergent Control of Grasses & Broadleaf Weeds**
- Formulated For Use in Landscape Beds and Turfgrass**
- Recommended for Use on Cool and Warm Season Turf**

**Active Ingredients:**

isoxaben: N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers ..... 0.50%

dithiopyr: S,S'-dimethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarbothioate ..... 0.25%

Other Ingredients..... 99.25%

Total .....100.00%

**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

**CAUTION      PRECAUCIÓN**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

**Refer to the inside of label booklet for additional information including directions for use.**

Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call the Corteva Agriscience Emergency and Information Process line at 1-800-992-5994.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-742

EPA Est. \_\_\_\_\_

®™ Trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont or Pioneer and their affiliated companies or respective owners.

**Produced for  
Dow AgroSciences LLC  
9330 Zionsville Road  
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

**NET WEIGHT \_\_**

(Page 1 through end):

---

## Precautionary Statements

---

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

# CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. skin • Causes moderate eye irritation.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Socks and shoes
- Waterproof gloves

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### First Aid

**If on skin or on clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment.

**If swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.



Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the Corteva Agriscience Emergency and Information Process line at 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

## Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. Use with care when applying to turf areas adjacent to any body of water. Drift and runoff from treated turf may adversely affect aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

**Ground Water Advisory:** This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**Surface Water Advisory:** This pesticide may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soil and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams and springs will reduce the potential load of isoxaben from run off water and sediment.

---

## Directions for Use

---

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

### REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

## Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. Do not allow unprotected persons to enter treated areas until dusts have settled.

## Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable federal, state or local procedures.

**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

---

## Product Information

---

Crew™ specialty herbicide is a preemergent herbicide and will not control emerged weeds except for early stage crabgrass. Crew can be used for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in landscape ornamentals, turfgrass and non-crop areas. Crew contains two selective herbicides that provide a broad spectrum of weed control. Numerous ornamental plants and most turfgrasses have shown good tolerance to Crew specialty herbicide. Apply in late summer to early fall, in early spring, or anytime prior to germination of target weeds.

### Weed Resistance Management:

Crew, which contains the active ingredients isoxaben and dithiopyr are Group 21 and 3 herbicides, respectively, based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- For optimum control when using with post-emergence herbicides control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Apply full rates of this product for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your local company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your local company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mode of action. Products with multiple active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredient in this product.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 21 or Group 3 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
  - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum herbicide with other mode of action as a foundation in a weed control program, if appropriate.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 21 and 3 herbicides.

- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of this product and any other Group 21 or 3 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields to reduce weed seed production.

## Landscape Ornamentals Use

### Landscape Application Instructions

Apply Crew prior to weed seed germination in the early spring or fall or following a complete weed removal. Repeat application after three months (maximum residual) during the growing season. Apply Crew at 150 pounds per acre per application, with a maximum of two applications per year. Crew is not registered for use on vegetables, edible fruit bearing crops or bedding plants.

For optimum results remove established weed by handweeding, mechanical methods or with postemergence herbicides prior to application of Crew. If applied to new plantings, irrigate with water to settle and firm up soil around roots.

To ensure optimal herbicidal response, water treated areas within 21 days of application if rainfall is not expected. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inch is often required to activate this product. Mulch can be applied either prior to or after application.

In order for Crew to provide maximum preemergent weed control activity, use the following cultural practices. Prior to application, the bed or soil surface should be smooth and free of plant and weed debris (decaying leaves, clippings, dead weeds, etc.). Leaves and debris may be removed by blowing the area to be treated or by thoroughly mixing the debris trash into the soil through cultivation prior to herbicide application.

### Specific Use Restrictions For Landscape Ornamentals:

- **Do not** reapply at less than a 3 month interval on ornamentals.
- **Do not** apply Crew to newly transplanted ornamentals, groundcovers until soil has settled around the roots.
- **Do not** apply while plants are producing a new flush of spring growth; tender, newly forming leaves are especially sensitive and may be injured by the herbicide.
- **Do not** apply to moist or wet foliage of ornamentals.
- **Do not** apply to plant types whose leaves channel the herbicide granules in the leaf base or crown area.
- **Do not** apply when extreme cold stress (35F or lower) is expected.
- **Do not** graze or feed forage from treated fields to livestock.
- **Do not** apply to vegetable or edible fruit bearing crops.
- **Do not** use on fruit trees that will bear fruit within one year of application. Non-bearing fruit trees are defined as trees including Citrus (oranges, grapefruit, etc.), pome fruits (apples, pears, etc) and stone fruits (cherries, peaches, etc.) which will not bear fruit for at least one year following application of Crew.
- **Do not** apply to bedding plants or flowering crops unless specified elsewhere on label
- **Do not** disturb the soil surface following application, as the herbicide barrier will be broken, resulting in less than desirable results

- **Do not** apply to bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result
- **Do not** apply more than 150 pounds of this product (0.375 lb dithiopyr and 0.75 lb isoxaben) per acre per application
- **Do not** apply more than 300 pounds of this product (0.75 pound dithiopyr and 1.5 pounds isoxaben) per acre per year
- **Do not** make more than 2 applications per year.

## List of Ornamentals Tolerant to Crew

\* Not registered for use in California

### Trees

#### Common Name

#### Scientific Name

*anise-tree, Florida	<i>Illicium floridanum</i>
apple (non-bearing)	<i>Malus pumila</i>
*ash, green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
*ash, mountain	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>
*ash, purple	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>
*ash, shamel	<i>Fraxinus udhei</i>
*banana	<i>Musa aluminata</i>
*bauhinia, red	<i>Bauhinia galpinii</i>
*beech, European	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
birch, European white	<i>Betula pendula</i>
birch, paper	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>
birch, river	<i>Betula nigra</i>
*bottle tree	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>
*carob	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>
*carrot wood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>
cherry, yoshino flowering	<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>
*coolibah tree	<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>
*cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>
*crabapple (non-bearing)	<i>Malus sargentii</i>
* <i>Crataegus</i> , Cockspur White	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
* <i>Crataegus</i> , Crimson Cloud	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
* <i>Crataegus</i> , enchantress	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
* <i>Crataegus</i> , Jack Evans	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
* <i>Crataegus</i> , Washington white	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
* <i>Cryptomeria</i> , Japanese	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>
*cypress, Arizona	<i>Cupressus arizonicus</i> or <i>glabra</i>
cypress, bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
*cypress, blue pyramid	<i>Cupressus ariz</i> 'Blue Pyramid'
cypress, Emerald isle leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> 'Emerald Isle'
*cypress, filicoides-fernspray	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>
*cypress, gracilis-slender hinoki	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>
cypress, glauca Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> 'Glauca'
cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
cypress, Naylor's blue leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> 'Naylor's Blue'
*cypress sawara-false,	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
*cypress, squarrosa-moss	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
*dogwood, cloud nine	<i>Cornus florida</i>
dogwood, flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
*dogwood, kousa	<i>Cornus kousa</i>
<i>Elaeagnus</i> , gilt edge	<i>Elaeagnus x ebbengei</i> 'Gilt edge'
elm, Chinese	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>

*elm, drake	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>
* <i>Eucalyptus</i> , mealy	<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>
* <i>Eucalyptus</i> , red gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>
* <i>Eucalyptus</i> , red ironbark	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>
* <i>Eucalyptus</i> , silver dollar	<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>
* <i>Ficus</i>	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>
* <i>Ficus</i> , mini	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>
* <i>Ficus</i> , nitida	<i>Ficus retusa</i>
*fir, balsam	<i>Abies balsamea</i>
fir, fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
*fir, white or concolor	<i>Abies concolor</i>
*ginkgo (maidenhair tree)	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
gum	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>
*hawthorn, green	<i>Crataegus viridis</i>
hemlock, Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
*honeylocust, shademaster	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i>
*honeylocust, thornless	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i>
*laurel, English	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
laurel cherry, Carolina	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>
laurel cherry, bright 'n tight Carolina	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>
magnolia, D.D. Blanchard	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
*magnolia, royal star	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>
magnolia, saucer	<i>Magnolia soulangeana</i>
*magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
*mahogany	<i>Swietenia mahogani</i>
*maple, albus-flowering	<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>
maple, flame	<i>Acer ginnala</i>
*maple, Japanese	<i>Acer japonicum</i>
*maple, luteus-flowering	<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>
*maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
maple, red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
maple, red sunset	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
*maple, roseus-flowering	<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>
maple, silver or sugar	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>
*maple, tangerine-flowering	<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>
*maple, vesuvius red-flowering	<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>
*mesquite, Chilean	<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>
*mulberry, white	<i>Morus alba</i>
*oak, bear	<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>
oak, laurel	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>
oak, live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
oak, pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
oak, red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
oak, shumard	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>
oak, willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
*olive, black	<i>Bucida buceras</i>
*olive, Russian	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
*palm	<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>
palm, California fan	<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>
palm, cardboard	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>
*palm, cat palm	<i>Zamia furfuracea</i>
palm, Everglades	<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>
palm, king	<i>Acoelorrhaphe whrightii</i>
palm, majesty	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>
palm, Mediterranean fan	<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>
	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>

palm, Mexican fan	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>
*palm, parlor	<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>
palm, pindo	<i>Butia capitata</i> 'Blue'
palm, queen	<i>Areacastrum romanzoffianum</i>
palm, queen	<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>
palm, sago	<i>Cycas revoluta</i>
palm, windmill	<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>
pine, Austrian black	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
*pine, beach, shore	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
*pine, bristlecone	<i>Pinus aristata</i>
*pine, Bosnian	<i>Pinus leucodermis</i>
pine, Canary Island	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>
pine, columnar Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
pine, Eastern white	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
pine, eldarica	<i>Pinus eldarica</i>
pine, Japanese black	<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>
*pine, loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
*pine, longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>
*pine, Monterey	<i>Pinus radiata</i>
pine, mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
*pine, Norfolk island	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>
pine, Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
pine, pumilio mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i> var. <i>pumilio</i>
pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
*pine, slash	<i>Pinus elliotfii</i>
*pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
pine, white	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
* <i>Podocarpus</i>	<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.
redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
redcedar, Eastern	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
redwood, coast	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>
*sequoia, giant	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>
silk tree	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>
sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboretum</i>
spruce, Colorado	<i>Picea pungens</i>
spruce, Colorado blue	<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Glauca'
spruce, dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca</i> 'Conica'
*spruce, hoopsia blue	<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Hoopsia'
*spruce, koster blue	<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Koster'
spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
*spruce, pendula-weeping Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
*spruce, repens-spreading Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
spruce, white	<i>Picea glauca</i>
sweetgum, American	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
sycamore, American	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
sycamore, California	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>
tea tree, New Zealand	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>
tea tree, ruby glow New Zealand	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>
*toyon	<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i>
*tree fern, Australian	<i>Alsophila australis</i>
*willow, Babylon weeping	<i>Salix babylonica</i>
*willow, corkscrew	<i>Salix matsudana</i> 'Torulosa'
*Yellow tab	<i>Tabebuia caraiba</i>
Yellowwood, long leafed	<i>Podocarpus henkelii</i>

**Shrubs****Common Name****Scientific Name**

* <i>Abelia</i> , Kaleidoscope	<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i>
* <i>Abelia</i> , dwarf	<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i>
* <i>Abelia</i> , Edward goucher	<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i>
* <i>Abelia</i> , glossy	<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i>
* <i>Abelia</i> , nana	<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i>
* <i>Abelia</i> , sunrise variegated	<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i>
* <i>Acacia</i> , abyssinica	<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>
<i>Acacia</i> , prostrate	<i>Acacia redolens</i>
* <i>Acacia</i> , shoestring	<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>
*aralia, Japanese	<i>Fatsia japonica</i>
*arborvitae, emerald	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
arborvitae, George Peabody	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
*arborvitae, globosa-globe	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
*arborvitae, little giant-dwarf	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
*arborvitae, minima glauca-dwarf	<i>Thuja orientalis aureus</i>
arborvitae, nana-dwarf golden	<i>Thuja orientalis aureus</i>
arborvitae, nigra-dark American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
arborvitae, pyramidalis	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
*arborvitae, rheingold	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
arborvitae, techny	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
arborvitae, woodwardii	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
*azalea, blue danube	<i>Rhododendron kaempferi</i>
*azalea, cannon's double	<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>
azalea, coral bells	<i>Rhododendron exbury</i>
azalea, fashion	<i>Rhododendron kerume</i>
azalea, flame	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
*azalea, formosa	<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>
*azalea, girard Chria	<i>Rhododendron indica</i>
azalea, Girard's Crimson	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
*azalea, girard Roberta	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
*azalea, golden flare	<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>
*azalea, golden flare exbury	<i>Rhododendron exbury</i>
*azalea, gumpo pink	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
*azalea, helmut vogel	<i>Rhododendron satuski</i>
azalea, hershey red	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
azalea, higasa	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
azalea, hino crimson	<i>Rhododendron satuski</i>
*azalea, hino crimson	<i>Rhododendron kerume</i>
*azalea, hino pink	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
*azalea, hot shot	<i>Rhododendron kerume</i>
*azalea, hume	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
azalea, hybrids carror	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
*azalea, Inga	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
*azalea, Irene Koster	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>

*azalea, kirishima	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
*azalea, klondike	<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>
	<i>Rhododendron exbury</i>
*azalea, Mildred	<i>Rhododendron kerume</i>
azalea, Nuccio's wild cherry	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
*azalea, President Clay	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
azalea, Pride of Mobile	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
*azalea, reijn	<i>Rhododendron satuski</i>
*azalea, snow	<i>Rhododendron kerume</i>
*azalea, traditional	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
*azalea, waucabusa	<i>Rhododendron indica</i>
*azalea, wild cherry	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
banana shrub	<i>Michelia figo</i>
*barberry, cherry bomb	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i> 'Cherry Bomb'
barberry, crimson pygmy	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i> 'Crimson Pygmy'
barberry, golden Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Aurea'
*barberry, mentor	<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>
barberry, red leaf Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i>
barberry, rose glow red	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i> 'Rose Glow'
*barberry, William Penn	<i>Berberis x gladwynensis</i>
*bayberry	<i>Myrica pennsylvanica</i>
bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
*bluebeard, blue mist	<i>Caryopteris clandonensis</i>
bluebeard, dark knight	<i>Caryopteris x clandonen</i> 'Blk night'
bottlebrush, lemon	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>
bottlebrush, little John lemon	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> 'Little John'
*bottlebrush, weeping	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>
boxwood, common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
boxwood, green beauty	<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>japonica</i> 'Green Beauty'
boxwood, green mountain	<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>japonica</i> 'Green Mountain'
*boxwood, green velvet	<i>Buxus x</i> 'Green velvet'
boxwood, Japanese little leaf	<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>japonica</i>
*boxwood, Korean	<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>Koreana</i>
<i>Bougainvillea</i> , Barbara karst	<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.
<i>Bougainvillea</i> , California gold	<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.
<i>Bougainvillea</i> , pink pixie	<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.
* <i>Bougainvillea</i> , purple queen	<i>Bougainvillea</i> 'Purple Queen'
* <i>Bougainvillea</i> , rosenka	<i>Bougainvillea</i> 'Rosenka'
<i>Bougainvillea</i> , Scarlet O'Hara	<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.
<i>Bougainvillea</i> , temple fire	<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.
<i>Bougainvillea</i> , Texas dawn	<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.
*breath of heaven, pink	<i>Colonema pulchrum</i>
*broom, all gold warminster	<i>Cytisus</i> spp.
*broom, Hollandia-Scotch	<i>Cytisus</i> spp.
*broom, Hollandia-warminster	<i>Cytisus praecox</i>
*broom, lilac time	<i>Cytisus</i> spp.
broom, moonlight-Scotch	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
*brush cherry, dwarf	<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i> 'Globulus'
*brush cherry, teenie genie	<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>
cactus, golden barrel	<i>Echinocactus grusonii</i>
camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
*cape mallow	<i>Anisodonteia hypomandarum</i>
* <i>Cassia</i> , feathery	<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>
*century plant	<i>Agave americana</i>
* <i>Cleyera</i> , Japanese	<i>Cleyera japonica</i>
copper leaf	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>



* <i>Cotoneaster</i> , bearberry	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
<i>Cotoneaster</i> , cranberry	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>
* <i>Cotoneaster</i> , Himalayan	<i>Cotoneaster himalayan</i>
* <i>Cotoneaster</i> , praecox-early	<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>
* <i>Cotoneaster</i> , Pyrenees	<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>
* <i>Cotoneaster</i> , rock	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>
coyote bush	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>
crape myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
*cypress, filifera-thread	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
*cypress, kosteri	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>
*cypress, nana-dwarf hinoki	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>
*cypress, sawara-false	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
*cypress, squarrosa minima	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
cypress, torulosa	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>
* <i>Daphne</i> , fragrant	<i>Daphne odora</i>
* <i>Daphne</i> , rose	<i>Daphne cneorum</i>
* <i>Deutzia</i> , nakiana-dwarf	<i>Deutzia crenata</i>
* <i>Deutzia</i> (slender gracilis)	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>
* <i>Distylium</i> , Vintage Jade	<i>Distylium</i> , Vintage Jade
*dogwood, baileyi	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
dogwood, baileyi redosier	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
*dogwood, flaviramea	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
dogwood, flaviramea yellowtwig	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
*dogwood, sibirica-Siberian	<i>Cornus alba</i>
dusty miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>
* <i>Enkianthus</i> , red-veined	<i>Enkianthus companulatus</i>
<i>Escallonia</i> spp.	<i>Escallonia</i> spp.
* <i>Euonymus</i> , canadale gold	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
<i>Euonymus</i> , chollipo	<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>
<i>Euonymus</i> , emerald gaiety	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
<i>Euonymus</i> , emerald 'n gold	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
<i>Euonymus</i> , gold spot	<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>
<i>Euonymus</i> , Manhattan	<i>Euonymus kiatschovicus</i> 'Manhattan'
<i>Euonymus</i> , silver king	<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>
<i>Euonymus</i> , silver princess	<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>
* <i>Euonymus</i> , spreading	<i>Euonymus kiatschovicus</i>
* <i>Euonymus</i> , sunspot	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
<i>Euonymus</i> , variegated evergreen	<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>
*fern, holly	<i>Cyrtomium fortunei</i>
*fern, Japanese painted	<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>
*fern, tassel	<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>
firethorn, lalandei	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> 'Lalandei'
flowering almond	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>
*flowering almond, dwarf	<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>
<i>Forsythia</i> , border	<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>
<i>Forsythia</i> , Arnold dwarf	<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>
<i>Forsythia</i> , spring glory	<i>Forsythia x</i> 'Spring glory'
fountain grass, purple	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> 'Rubrum'
*fountain palm, Chinese	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>
*fringe flower, sizzling pink	<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>
*fringe flower, razzleberri	<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> var. <i>rubrum</i> 'Razzlebern'
* <i>Fuchsia</i> , Santa Claus	<i>Fuchsia x</i> "Santa Claus"
* <i>Gardenia</i>	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
<i>Gardenia</i> , August beauty	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
* <i>Gardenia</i> , miniature	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
* <i>Gardenia</i> , mystery	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>

<i>Gardenia</i> , radican	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
*germander, bush	<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>
*guava, pineapple	<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>
*guava, strawberry	<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>
*heather, cornish	<i>Erica vagans</i>
heather, Mediterranean pink	<i>Erica cinerea x darleyensa</i>
heather, purple bell	<i>Erica cinerea</i>
heavenly bamboo (nandina)	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
heavenly bamboo, compacta dwarf	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
*heavenly bamboo, harbour dwarf	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
heavenly bamboo, nana compacta	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
*heavenly bamboo, nana purpurea	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
*heavenly bamboo, woods dwarf	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
* <i>Hebe</i> , boxleaf	<i>Hebe buxifolia</i>
* <i>Hibiscus</i> , blue bird	<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.
* <i>Hibiscus</i> , brilliant	<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.
* <i>Hibiscus</i> , hula girl	<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.
<i>Hibiscus</i> , ross estey	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>
holly	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
holly, American	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
*holly, Balkans English	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
holly, blue boy	<i>Ilex x meserveae</i>
holly, blue girl	<i>Ilex x meserveae</i>
holly, blue prince/princess	<i>Ilex x meserveae</i>
holly, burford	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
holly, carrisa	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
holly, cassine	<i>Ilex cassine</i>
*holly, China boy	<i>Ilex x meserveae</i>
holly, China girl	<i>Ilex x meserveae</i>
*holly, Chinese	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
*holly, compacta-compact inkberry	<i>Ilex glabra</i>
holly, compacta-dwarf Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
*holly, convexa	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
*holly, dwarf burford	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
*holly, dwarf Chinese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
holly, ebony magic	<i>Ilex x meserveae</i>
holly, fosteri	<i>Ilex x attenuata</i>
*holly, gold coast English	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
*holly, green luster	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
holly, helleri-heller's Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
*holly, hetzii's Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
holly, needlepoint	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
holly, Nellie R. Stevens	<i>Ilex x 'Nellie Stevens'</i>
*holly, nordica-inkberry	<i>Ilex glabra</i>
*holly, San Jose	<i>Ilex x aquipernyi</i>
holly, Savannah	<i>Ilex x attenuata</i>
holly, Sky Pencil Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Sky Pencil'
holly, steeds Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Steeds'
*holly, stokesii Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Steeds'
*honeysuckle, cape	<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>
*honeysuckle, trumpet	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>
*honeysuckle, winter	<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>
*hopseed bush	<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>
huckleberry, blue crop	<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>
huckleberry, blue jay	<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>

huckleberry, Jersey	<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>
huckleberry, North blue	<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>
huckleberry, northland	<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>
huckleberry, Thunderbird evergreen	<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>
Indian hawthorn, ballerina	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i> 'Ballerina'
*indigo bush, trailing	<i>Dalea greggii</i>
*ixora	<i>Ixora collinea</i>
jessamine, Carolina	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>
juniper	<i>Juniper</i> spp.
*juniper, andorra	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
juniper, bar harbor	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
*juniper, blue	<i>Juniperus squamata</i>
juniper, blue chip	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
juniper, blue rug	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
juniper, blue star	<i>Juniperus squamata</i>
juniper, broadmoor	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
*juniper, creeping	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
*juniper, dwarf andorra	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
juniper, emerald green	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
juniper, emerald sea shore	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>
*juniper, foemina-hicks	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
juniper, gold coast	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> 'Gold Coast'
juniper, Grey Owl	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
*juniper, hollywood	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
*juniper, huntington blue	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
*juniper, media-old gold	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
*juniper, nana-dwarf Japanese garden	<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>
juniper, parsonii	<i>Juniperus squamata</i>
*juniper, parsonii	<i>Juniperus davurica</i>
*juniper, pfitzer	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
juniper, pfitzerana glauca-blue	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
juniper, pfitzerana-pfitzer	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
juniper, plumosa-andorra	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
juniper, prostrata	<i>Juniperus prostrata</i>
*juniper, savin	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
*juniper, sea green	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
*juniper, shore	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>
juniper, tamariscifolia-tam	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
juniper, torulosa-hollywood	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
juniper, wichita blue	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
*juniper, wiltonii-blue carpet	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
*laurel, Japanese	<i>Aucuba japonica</i> 'Goldstrike'
*laurel, otto luykens English	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> 'Otto luykens'
laurel, mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
*lemon leaf, salal	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>
* <i>Leucothoe</i> , coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
<i>Leucothoe</i> , drooping	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>
<i>Leucothoe</i> (fetterbush), rain	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>
*lilac, Chinese	<i>Syringa rothomagenesis</i>
*lilac, common	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>
*lilac, wild	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
*lilac vine	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>
lily-of-the-valley	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
*lily-of-the-valley, forest flame	<i>Pieris</i> x 'Forest Flame'
lily-of-the-valley, mountain fire	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
*lily-of-the-valley, snowdrift	<i>Pieris japonica</i>

*lily-of-the-valley, temple bells	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
*lily-of-the-valley, valley rose	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
*lily-of-the-valley, valley valentine	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
* <i>Lonicera</i> , Canadian white	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
* <i>Lonicera</i> , clareys dwarf	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
* <i>Lonicera</i> , halliana	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
* <i>Lonicera</i> , tatarian	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
* <i>Lonicera</i> , Zabelli	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
* <i>Mahonia</i> , creeping	<i>Mahonia repens</i>
* <i>Mahonia</i> , dwarf Oregon hollygrape	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> 'Compactum'
* <i>Mahonia</i> , leather leaf	<i>Mahonia bealei</i>
<i>Mandevilla</i> , red riding hood	<i>Mandevilla splendens</i> 'Red Riding Hood'
maple, amur	<i>Acer ginnala</i>
maple, dwarf Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
marguerite, blue	<i>Felicia amelloides</i>
marlberry, chirimen	<i>Ardisia japonica</i>
*marmalade bush	<i>Streptosolen jamesonii</i>
*morning glory, bush	<i>Convolvulus cneorum</i>
*morning glory, ground	<i>Convolvulus mauritanicus</i>
*mugwort, white	<i>Artemisia lactiflora</i>
* <i>Myoporum</i> , putah creek	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>
*nightshade, Paraguay	<i>Solanum rantonetii</i> 'Royal purple'
*ninebark, dwarf	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>
oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
oleander, hardy red	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
*oleander, ruby lace	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
*oleander, yellow	<i>Thevetia nerifolia</i>
* <i>Osmanthus</i> , fortune's	<i>Osmanthus x fortunei</i>
<i>Osmanthus</i> , sweet olive	<i>Osmathus fragrans</i>
*palm, areca	<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>
*palm, Christmas	<i>Veitchia merrilli</i>
*palm, pigmy date	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>
palm, sago	<i>Cycas revoluta</i>
* <i>Philadelphus</i> , golden	<i>Philadelphus</i> spp.
* <i>Philadelphus</i> , snowflake double white	<i>Philadelphus</i> spp.
<i>Photinia</i> , fraser	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>
pine, mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i> var. <i>mugo</i>
*pine, yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
<i>Pittosporum</i> , golf ball	<i>Pittosporum tenuifolia</i> 'Golf Ball'
<i>Pittosporum</i> , green	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
<i>Pittosporum</i> , wheeler's dwarf	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
<i>Potentilla</i> (cinquefoil)	<i>Potentilla</i> spp.
* <i>Potentilla</i> (cinquefoil)	<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>
<i>Potentilla</i> (cinquefoil)	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
* <i>Potentilla</i> (cinquefoil), floppy disc	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
* <i>Potentilla</i> , gold drop	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
<i>Potentilla</i> , goldfinger	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
* <i>Potentilla</i> , red ace	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
* <i>Potentilla</i> (cinquefoil), spring	<i>Potentilla verna</i>
* <i>Potentilla</i> , sunset	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
* <i>Potentilla</i> , tangerine	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
*plumbago	<i>Plumbago capensis</i>
plumbago, blue cape	<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>
*plumbago, Chinese	<i>Ceratostigma willmottianum</i>
*plumbago, dwarf	<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>

*princes flower	<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>
*privet, California	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>
privet, glossy	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>
*privet, Howard	<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>
privet, Japanese	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
*privet, Iodense common	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> 'Lodense'
privet, wax	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
*privet, wax leaf	<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>
privet, vicary golden	<i>Ligustrum x vicaryi</i>
privet, yellow tip	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
<i>Pyracantha</i> , gnome	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>
<i>Pyracantha</i> , lalandei	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>
* <i>Pyracantha</i> , lolendei monrovia	<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>
* <i>Pyracantha</i> , monon	<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>
* <i>Pyracantha</i> , red elf hybrid	<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>
* <i>Pyracantha</i> , Rutgers hybrid	<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>
* <i>Pyracantha</i> , Santa Cruz	<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>
* <i>Pyracantha</i> , victory	<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>
<i>Pyracantha</i> , victory	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>
quince, orange flowering	<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>
* <i>Raphiolepis</i> (India hawthorn)	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
* <i>Raphiolepis</i> , charisma-monruce	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
* <i>Raphiolepis</i> , enchantress-moness	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
* <i>Raphiolepis</i> , roundleaf	<i>Raphiolepis ovata</i>
* <i>Raphiolepis</i> , springtime-monme	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
* <i>Rhododendron</i>	<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i>
	<i>Rhododendron mucronulatum</i>
* <i>Rhododendron</i> , America	<i>Rhododendron</i> hybrid spp.
* <i>Rhododendron</i> , butterfly	<i>Rhododendron campylocarpum</i>
<i>Rhododendron</i> , catawba	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
* <i>Rhododendron</i> , catawba album	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
* <i>Rhododendron</i> , chionoides	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>
<i>Rhododendron</i> , cunningham white	<i>Rhododendron caucasicum x ponticum</i>
* <i>Rhododendron</i> , daphnoides	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>
* <i>Rhododendron</i> , dwarf scarlet wonder	<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i>
* <i>Rhododendron</i> , Elizabeth	<i>Rhododendron forrestii x griersonianum</i>
* <i>Rhododendron</i> , English roseum	<i>Rhododendron</i> hybrid spp.
* <i>Rhododendron</i> , gomer waterer	<i>Rhododendron forrestii repens</i>
* <i>Rhododendron</i> , Jean Marie	<i>Rhododendron griffithianum</i>
* <i>Rhododendron</i> , Lord Roberts	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
* <i>Rhododendron</i> , nova zembla	<i>Rhododendron</i> hybrid spp.
<i>Rhododendron</i> , PJM	<i>Rhododendron carolinianum x dauricum</i>
<i>Rhododendron</i> , rhodie max (rosebay)	<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>
* <i>Rhododendron</i> , ramapo	<i>Rhododendron sassthigiatim x carolinianum</i>
* <i>Rhododendron</i> , rocket	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
* <i>Rhododendron</i> , scintillation	<i>Rhododendron</i> hybrid spp.
* <i>Rhododendron</i> , tribly	<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i>
* <i>Rhododendron</i> , unique	<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i>
* <i>Rhododendron</i> , vulcan	<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i>
*rose, red groundcover	<i>Rosa x</i> 'Flower carpet'
*rose, ramanas	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>
*rose of sharon, red bird	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
*rose of sharon, red heart	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
*rose of sharon, woodbridge	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>
rosemary, bog	<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>

*sage, Texas	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>
*sage, chihuahan	<i>Leucophyllum laevigatum</i>
<i>Scenecio</i>	<i>Scenecio kleinia</i>
*Scotch heather, spring torch	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
scopulorum, moonglow	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
scopulorum, skyrocket	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
*sea thrift, bloodstone	<i>Armeria maritima</i> 'Bloodstone'
*senna	<i>Cassia eremophila</i>
*serviceberry, Saskatoon	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>
*silver berry, fruitland	<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>
* <i>Skimmia</i> , Japanese	<i>Skimmia japonica</i>
* <i>Skimmia</i> , reeve's	<i>Skimmia revesiana</i>
*smoke tree, coral beauty	<i>Cotinus dammeri</i>
*smoke tree, eichholz	<i>Cotinus dammeri</i>
smoke tree, Grace	<i>Cotinus coggygria obovatus</i>
smoke tree, royal purple	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>
snow-in-summer	<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>
<i>Spiraea</i> , Anthony Waterer	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i> 'Anthony Waterer'
<i>Spiraea</i> , dolchia	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
* <i>Spiraea</i> , first snow	<i>Spiraea x cinerea</i> 'Grefsheim'
<i>Spiraea</i> , garland	<i>Spiraea</i> spp.
* <i>Spiraea</i> , Japanese alpine	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
* <i>Spiraea</i> , magic carpet	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
* <i>Spiraea</i> , neon flash	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
* <i>Spiraea</i> , shirobana	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
<i>Spiraea</i> , vanhoutte	<i>Spiraea x vanhouttei</i>
springfire lehua	<i>Metrosideros collina</i>
*sumac, African	<i>Rhus lancea</i>
*sumac, staghorn	<i>Rhus typhina</i>
*summersweet	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>
*sweet pea shrub	<i>Polygala fructicosa</i>
*sweetspire, Henry's garnet	<i>Itea virginica</i>
* <i>Ternstroemia</i> , Japanese	<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>
<i>Viburnum</i> , Am. Cranberrybush	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>
* <i>Viburnum</i> , Chinese snowball	<i>Viburnum microcephalum</i>
<i>Viburnum</i> , common snowball	<i>Viburnum opulus</i> sterile
* <i>Viburnum</i> , David	<i>Viburnum davidii</i>
* <i>Viburnum</i> , doublefile	<i>Viburnum plicatum</i> var. <i>tomentosum</i>
* <i>Viburnum</i> , dwarf Am. cranberrybush	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i> 'Compactum'
* <i>Viburnum</i> , Japanese	<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>
* <i>Viburnum</i> , Judd	<i>Viburnum judd</i> (V. x <i>juddii</i> )
* <i>Viburnum</i> , Korean spice	<i>Viburnum carlesii</i>
* <i>Viburnum</i> , pink dawn	<i>Viburnum bodnantense</i>
* <i>Viburnum</i> , Prague	<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>
<i>Viburnum</i> , spring bouquet	<i>Viburnum tinus</i> 'Compactum'
* <i>Viburnum</i> , tea	<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>
* <i>Viburnum</i> , wayfaringtree	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>
*walking stick, Harry Lauder's	<i>Corylus americanus</i> 'Contorta'
wax myrtle	<i>Myrica californica</i>
*wax myrtle, Southern	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
<i>Weigela</i> , java red	<i>Weigela florida</i> bristol
* <i>Weigela</i> , minuet	<i>Weigela florida</i> bristol
* <i>Weigela</i> , ruby	<i>Weigela florida</i> bristol
*witch hazel, common	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>
wintercreeper, bigleaf	<i>Euonymus vegetus</i>
*wintergreen	<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>

woadwaxen  
 \*woodbine, flowering  
 \*woodbine, serotina  
*Xylosma*  
 \**Xylosma*, shiny  
 yaupon holly  
 \*yaupon holly, nana-dwarf  
 \*yaupon holly, pendula-weeping  
 yew, hybrid Hicksii  
 yew, Japanese  
 \*yew, Japanese plum  
 \*yucca, Adam's needle

*Genista pilosa*  
*Lonicera periclymenum*  
*Lonicera periclymenum*  
*Xylosma congestum*  
*Xylosma senticosa*  
*Ilex vomitoria*  
*Ilex vomitoria*  
*Ilex vomitoria*  
*Taxus x media* 'Hicksii'  
*Taxus cuspidata*  
*Cephalotaxus harringtonia* var. *drupacae*  
*Yucca filamentosa*

## Groundcovers/Perennials Common Name

Agave, blue glow  
 Agave, cow horn  
 Agave, tentacles  
 \**Aptenia*, red apple  
 aralia, Japanese  
 \**Argyranthemum*, butterfly  
 aster, China  
 \**Aster*, New England  
 \**Aster*, New York  
 \**Aster*, Persian rose dwarf  
 \*avens  
 \*baby's breath  
 \*bamboo, dwarf  
 banana, absynnian  
 beechgrass  
 \**Bergenia*, heartleaf  
 \**Bidens*, Peter's gold  
 blackeyed susan  
 blanket flower  
 \*blanket flower, goblin  
 blood grass, Japanese  
 \*blue daze  
 \*butcher's broom (Israeli ruscus)  
 \*cape weed  
*Carex*, variegated  
 \*cast iron plant  
 century plant, gypsum  
 \**Chrysanthemum* species  
 columbine  
 \*coral bells  
 \*coral bells, bressingham  
*Coreopsis*, moonbeam  
 \**Coreopsis*, threadleaf  
 \*cranesbill, ballerina  
 \*cranesbill, black eyed magenta  
 \*cranesbill, bloody  
 \**Dahlia*, dwarf

## Scientific Name

*Agave attenuate* x *Agave ocahui*  
*Agave bovicornuta*  
*Agave vilmoriniana*  
*Aptenia cordifolia*  
*Fatsyhedra japonica*  
*Argyranthemum frutescens* 'Butterfly'  
*Callistepheus chinensis*  
*Aster novae-angliae*  
*Aster novi-belgii*  
*Aster novi-belgii* 'Persian rose'  
*Geum* spp.  
*Gypsophila paniculata*  
*Sasa pygmaea*  
*Ensete ventricosum*  
*Ammophila breviligulata*  
*Bergenia cordifolia*  
*Bidens ferulifolia* 'Peters gold'  
*Rudbeckia fulgida*  
*Gaillardia* x *grandiflora*  
*Gaillardia* x *grandiflora* 'Goblin'  
*Imperata cylindrical* 'Rubra'  
*Evolvulus nuttallianus*  
*Ruscus hypophyllum*  
*Arctotheca calendula*  
*Carex* spp.  
*Aspidistra elatior*  
*Agave gypsophila*  
*Chrysanthemum* spp.  
*Aquilegia* x 'Dragon fly'  
*Heuchera micrantha*  
*Heuchera* x 'Bressingham'  
*Coreopsis verticillata* 'Moonbeam'  
*Coreopsis verticillata*  
*Geranium cinerium* 'Ballerina'  
*Geranium subcaulescens*  
*Geranium sanguineum* 'Bloody cran'  
*Dahlia hybrid* Dwarf

\**Dahlia*, dwarf 'wendy pink'  
 \*daisy, angelita  
 \*daisy, shasta  
 \*daisy, swan river 'New amethyst'  
 daisy, trailing African  
 daylily  
*Descampsia*  
*Dianthus*, cheddar pink 'firewitch'  
 \**Dianthus*, cheddar pink 'crimson treasure'  
 \**Dianthus*, cottage pink  
 \*dracaena, blue  
 \*eulalia grass  
 \**Euryops*, dwarf  
 \*evening primrose, siskiyou  
 fern, *Asparagus*  
 \*fern, autumn  
 \*fern, Christmas  
 \*fern, cinnamon  
 \*fern, dixie wood  
 \*fern, marginal wood  
 \*fern, ostrich  
 \*fern, royal  
 \*fern, sensitive  
 \*fern, tassel  
 fescue, blue  
 flax, New Zealand 'Jack Spratt'  
 \*fleabane, darkest of all  
 \*fountain grass  
 \*fountain grass, crimson  
 \**Galium*  
 gay feather, floristan violet  
*Gazania*  
 geranium  
 \**Geum*  
 \**Hakonechloa*, golden  
 \*heather, false or Mexican  
 \**Helichrysum*, white licorice  
 \*heliotrope, common  
 honeysuckle, Japanese  
 \*horsetail, dwarf  
*Hosta*, albo-marginata  
 \**Hosta*, zebelli red  
 \**Houttuynia*, chameleon  
 \*ice plant  
  
 \*ice plant, hardy  
 ice plant, largeleaf  
 \*ice plant, trailing  
 ice plant, trailing rosea  
 ice plant, white  
*Iris*  
 \**Iris*, African  
 \**Iris*, dwarf blue  
 \**Iris*, wedgewood  
*Iris*, yellow dwarf bearded

*Dahlia* x 'Royal Dahlietta pink'  
*Hymenoxys acaulis*  
*Chrysanthemum maximum*  
*Brachycome* x 'New amethyst'  
*Osteospermum fruticosum*  
*Hemerocallis* spp.  
*Descampsia caespitosa*  
*Dianthus gratianopolitanus* 'Firewitch'  
*Dianthus gratianopolitanus* 'Treasure'  
  
*Dianthus plumaris*  
*Cordyline indiyisa*  
*Miscanthus sinensis*  
*Euryops pectinatus* 'Munchkin'  
*Oenothera speciosa* 'Siskiyou pink'  
*Asparagus* spp.  
*Dryopteris erythrosora*  
*Polystichum acrostichoides*  
*Osmunda cinnamomea*  
*Dryopteris x australis*  
*Dryopteris marginalis*  
*Matteuccia struthiopteris*  
*Osmunda regalis*  
*Onoclea sensibilis*  
*Polystichum polyblepharum*  
*Festuca ovina glauca*  
*Phormium tenax* 'Jack Spratt'  
*Erigeron speciosum* 'Darkest of all'  
*Pennisetum alopecuroides*  
*Pennisetum setaceum*  
*Galium odoratum*  
*Liatris spicata* 'Floristan Violet'  
*Gazania* spp.  
*Pelargonium x hortorum*  
*Geum quellyon*  
*Hakonechloa macroaureola*  
*Cuphea hyssopifolia*  
*Helichrysum petiolare* 'White licorice'  
*Heliotropium fragrans*  
*Lonicera japonica*  
*Equisetum scirpoides*  
*Hosta lancifoila*  
*Hosta lancifoila*  
*Houttuynia cordata* 'Chameleon'  
*Delosperma cooperi*  
*Drosantheumum hispidum*  
*Delosperma nubigenum*  
*Carpobrotus edulis*  
*Lampranthus spectabilis*  
*Drosantheumum floribundum*  
*Delosperma alba*  
*Iris siberica*  
*Moraea iridioides*  
*Iris* spp.  
*Iris* spp.  
*Iris pumila* 'Yellow'



*ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
*jasmine, angelwing	<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>
jasmine, Asian	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
*jasmine, pink	<i>Jasminum polyanthum</i>
*lily, fortnight	<i>Dietes vegeta</i>
*lily, kafir	<i>Clivia miniata</i> 'French hybrid'
lily of the Nile	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
	<i>Agapanthus</i> 'Peter pan'
	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
*lily of the Nile, queen anne	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
*lily turf, big blue	<i>Liriope gigantea</i>
*lily turf, giant	<i>Liriope spicata</i>
lily turf, green/creeping	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
lily turf, lilac beauty	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
lily turf, majestic	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
lily turf, monroe white	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
*lily turf, silver dragon	<i>Liriope spicata</i>
lily turf, silvery sunproof	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
lily turf, variegated liriop	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
*lily turf, white	<i>Liriope gigantea</i>
*lisianthus, pink	<i>Eustoma grandiflorum</i> 'Pink'
*loosestrife, dotted	<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>
maiden grass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> 'Gracillimus'
*manuka/broom teatree	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>
*marguerite, diamond	<i>Dymondia margaritae</i>
*Mexican hat	<i>Ratbida columnifera</i>
mondo grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>
mondo grass, dwarf	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>
*moneywort	<i>Lysimachia mummularia</i>
*morning glory, blue dawn	<i>Ipomea acuminata</i> 'Blue dawn'
*oats, northern sea	<i>Chasmanthium latifloium</i>
*oregano	<i>Origanum libanoticum</i>
pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
pampasgrass, hardy	<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>
* <i>Penstemon</i> , apple blossom	<i>Penstemon</i> x 'Apple blossom'
*periwinkle, bigleaf	<i>Vinca major</i>
periwinkle, dwarf	<i>Vinca minor</i>
*periwinkle, Madagascar	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
* <i>Phlox</i> , moss pink	<i>Phlox subulata</i>
*plantain lily	<i>Hosta fortunei</i>
*plantain lily, francee	<i>Hosta</i> 'Francee'
*plantain lily, narrow leafed	<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>
*plantain lily, patriot	<i>Hosta</i> x 'Patriot'
*red hot poker, flamenco	<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i> 'Flamenco'
ribbon grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea picta</i>
*sage, platinum	<i>Salvia daghestanica</i>
*sage, graham's	<i>Salvia grahamii</i>
sage, Russian	<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>
*sedge, frosty curls	<i>Carex albula</i>
*skull cap	<i>Scutellaria resinosa</i>
society garlic	<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>
spurge, Japanese	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
spurge, Japanese 'Green sheen'	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> 'Green sheen'
*St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum</i> spp.
star clusters	<i>Pentas lanceolata</i>
*statice	<i>Limonium perezii</i>

*stock	<i>Matthiola incana</i> 'Harmony'
*sundrops, ozark	<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>
*umbrella grass, dwarf	<i>Cyperus albostratus</i>
* <i>Verbena</i> , veined	<i>Verbena rigida</i>
*Virginia creeper	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>
yarrow	<i>Achillea</i> spp.
*yarrow, common	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
*yarrow, moonshine-fern/leaf	<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>
*yarrow, paprika	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> 'Paprika'
*yarrow, wooly	<i>Achillea tomentosa</i>
*yucca, red	<i>Hesperaloe parvifolia</i>

\*Not registered for use in California

### Treatment of Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label for Crew Herbicide

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed above have shown tolerance in field trials. However, Crew has not been tested on all cultivars of each species or under all possible growing conditions. Under your growing conditions, a limited number of plants should be treated for tolerance evaluations, prior to initiating large-scale applications. Follow directions given below to determine plant tolerance under your growing conditions prior to large scale use.

Users who wish to use Crew on plant species not specified on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of such plants at the specified rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury for 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Crew on plant species not recommended on this label.

### Do NOT Use this Product for Weed Control in the Following Ornamental Plant Species:

Common Name	Scientific Name
bugleweed or ajuja	<i>Ajuja</i> spp.
mustard	<i>Brassica</i> spp.
purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>
dwarf burning bush	<i>Euonymus alatus</i> 'Compacta'
spurge	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.
hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.
candytuft	<i>Iberis</i> spp.
Prince of Wales juniper	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> 'Prince of Wales'
cajeput tree	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>
Carolina rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i>
roseum elegans rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i> 'Roseum elegans'
stonecrop	<i>Sedum</i> spp.
green yucca	<i>Yucca recurvifolia</i>

### Turfgrass Use

Crew provides season-long control of crabgrass and control or suppression of other listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawn and ornamental turfgrass, turfgrass in sports turf, golf course fairways, aprons and roughs, tee boxes, campgrounds, parks, recreation areas, cemeteries and unimproved turfgrass areas. Crew will prevent germination of annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*).

Crew may be applied as a single application or as a split application in the spring, summer or fall. Apply Crew at 150-200 pounds per acre per application prior to weed seed germination or to control crabgrass prior to the 5 leaf stage of growth or first tiller. This product will not control established weeds, except for crabgrass in early stages of development. Used as directed, this product will control or suppress the annual grass and broadleaf weeds listed on this label when applied prior to their emergence. Use the higher specified use rates where weed infestations are or anticipated to be dense and/or applications are made early and longer residual control is desirable. Sequential applications may be used to provide residual weed control in areas with long growing seasons at 5-10 weeks apart.

### Use Precautions for Turf

- For best results, cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as core, spike, hydro-aerification, or verticutting, and topdressing should be done before application of Crew. Crew should not be applied until turfgrasses have recovered from stresses related to these or other mechanical operations. Irrigation or rainfall within 7 days after application will improve the performance of Crew.
- **Reseeding or Sprigging:** Reseeding, overseeding, or sprigging of turfgrasses into areas that have been previously treated with this product should be delayed until 12 weeks from the time of application. If overseeding with perennial ryegrass, delay overseeding at least 8 weeks after application. When reseeding or overseeding, proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization should be followed. For best results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) designed to give good seed-to-soil contact.
- Crew may be used on seeded, sodded, or sprigged turfgrass that is well established. Allow the turf to develop a good root system and uniform stand before application. The use of Crew on turfgrass not well established, weakened by lack of moisture, chemical injury, insects, disease, or temperature extremes that cause stress will increase the potential for injury. Allow turfgrass weakened by these stresses to recover before application of Crew.
- Crew may be applied as a single application or as a split application in the spring, summer or fall.

### Specific Use Restrictions for Turf

- **Do not** use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, for research purposes.
- **Do not** use Crew on golf course putting greens.
- **Do not** apply Crew to Colonial bentgrass.
- Crew will not affect established annual bluegrass. If maintenance of annual bluegrass is desired, **do not** use Crew during time of annual bluegrass germination. For AZ, CA, NV, OR, WA, NM, ID, MT and UT, Crew may contribute to thinning or stand reduction in established stands of annual bluegrass.
- **Do not** use clippings from treated turf for mulching around edible plants of herbs, vegetables, fruit bearing trees, caneberries or vine bearing fruit.
- **Do not** allow domestic animals to feed or forage on the treated turf or clippings from treated turf.
- **Do not** apply more than 200 pounds of Crew (0.5 pound dithiopyr and 1 pound isoxaben) per acre per application
- **Do not** make more than 3 applications per year at the 200 lb rate or a max of 4 applications per year at the 150 lb rate for a total of 600 pounds of Crew per acre per year
- **Do not** apply more than 600 pounds of this product (1.5 pounds dithiopyr and 3 pounds isoxaben) per acre per year

When applied as directed under the conditions described, the following established turfgrasses are tolerant to this product:

### Cool-Season Grasses

bentgrass, creeping †

bluegrass, Kentucky

fescue, fine ††

*Agrostis stolonifera*

*Poa pratensis*

*Festuca rubra*

fescue, tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>
ryegrass, perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>

### Warm-Season Grasses

bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>
bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
buffalograss	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>
carpetgrass	<i>Axonopus affinis</i>
centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
kikuyugrass	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>
seashore paspalum	<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia japonica</i>

† **Do not apply Crew to Colonial bentgrass.** Use of this product on certain varieties of creeping bentgrass, such as 'Carmen', 'Cohansey', or 'Seaside' will result in undesirable turf injury. Not all varieties of creeping bentgrass have been tested.

†† **The following fine fescue varieties have been found to be sensitive to Crew:** 'Atlanta', 'Banner', 'Beauty', 'Bilgart', 'CF-2', 'Enjoy', 'HF-93', 'Highlight', 'Ivalo', 'Jamestown', 'Koket', 'Majenta', 'Mary', 'Pennlawn', 'Tamara', 'Tatjana', 'Waldorf', and 'Waldina'

### **Poa Annua (annual bluegrass) Control**

Apply Crew for preemergence control of *Poa annua* (annual bluegrass) at a rate of 150-200 lbs per acre. Use the higher specified use rates where weed infestations are expected to be dense and/or applications are made early and longer residual control is desirable.

- Perennial varieties of *Poa annua* (var. *repens*) may not be controlled as well as the true annual.

### **Treatment of turfgrass species not listed on the label for Crew**

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, turfgrass listed above have shown tolerance in field trials. However, Crew has not been tested on all cultivars of each species or under all possible growing conditions. Under your growing conditions, a limited number of plants should be treated for tolerance evaluations, prior to initiating large-scale applications. Follow directions given below to determine plant tolerance under your growing conditions prior to large scale use.

Users who wish to use Crew on turfgrass species *Not* listed on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of such plants at a directed rate. Prior to treatment of large areas, the treated plants should be observed for any signs of herbicidal injury for 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to the target turfgrass species. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Crew on plant species not recommended on this label.

### **Non Cropland Applications**

Crew may be applied as a preemergent for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses on non-cropland areas including: Parking areas, industrial sites, utility substations, highway guardrails, sign posts, and delineators.

Apply Crew in early spring, late summer to early fall, or anytime prior to germination of target weeds at 150 to 200 lb/A. Areas to be treated must be free of established weeds or existing weeds.

Existing weeds must be removed or treated with the application of a postemergence herbicide. Use the higher specified use rates where weed infestations are or anticipated to be dense and/or applications are made early and longer residual control is desirable.

In order for Crew to provide maximum preemergent weed control activity, use the following cultural practices. Prior to application, soil surface should be smooth and free of plant and weed debris (decaying leaves, clippings, dead weeds, etc.). Leaves and debris may be removed by blowing the area to be treated or by thoroughly mixing the debris trash into the soil through cultivation prior to herbicide application.

To ensure optimal herbicidal response rainfall or irrigation should occur within 21 days of application. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inch is often required to activate this product. Mulch can be applied either prior to or after application.

#### Specific Use Restrictions For Non Cropland Applications

- **Do not** apply more than 200 pounds of Crew (0.5 pound dithiopyr and 1 pound isoxaben) per acre per application
- **Do not** make more than 3 applications per year at the 200 lb rate or a max of 4 applications per year at the 150 lb rate for a total of 600 pounds of Crew per acre per year
- **Do not** apply more than 600 pounds of this product (1.5 pounds dithiopyr and 3 pounds isoxaben) per acre per year

### Weeds Controlled or Supressed and Application Directions for All Uses

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED WHEN APPLIED AT 150 POUNDS OF CREW (0.375 POUND DITHIOPYR AND 0.75 POUND ISOXABEN) PER ACRE

##### Broadleaf Weeds

###### Common Name

###### Scientific Name

aster, heath	<i>Symphyotrichum ericoides</i>
aster, slender	<i>Symphyotrichum divaricatum</i>
bittercress	<i>Cardamine</i> spp.
bittercress, little	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>
bittercress, hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>
brassbuttons, southern	<i>Cotula australis</i>
bursage, annual	<i>Ambrosia acanthicarpa</i>
burweed, lawn	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>
buttercup	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>
celery, wild	<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>
chamber-bitter	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>
chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium fontanum</i> ssp. <i>vulgare</i>
clover, spp. <sup>1</sup>	<i>Trifolium</i> spp.
clover, hop	<i>Trifolium aureum</i>
clover, white <sup>1</sup>	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
cudweed, purple	<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>
dandelion <sup>1</sup>	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
dichondra, Carolina <sup>1</sup>	<i>Dichondra carolinensis</i>
eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
fiddleneck, coast	<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i> va. <i>intermedia</i>
filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
fleabane, blackleaved	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
fleabane, dwarf	<i>Conyza ramosissima</i>
foolsparsely	<i>Aethusa cynapium</i>

galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga quadriradiata</i>
geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
groundcherry, lanceleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
henbit	<i>Lamium</i> spp.
knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
lambquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
lespedeza, common	<i>Lespedeza striata</i>
lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
mallow, little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
maresetail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
mayweed, chamomile	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
medic, black	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
mulberry weed	<i>Fatoua villosa</i>
mustard	<i>Brassica</i> spp.
mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
oxalis, buttercup	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>
parsley-piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle</i> spp.
pepperweed, Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
parthenium weed	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>
plantain, bracted	<i>Plantago aristata</i>
plantain, broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>
plantain, buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
plantain, slender	<i>Plantago heterophylla</i>
pokeweed, common	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>
purslane, common	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>
radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
rockpurslane, redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
sibara	<i>Sibara virginica</i>
smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
sorrell, red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
speedwell, corn	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>
speedwell, purslane	<i>Veronica peregrina</i>
speedwell, thymeleaf	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>
spurge, garden	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>
spurge, hyssop	<i>Chamaesyce hyssopifolia</i>
spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
spurge, spotted	<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i>
spurry, corn	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>
sweetclover, yellow	<i>Mellilotus officinalis</i>
tansymustard, green	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i> ssp. <i>brachycarpa</i>
telegraphplant	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>
thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola tragus</i>
willowherb	<i>Epilobium</i> spp.
woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>

woodsorrel, yellow

*Oxalis stricta*

<sup>1</sup>From seed only

**Grassy Weeds**

**Common Name**

**Scientific Name**

barley  
 barnyardgrass  
 bluegrass, annual  
 brome  
 crabgrass, large  
 crabgrass, smooth  
 crabgrass, Southern  
 crabgrass, tropical  
 crowfootgrass  
 dallisgrass<sup>1</sup>  
 goosegrass  
 foxtail, giant  
 foxtail, green  
 foxtail, yellow  
 kikuyugrass  
 Mary's grass  
 oats, wild  
 ryegrass annual  
 ryegrass, perennial  
 sandbur  
 smutgrass

*Hordeum* spp.  
*Echinochloa crus-galli*  
*Poa annua*  
*Bromus* spp.  
*Digitaria sanguine/is*  
*Digitaria ischaemum*  
*Digitaria ciliaris*  
*Digitaria argillacea*  
*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*  
*Paspalum dilatatum*  
*Eleusine indica*  
*Setaria faberi*  
*Setaria verdi*  
*Setaria pumila*  
*Pennisetum clandestinum*  
*Microstegium vimineum*  
*Avena fatua*  
*Lolium multiflorum*  
*Lolium pereene*  
*Cenchrus* spp.  
*Sporobolus indicus*

<sup>1</sup>From seed only

**WEEDS CONTROLLED WHEN APPLIED AT 200 POUNDS OF CREW (0.5 POUND DITHIOPYR AND 1.0 POUND ISOXABEN) PER ACRE**

**Common Name**

**Scientific Name**

burclover, California  
 dogfennel  
 eveningprimrose  
 fescue, rattail  
 filaree, whitestern  
 goosefoot, nettleleaf  
 groundsel, common  
 jimsonweed  
 knotweed, silversheath  
 kochia  
 mullein, turkey  
 nettle, burning  
 oxtongue, bristly  
 parthenium weed  
 pimpernel, scarlet  
 sowthistle, spiny  
 spurge, petty  
 sunflower

*Medicago polymorpha*  
*Eupatorium capillifolium*  
*Oenothera* spp.  
*Vulpia myuros*  
*Erodium moschatum*  
*Chenopodium murale*  
*Senecia vulgaris*  
*Datura stramonium*  
*Polygonum argyrocoleon*  
*Kochia scoparia*  
*Croton setigerus*  
*Urtica urens*  
*Picris echiodes*  
*Parthenium hysterophorus*  
*Anagallis arvensis*  
*Sonchus asper*  
*Euphorbia peplus*  
*Helianthus* spp.

swinecress  
thistle, musk

*Coronopus didymus*  
*Carduus nutans*

## WEEDS SUPPRESSED WHEN APPLIED AT 200 POUNDS OF CREW (0.5 POUND DITHIOPYR AND 1.0 POUND ISOXABEN) PER ACRE

### Common Name

bindweed, field  
dock, curly  
mallow, Venice  
milkweed, honeyvine  
morningglory, tall  
pusley, Florida

### Scientific Name

*Convolvulus arvensis*  
*Rumex crispus*  
*Hibiscus trionum*  
*Cynanchum leave*  
*Ipomoea purpurea*  
*Richardia scabra*

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Crew using a drop or rotary-type spreader designed to apply granular fertilizer. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or plant injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first. When using a drop-type spreader, a splashboard mounted below the release point will provide more even granule distribution.

- For treating smaller areas or ornamental beds, a hand held or push-type rotary applicator such as a whirlybird or cyclone unit is recommended. For hand held units, walk and turn the crank at a constant rate of speed.
- A shaker-type applicator made from a small container with holes punched in the bottom is recommended for small, difficult to treat areas. Carefully measure the amount of product needed to avoid over application.

### Broadcast Application Rates

Apply Crew at a broadcast rate of 150 lb (0.375 lb dithiopyr and 0.75 lb isoxaben) per acre (3.44 lb/1000 sq ft) in landscape ornamental applications or at a broadcast rate of 150 lb (0.375 lb dithiopyr and 0.75 lb isoxaben) to 200 lb (0.5 lb dithiopyr, 1.0 lb isoxaben) per acre (3.44 to 4.59 lb/1000 sq ft) in turfgrass applications.

### Broadcast Application Rates (dry weight)

Rate lb/Acre	Amount/1000 sq ft		Amount/100 sq ft	
	lbs	quarts	ounces	cups
150	3.44	1.88	5.50	0.75
200	4.59	2.51	7.34	1.00

1 ounce = 28.35 grams

### Spreader Settings as a Guide for Calibration

**Note:** These settings are provided as a suggested starting point in calibrating each individual spreader. Since no two spreaders are alike, these settings are not intended to be used as absolute recommendations by Corteva Agriscience or the spreader manufacturer.

Push or Walk Behind Spreader Brand	Model	Rate	
		3.44 lb/1000 sq ft	4.59 lb/1000 sq ft
Lesco Rotary	091186	11.7	13.6



Lesco Drop	092474	17.6	19.4
The Anderson's	2000	L 1/4	M 3/4
Earthway	EV-N-SPRED	17.5	21.4
*XXX	*XXX	*XXX	*XXX
*XXX	*XXX	*XXX	*XXX

Estimates are based on a speed of 3 mph.

Hand Held Spreader Brand	Model	Setting	Walking Speed (mph)	
			3.44 lb/1000 sq ft	4.59 lb/1000 sq ft
Solo Spreader	421S	#6	2.5	2.0
*XXX	*XXX	*XXX	*XXX	*XXX
*XXX	*XXX	*XXX	*XXX	*XXX

Estimates are based on a cranking RPM of 55 to 60. Cranking faster or slower than this will affect volume and coverage.

\*[Editor's Note: Corteva Agriscience may add additional spreader brands prior to printing as they become known or available within this table]

---

### Terms and Conditions of Use

---

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent permitted by law, otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

---

### Warranty Disclaimer

---

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

---

### Inherent Risks of Use

---

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

---

### Limitation of Remedies

---

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of the Seller or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

®™ Trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont or Pioneer and their affiliated companies or respective owners.

EPA accepted \_\_/\_\_/\_\_