

# Specimen Label

ISOXABEN

GROUP

29

HERBICIDE



**CORTEVA**  
agriscience

## Gallery<sup>®</sup> 75 Dry Flowable

### SPECIALTY HERBICIDE

<sup>TM</sup>Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

A preemergence herbicide for control of certain broadleaf weeds in:

- Established Turfgrass
- Landscape Ornamentals
- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- Groundcovers/Perennials
- Non-Cropland
- Ornamental Bulbs
- Bearing Tree Nuts and Vineyards
- Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-Bearing Vineyards
- Christmas Tree/Conifer Plantations

Not for sale, distribution or use in New York State

Active Ingredient:

isoxaben: N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazoly]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers .....	75%
Other Ingredients .....	25%
Total .....	100%

Contains 0.75 lb active ingredient per pound.

#### Precautionary Statements

##### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-145

## CAUTION

Causes Eye Irritation • Harmful If Inhaled

Avoid ingestion, breathing dust or spray mist, and contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

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

#### User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

#### First Aid

**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.

#### First Aid (Cont.)

**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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

#### Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of non-target plants adjacent to treated area.

**Groundwater Advisory:** This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater 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 groundwater. 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 loading of isoxaben from runoff 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.

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.

#### Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

#### Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements of 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.

**Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses:** When this product is applied to turf and ornamental plantings in landscape settings and non-cropland areas, do not allow entry into treated areas until sprays have dried unless wearing coveralls, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

(Storage and Disposal for rigid containers 5 gal or less)

#### Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container. Do not store in direct sunlight. Do not store at temperatures above 120°F. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

**(Storage and Disposal for rigid containers 5 gal or less)**

**Storage and Disposal (Cont.)**

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

**(Storage and Disposal for nonrigid containers any size)**

**Storage and Disposal**

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container. Do not store in direct sunlight. Do not store at temperatures above 120°F. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment.

Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

**(Storage and Disposal for refillable rigid containers greater than 5 gal)**

**Storage and Disposal**

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container. Do not store in direct sunlight. Do not store at temperatures above 120°F. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Handling:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

**(Storage and Disposal for nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)**

**Storage and Disposal**

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container. Do not store in direct sunlight. Do not store at temperatures above 120°F. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment

**(Storage and Disposal for nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)**

**Storage and Disposal (Cont.)**

or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

**Product Information**

Gallery® 75 Dry Flowable specialty herbicide is a preemergence product for control of certain broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass, landscape ornamentals, container grown ornamentals, field grown ornamentals, groundcovers/perennials, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, bearing tree nuts and vineyards, Christmas tree/conifer plantations and non-cropland areas. Apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in late summer to early fall, in early spring, or any time prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation.

**Use Precautions**

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable controls weeds germinating from seed. Gallery 75 Dry Flowable does not control established weeds, or weeds growing from stolons, rhizomes, or root pieces. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings, and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into the soil prior to application. Soil in non-turfgrass areas should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. Gallery 75 Dry Flowable is stable on the soil surface for up to 21 days, but must be incorporated by moisture to be effective. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation after application, is necessary to activate Gallery 75 Dry Flowable. If Gallery 75 Dry Flowable is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 21 days after application, erratic weed control may result. In non-turfgrass areas, if weeds emerge due to lack of rainfall or irrigation, shallow cultivation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches will incorporate the herbicide and destroy existing weeds.

**Treatment of Turfgrass or Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label**  
Although this label contains a large number of ornamental species, it is not possible to include all of the ornamental plants that may be encountered in nursery or landscape settings. Users who wish to use Gallery 75 Dry Flowable on a plant species not listed on this label may determine the suitability for such use by treating a small area or small number of plants at a specified rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated area/plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of typical growing conditions. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable on species not listed on this label.

**Use Restrictions**

- **Chemigation:** Do not apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable through any type of irrigation system.
- Not for sale, distribution or use in New York State.
- Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply more than 1.33 lb of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable per acre in a single application (1 lb/A of isoxaben).
- Do not apply more than a total of 4 lb of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable per acre within a 12-month period (3 lbs/A per year of isoxaben)
- **Retreatment Interval:** Repeat applications of 1 lb or more per acre of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable.

**Application Directions**

Apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable with a properly calibrated low pressure herbicide sprayer that provides uniform spray distribution. Nozzle screens should be no finer than 50 mesh (50 mesh is finer than 16 mesh). In-line screens and strainers should be no finer than 16 mesh. Apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in 10 gallons or more of water carrier per acre. As the spray volume decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Take precautions to avoid spray drift when applying Gallery 75 Dry Flowable. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of non-target plants adjacent to the treated area. Maintain agitation from mixing through application. Avoid boom overlaps that will increase rates above those specified. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check calibration frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing spray uniformly.

## Mixing Directions

### Gallery 75 Dry Flowable - Alone

Check to be sure spray equipment is clean and not contaminated with other herbicides. Using clean water, fill the tank to 1/2 of the final volume required and start agitation. Slowly add the required quantity of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to the spray tank, continue agitation and complete filling the tank. Maintain agitation during filling and throughout application. Agitation should be sufficient to create a rippling or rolling action on the liquid's surface. Sparger pipe agitation generally provides the best agitation. In-line screens and strainers should be no finer than 16 mesh.

If spraying and agitation is stopped, Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may settle to the bottom of the spray tank. If settling occurs, material must be re-suspended before continuing spray application. Clean the spray tank, lines and screens thoroughly after use.

### Application Rate Conversion Table for Gallery 75 Dry Flowable

lb per acre	oz per 1000 sq ft	grams per 1000 sq ft
0.66	0.25	7.0
1.00	0.38	10.5
1.33	0.50	14.0

Repeat applications of 1 lb or more per acre of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable. Do not apply more than a total of 4 lb of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable per acre within a 12-month period.

### Gallery 75 Dry Flowable - Tank Mix

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; (2) tank mixing with Gallery 75 Dry Flowable is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product; and (3) the tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the Tank Mix Compatibility Testing section below.

Add Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to the spray tank as described above and fill the spray tank to 3/4 of the final volume required. Add other formulations in this order: (1) other dry flowables, (2) wettable powders, (3) aqueous suspensions, (4) flowables, (5) liquids, (6) solutions and emulsifiable or liquid concentrates. Allow two to three minutes between the addition of each product and agitate continuously until each product is completely dispersed in water. Maintain agitation during filling and through application. If a build up of materials is observed on the walls of the spray tank, wash the tank with soapy water between fillings, rinse and then continue the spraying operation. Follow label directions for each material added to the tank.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in the tank mixture. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**Tank Mix Compatibility Testing:** A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

## Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

### Weeds controlled when applied at 0.66 lb per acre (0.25 oz or 7 grams per 1000 sq ft):

#### Common Name

aster, slender  
bursage, annual  
burweed, lawn  
celery, wild  
chickweed, common  
clover, white  
cudweed, purple  
fiddleneck, coast  
filaree, redstem  
fleabane, blackleaved  
fleabane, dwarf  
groundcherry, lanceleaf  
henbit  
horseweed

#### Scientific Name

*Symphyotrichum divaricatum*  
*Ambrosia acanthicarpa*  
*Soliva sessilis*  
*Cyclosporum leptophyllum*  
*Stellaria media*  
*Trifolium repens*  
*Gnaphalium purpureum*  
*Amsinckia menziesii* var. *intermedia*  
*Erodium cicutarium*  
*Conyza bonariensis*  
*Conyza ramosissima*  
*Physalis angulata*  
*Lamium amplexicaule*  
*Conyza canadensis*

### Weeds controlled when applied at 0.66 lb per acre (0.25 oz or 7 grams per 1000 sq ft): (Cont.)

#### Common Name

knotweed, prostrate  
lambsquarters, common  
mallow, little  
mustard, Indian  
mustard, wild  
nightshade, black  
pepperweed, Virginia  
pigweed  
pineappleweed  
plantain, slender  
purslane, common  
radish, wild  
ragweed, common  
rocket, London  
shepherd's-purse  
sibara  
smartweed, Pennsylvania  
sowthistle, annual  
speedwell, purslane  
telegraphplant  
thistle, Russian

#### Scientific Name

*Polygonum aviculare*  
*Chenopodium album*  
*Malva parviflora*  
*Brassica juncea*  
*Sinapis arvensis*  
*Solanum nigrum*  
*Lepidium virginicum*  
*Amaranthus* spp.  
*Matricaria discoidea*  
*Plantago heterophylla*  
*Portulaca oleracea*  
*Raphanus raphanistrum*  
*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*  
*Sisymbrium irio*  
*Capsella bursa-pastoris*  
*Sibara virginica*  
*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*  
*Sonchus oleraceus*  
*Veronica peregrina*  
*Heterotheca grandiflora*  
*Salsola tragus*

### Weeds controlled when applied at 1 lb per acre (0.38 oz or 10.5 grams per 1000 sq ft):

#### Common Name

aster, heath  
bittercress, little  
bittercress, hairy  
brassbuttons, southern  
carrot, wild  
chamber-bitter  
chickweed, mouseear  
dandelion  
eclipta  
galinsoga, hairy  
geranium, Carolina  
ladysthumb  
lettuce, prickly  
mallow, common  
marestail (see horseweed)  
mayweed, chamomile  
morningglory, ivyleaf  
mustard, black  
pennywort  
plantain, bracted  
plantain, broadleaf  
plantain, buckhorn  
pokeweed, common  
rockpurslane, redmaids  
sida, prickly  
sorrell, red  
speedwell, thymeleaf  
spurge, hyssop  
spurge, spotted  
sweetclover, yellow  
tansymustard, green  
woodsorrel, yellow

#### Scientific Name

*Symphyotrichum ericoides*  
*Cardamine oligosperma*  
*Cardamine hirsuta*  
*Cotula australis*  
*Daucus carota*  
*Phyllanthus urinaria*  
*Cerastium fontanum* ssp. *vulgare*  
*Taraxacum officinale*  
*Eclipta prostrata*  
*Galinsoga quadriradiata*  
*Geranium carolinianum*  
*Polygonum persicaria*  
*Lactuca serriola*  
*Malva neglecta*

*Anthemis cotula*  
*Ipomoea hederacea*  
*Brassica nigra*  
*Hydrocotyle* spp.  
*Plantago aristata*  
*Plantago major*  
*Plantago lanceolata*  
*Phytolacca americana*  
*Calandrinia ciliata*  
*Sida spinosa*  
*Rumex acetosella*  
*Veronica serpyllifolia*  
*Chamaesyce hyssopifolia*  
*Chamaesyce maculata*  
*Melilotus officinalis*  
*Descurainia pinnata* ssp. *brachycarpa*  
*Oxalis stricta*

### Weeds controlled when applied at 1.33 lb per acre (0.5 oz or 14 grams per 1000 sq ft):

#### Common Name

burclover, California  
dogfennel  
eveningprimrose  
fescue, rattail  
filaree, whitestem  
goosefoot, nettleleaf  
groundsel, common  
jimsonweed  
knotweed, silversheath  
kochia  
medic, black  
mullein, turkey  
nettle, burning  
ox tongue, bristly  
pimpernel, scarlet  
sowthistle, spiny

#### Scientific Name

*Medicago polymorpha*  
*Eupatorium capillifolium*  
*Oenothera* spp.  
*Vulpia myuros*  
*Erodium moschatum*  
*Chenopodium murale*  
*Senecio vulgaris*  
*Datura stramonium*  
*Polygonum argyrocoleon*  
*Kochia scoparia*  
*Medicago lupulina*  
*Croton setigerus*  
*Urtica urens*  
*Picris echioides*  
*Anagallis arvensis*  
*Sonchus asper*



**Weeds controlled when applied at 1.33 lb per acre (0.5 oz or 14 grams per 1000 sq ft): (Cont.)**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
spurge, petty	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>
spurge, prostrate	<i>Chamaesyce humistrata</i>
sunflower	<i>Helianthus</i> spp.
swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
willoweed, panicle	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>
woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>

**Weeds partially controlled or suppressed when applied at 1.33 lb per acre (0.5 oz or 14 grams per 1000 sq ft):**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
milkweed, honeysuckle	<i>Cynanchum laeve</i>
morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>

**Weed Resistance Management**

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable which contains the active ingredient Isoxaben is a Group 29 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

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 area before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a weed-free area, using either a herbicide application, clean soil or mechanical weed removal.
- If using post-emergence herbicides or tank mixes, control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Apply full rates of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable for the most difficult to control undesired weeds at the specified time to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout area 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, distribution sales representative, or county extension agent.
- Contact your local company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this mode of action have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective modes of action for each target weed.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 29 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practicable, 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; or
  - 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 practicable:

- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 29 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable and any other Group 29 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 removal and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.

**Best Management Practices:**

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without mechanical removal operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. It is recommended to scout for weeds before Gallery 75 Dry Flowable application for identification and growth stage and after application to facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

**Spray Drift Management:**

Spray equipment and weather affect spray drift. Consider all factors when making application decisions.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator or grower. To reduce the potential for drift, the application equipment must be set to apply medium to coarse droplets (i.e., ASABE Standard 572) with corresponding spray pressure. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Follow the nozzle manufacturer's directions on pressure, orientation, spray volume, etc. in order to minimize drift and optimize coverage and control.

**Wind:** Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and non-target plants are growing. Do not spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty, below 2 mph, or in excess of 10 mph and moving in the direction of adjacent areas of sensitive areas. Local terrain may influence wind patterns; the applicator must be familiar with local conditions and understand how they may impact spray drift.

**Sensitive Areas:** Sensitive areas to this product are defined as bodies of water (ponds, lakes, rivers, streams, and ditches), wetlands, habitats of endangered species, and non-labeled agricultural crop areas. Applicators must take all precautions necessary to keep spray drift from reaching those areas.

**Temperature Inversion:** A surface temperature inversion (i.e., increasing temperature with increasing altitude) greatly increases the potential for drift. Presence of ground fog is a good indicator of a surface temperature inversion. Do not apply during temperature inversions. Always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift.

**Boom Height:** Set the boom and make applications at the lowest height that safely permits uniform coverage of the soil and minimizes droplet evaporation. Boom or nozzle shielding can reduce the effects of wind or air currents on drift. Verify that the shields do not interfere with uniform deposition of product prior to application.

**Uses**

**Established Turfgrass**

Use Gallery 75 Dry Flowable as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds in established cool season and warm season turfgrass.

Apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable anytime prior to germination of target weeds.

**Note:** Refer to the Product Information section of this label for use precautions and restrictions and information on mixing and application, application rates, and weeds controlled prior to using this product.

**Tank Mixing**

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may be tank mixed with dithiopyr and applied as a preemergence treatment to broaden the spectrum of annual grass and broadleaf weed control. Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may also be applied as a separate treatment to supplement the effectiveness of benfluralin and trifluralin in cool and warm season turfgrass. Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may be tank mixed with postemergence broadleaf herbicides registered for use on established turfgrass to control existing broadleaf weeds to provide residual preemergence broadleaf weed control. Applied as directed, Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in tank mix with other products registered for use on turfgrass will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. When using Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in tank mix combinations with other products, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in the Mixing Directions section.

**Use Restrictions:**

- Apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to newly seeded turfgrass (including overseeded turfgrass) **only** after seedlings are established (three leaf stage and tillering) and well rooted. Do not overseed established turfgrass sooner than 60 days following an application of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable.
- Do not apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to golf course putting greens.
- Do not apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to dichondra.
- Do not apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to turfgrass grown for seed.

**Use Gallery 75 Dry Flowable on the following turfgrass species:**

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Established Cool Season Turfgrass</b>	
bentgrass, creeping	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>
bentgrass, colonial	<i>Agrostis tenuis</i>
bluegrass, Kentucky	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
fescue, chewing	<i>Festuca rubra</i> var. <i>commutata</i>
fescue, creeping red	<i>Festuca rubra</i>
fescue, sheeps	<i>Festuca ovina</i>
fescue, tall	<i>Festuca arundinaceae</i>
ryegrass, perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>

<b>Established Warm Season Turfgrass<sup>1</sup></b>	
bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>
bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
buffalograss	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>
centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
fescue, tall	<i>Festuca arundinaceae</i>
(growing in warm season areas)	
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia japonica</i>
zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia tenuifolia</i>

**<sup>1</sup>Sprigged Warm Season Turfgrass:** Use Gallery 75 Dry Flowable post-sprigging as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds in warm season turfgrass. Apply anytime after sprigging in the following turfgrass species: bermudagrass, bahiagrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass and buffalograss. Do not apply more than 1 lb of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable per acre during the establishment phase for newly sprigged warm season turfgrass. Do not apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to varieties of dwarf-type bermudagrass or to any turfgrass species being sprigged on golf course tees or greens.

**Bearing Tree Nuts and Vineyards**

Use Gallery 75 Dry Flowable as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds in bearing tree nuts and vineyards. Apply any time prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation.

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may be used on the following field grown established bearing tree nuts and vineyards:

almond	grape, American
beech nut	grape, European
Brazil nut	hickory nut
butternut	macadamia nut (bush nut)
cashew	pecan
chestnut	pistachio
chinquapin	walnut, black, English (Persian)
filbert (hazelnut)	

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- **Preharvest Interval:**
  - **Tree Nuts:** Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
  - **Vineyards:** Do not apply within 165 days of harvest.
- Do not apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable more than twice per crop year (harvest to harvest) up to a maximum total of 1.33 lb of product per acre per crop year.

**Ornamental Plantings and Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-Bearing Vineyards**

Use Gallery 75 Dry Flowable as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds in landscape ornamentals, container grown ornamentals, field grown ornamentals, groundcovers/perennials, and non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards.

Apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable anytime prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation.

**Note:** Refer to the Product Information section of this label for use precautions and restrictions and information on mixing and application, application rates, and weeds controlled prior to using this product.

**Tank Mixing**

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may be tank mixed with glyphosate or other postemergence herbicides registered for control of existing unwanted

vegetation in ornamental plantings and non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards and to provide residual preemergence broadleaf weed control. Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may also be tank mixed with dithiopyr and applied preemergence to provide broad spectrum control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in ornamental areas and non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards. Applied as directed, tank mixes of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. When using Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in tank mix combination with other products, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in the Mixing Directions section.

**Note:** Do not apply sprays containing glyphosate over the top of ornamental plants. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent contact of sprays containing glyphosate with foliage or stems of turfgrass, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation since severe damage or death may result. If spraying glyphosate in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage or stems of desirable plants.

**Use Precautions:**

Injury may be incurred if Gallery 75 Dry Flowable is applied in the following manner. Grower assumes all risk if Gallery 75 Dry Flowable is applied to:

- Nursery, forest, or Christmas tree: seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds
- Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time
- Pots less than six inches wide
- Groundcovers until they are established and well rooted
- Bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted within one year after application

Applications of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable over the top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. Possible plant injury may be avoided by application as a directed spray to the soil surface beneath ornamental plants.

Do not apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, groundcovers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees or non-bearing vineyards until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or plant injury may occur.

When planting into a site treated with Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in the past 8 months, use untreated soil as fill around roots when replacing plants or injury may occur.

**Note:** Injury to certain ornamental plants has been observed following application of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable. To avoid plant injury, do not use Gallery 75 Dry Flowable for weed control in the following ornamental plant species:

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

**Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may be used in the culture of the following established plant species: (Note: Limitations on treatment methods)**

**Trees**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method <sup>1</sup>
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	balsam fir	C, F
<i>Abies concolor</i>	white or concolor fir	F
<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>	albus-flowering maple	C, F
	luteus-flowering maple	C, F
	roseus-flowering maple	C, F
	tangerine-flowering maple	C, F
	vesuvius red-flowering maple	F
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	flame maple	F
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	F
	red sunset maple	F
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	silver maple	C, F
<i>Acoelorrhapha whrightii</i>	Everglades palm	C, F
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	silk tree	C, F

**Trees (Cont.)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method <sup>1</sup>
<i>Alsophila australis</i>	Australian tree fern	C, F
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	king palm	C, F
<i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i>	queen palm	C, F
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk island pine	C, F
<i>Bauhinia galpinii</i>	red bauhinia	C, F
<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch	C, F
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paper birch	F
<i>Betula pendula</i>	European white birch	C, F
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	bottle tree	C, F
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	black olive	F
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	carob	F
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	redbud	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	filicoides-fernspray cypress	F
	gracilis-slender hinoki cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	sawara-false cypress	F
	squarrosa-moss cypress	F
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	cat palm	F
	palm	C, F
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	palm	C, F
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	parlor palm	C, F
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	Mediterranean fan palm	C, F
<i>Cornus florida</i>	cloud nine dogwood	C, F
	flowering dogwood	C, F
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	kousa dogwood	C, F
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	green hawthorn	F
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japanese cryptomeria	C, F
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	carrot wood	F
<i>Cupressus arizonicus</i> or <i>glabra</i>	Arizona cypress	F
<i>Cupressus ariz</i> 'Blue Pyramid'	blue pyramid cypress	C, F
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> 'Emerald Isle'	emerald isle leyland cypress	C, F
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> 'Naylor's Blue'	Naylor's blue leyland cypress	C, F
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian cypress	C, F
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> 'Glaucua'	glaucua Italian cypress	C, F
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	sago palm	C, F
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	C, F
<i>Elaeagnus x ebbengei</i> 'Gilt edge'	gilt edge elaeagnus	C, F
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	red gum eucalyptus	F
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	mealy eucalyptus	F
	silver dollar eucalyptus	F
<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	coolibah tree	C, F
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	red ironbark eucalyptus	F
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European beech	C, F
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	figus	C, F
	mini ficus	C, F
<i>Fraxinus udhei</i>	shamel ash	C, F
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	ginkgo (maidenhair tree)	F
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i>	thornless honeylocust	F
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i>	shademaster honeylocust	F
<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i>	toyon	F
<i>Illicium floridanum</i>	Florida anise-tree	C, F
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	eastern redcedar	C, F
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	New Zealand tea tree	C, F
	ruby glow New Zealand tea tree	F
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum	F
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	southern magnolia	C, F
<i>Magnolia soulangeana</i>	saucer magnolia	C, F
<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	royal star magnolia	C, F
<i>Malus sargentii</i>	crabapple non-bearing	C, F
<i>Morus alba</i>	white mulberry	F
<i>Musa aluminata</i>	banana	C, F
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	sourwood	C, F
<i>Picea abies</i>	pendula-weeping Norway spruce	C, F

**Trees (Cont.)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method <sup>1</sup>
	repens-spreading Norway spruce	C, F
	Norway spruce	C, F
	white spruce	C, F
<i>Picea glauca</i>	dwarf alberta spruce	F
<i>Picea glauca</i> 'Conica'	Colorado spruce	C, F
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Colorado blue spruce	C, F
<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Glaucua'	hoopsi blue spruce	C, F
<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Hoopsia'	koster blue spruce	C, F
<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Koster'	bristlecone pine	F
<i>Pinus aristata</i>	canary Island pine	F
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	shore pine, beach pine	F
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	eldarica pine	C, F
<i>Pinus eldarica</i>	Bosnian pine	C, F
<i>Pinus leucodermis</i>	pumilio mugo pine	C, F
<i>Pinus mugo</i> var. <i>pumilio</i>	Austrian black pine	C, F
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	monterey pine	F
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	eastern white pine	C, F
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	white pine	C, F
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	columnar Scotch pine	C, F
	Scotch pine	C, F
<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	Japanese black pine	C, F
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore	F
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California sycamore	F
<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.	podocarpus	F
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	cottonwood	F
<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Chilean mesquite	C, F
<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	voshino flowering cherry	F
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina laurel cherry	C, F
	bright 'n tight Carolina laurel cherry	C, F
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English laurel	C, F
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	bear oak	F
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	pin oak	F
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	willow oak	C, F
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	red oak	C, F
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	live oak	C, F
<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>	majesty palm	C, F
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Babylon weeping willow	F
<i>Salix matsudana</i> 'Torulosa'	corkscrew willow	F
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	giant sequoia	F
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	coast redwood	C, F
<i>Swietenia mahogani</i>	mahogany	F
<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>	queen palm	C, F
<i>Tabebuia caraiba</i>	yellow tab	F
<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	windmill palm	C, F
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	eastern hemlock	C, F
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm	F
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	California fan palm	C, F
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm	F
<i>Zamia furfuracea</i>	cardboard palm	C, F

<sup>1</sup>C=container grown, F=field grown

**Shrubs**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method <sup>1</sup>
<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i>	Edward goucher abelia	C, F
	glossy abelia	C, F
	sunrise variegated abelia	C, F
<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>	abyssinica acacia	C, F
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	prostrate acacia	C, F
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	shoestring acacia	C, F
<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	copper leaf	C, F
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	amur maple	C, F
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	coral bark Japanese maple	C, F
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	dwarf Japanese maple	C, F
<i>Agave americana</i>	century plant	F
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon serviceberry	C, F
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	bog rosemary	C, F
<i>Anisodonta</i>	cape mallow	C, F
<i>hypomandarum</i>		
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	bearberry	C, F
<i>Ardisia japonica</i>	chirimen marlberry	C, F
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	bloodstone sea thrift	C, F
	'Bloodstone'	



**Shrubs (Cont.)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method <sup>1</sup>
<i>Artemisia lactiflora</i>	white mugwort	C, F
<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>	Japanese painted fern	C, F
<i>Aucuba japonica</i> 'Goldstrike'	Japanese laurel	
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	coyotebush	F
<i>Berberis x gladwynensis</i>	William Penn barberry	C, F
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	mentor barberry	C, F
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> 'Aurea'	golden Japanese barberry	F
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i> 'Crimson Pygmy'	crimson pygmy barberry	C, F
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i> 'Rose Glow'	rose glow red barberry	C, F
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i>	redleaf Japanese barberry	F
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i> 'Cherry Bomb'	cherry bomb barberry	C, F
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Barbara karst	C, F
	California gold	C, F
	pink pixie	C, F
	scarlet o'hara	C, F
	temple fire	C, F
	Texas dawn	C, F
<i>Bougainvillea</i> 'Purple Queen'	purple queen bougainvillea	C, F
<i>Bougainvillea</i> 'Rosenka'	rosenka bougainvillea	C, F
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>japonica</i> 'Green Beauty'	green beauty boxwood	C, F
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>japonica</i>	Japanese littleleaf boxwood	F
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>Koreana</i>	Korean boxwood	F
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	common boxwood	C, F
<i>Buxus x 'Green velvet'</i>	green velvet boxwood	C, F
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	lemon bottlebrush	F
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> 'Little John'	little John lemon bottlebrush	C, F
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	weeping bottlebrush	C, F
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	spring torch Scotch heather	C, F
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	camellia	C, F
<i>Caryopteris clandonensis</i>	blue mist bluebeard	C, F
<i>Caryopteris x clandonen</i> 'Blk night'	dark knight bluebeard	C, F
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	feathery cassia	C, F
<i>Cassia, eremophila</i>	senna	C, F
<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	wild lilac	F
<i>Cephalotaxus harringtonia</i> var. <i>drupacae</i>	Japanese plum yew	C, F
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	snow-in-summer	C, F
<i>Ceratostigma</i> <i>plumbaginoides</i>	dwarf plumbago	C, F
<i>Ceratostigma willmottianum</i>	Chinese plumbago	C, F
<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>	orange flowering quince	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	kosteri cypress	C, F
	nana-dwarf hinoki cypress	C, F
	torulosa cypress	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	baileyi-dogwood	F
	flaviramea-dogwood	F
	sawara-false cypress	F
	squarrosa minima cypress	C, F
	filifera-thread cypress	C, F
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	areca palm	F
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	summersweet	C, F
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Japanese cleyera	C, F
<i>Colonema pulchrum</i>	pink breath of heaven	C, F
<i>Convolvus cneorum</i>	bush morning glory	C, F
<i>Convolvulus mauritanicus</i>	ground morningglory	C, F
<i>Cornus alba</i>	sibirica-Siberian dogwood	C, F
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	baileyi redosier dogwood	F
	flaviramea yellowtwig dogwood	F

**Shrubs (Cont.)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method <sup>1</sup>
<i>Corylus americana</i> 'Contorta'	Harry Lauder's walking stick	C, F
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	royal purple smoke tree	C, F
<i>Cotinus dammeri</i>	coral beauty smoke tree	C, F
	eichholz smoke tree	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	praecox-early cotoneaster	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	cranberry cotoneaster	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	Pyrenees cotoneaster	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	bearberry cotoneaster	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster himalayan</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster	C, F
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	rock cotoneaster	C, F
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	sago palm	C, F
<i>Cyrtomium fortunei</i>	holly fern	C, F
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	hollandia-warminster broom	C, F
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	lena-Scotch broom	C, F
<i>Cytisus spp.</i>	hollandia-Scotch broom	F
	allgold warminster broom	C, F
	lilac time broom	C, F
<i>Dalea greggii</i>	trailing indigo bush	C, F
<i>Daphne cneorum</i>	rose daphne	C, F
<i>Daphne odora</i>	fragrant daphne	C, F
<i>Deutzia crenata</i>	nakiana-dwarf deutzia	C, F
<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	slender gracilis	C, F
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	hopseed bush	F
<i>Enkianthus companulatus</i>	red-veined enkianthus	C, F
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	fruitland silver berry	C, F
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	purple bell heather	C, F
<i>Erica vagans</i>	cornish heather	C, F
<i>Erica x darleyensa</i>	Mediterranean pink heather	C, F
<i>Escalonia</i> spp.	escallonia	C, F
<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>	teenie genie brushcherry	C, F
<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i> 'Globulus'	dwarf brush cherry	C, F
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	canadale gold euonymus	C, F
	emerald 'n gold euonymus	F
	sunspot euonymus	C, F
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>	silver king euonymus	F
	chollipo euonymus	C, F
	gold spot euonymus	C, F
	silver princess euonymus	C, F
	variegated evergreen euonymus	C, F
<i>Euonymus kiatschovicus</i>	spreading euonymus	C, F
<i>Euonymus kiatschovicus</i> 'Manhattan'	Manhattan euonymus	C, F
<i>Euonymus vegetus</i>	bigleaf wintercreeper	C, F
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese aralia	C, F
<i>Felicia amelloides</i>	blue marguerite	C, F
<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>	border forsythia	C, F
<i>Forsythia x 'Spring glory'</i>	spring glory forsythia	C, F
<i>Fuchsia x "Santa Claus"</i>	Santa Claus fuchsia	C, F
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	August beauty gardenia	C, F
	gardenia	C, F
	miniature gardenia	C, F
	radican gardenia	C, F
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	wintergreen	C, F
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	salal/lemon leaf	C, F
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina jessamine	C, F
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	woadwaxen	C, F
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	common witch hazel	C, F
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	lilac vine	C, F
<i>Hebe buxifolia</i>	boxleaf hebe	C, F
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	ross estey-hibiscus	C, F
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	red bird rose of sharon	C, F
	red heart rose of sharon	F
	woodbridge rose of sharon	C, F
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Balkans English holly	F
	gold coast English holly	F
<i>Ilex x aquipernyi</i>	San Jose holly	C, F
<i>Ilex x attenuata</i>	Savannah holly	C, F
<i>Ilex cassine</i>	cassine holly	C, F
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	burford holly	C, F
	dwarf burford holly	C, F
	needlepoint holly	C, F

**Shrubs (Cont.)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method <sup>1</sup>	
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Chinese holly		
	compacta-dwarf	C, F	
	Japanese holly		
	convexa holly	C, F	
	dwarf Chinese holly	C, F	
	green luster holly	C, F	
	helleri-heller's	C, F	
	Japanese holly		
	hetzii's Japanese holly	C, F	
	steeds Japanese holly	C, F	
<i>Ilex crenata</i> 'Steeds'	stokesii Japanese holly	C, F	
	compacta-compact	C, F	
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	inkberry holly		
	nordica-inkberry holly	C, F	
<i>Ilex x meserveae</i>	blue boy holly	C, F	
	blue girl holly	C, F	
<i>Ilex x 'Nellie Stevens'</i>	China boy holly	C, F	
	China girl holly	C, F	
	ebony magic holly	F	
	Nellie R. Stevens holly	C, F	
	<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly	C, F
		nana-dwarf yaupon holly	C, F
	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	pendula-weeping	C, F
		yaupon holly	C, F
	<i>Illicium annisatum</i>	mystery gardenia	C, F
	<i>Itea virginica</i>	Henry's garnet sweetspire	C, F
<i>Ixora collinea</i>	ixora	C, F	
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	gold coast juniper	C, F	
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	hollywood juniper	C, F	
	media-old gold juniper	C, F	
	pfitzer juniper	C, F	
	pfitzerana glauca-blue	C, F	
	juniper		
	pfitzerana-pfitzer juniper	C, F	
	sea green juniper	F	
	torulosa-hollywood juniper	C, F	
	emerald sea shore juniper	C, F	
	shore juniper	C, F	
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	parsonii juniper	C, F	
	andorra juniper	C, F	
	bar harbor juniper	C, F	
	blue chip juniper	C, F	
	blue rug juniper	C, F	
	creeping juniper	C, F	
	dwarf andorra juniper	C, F	
	huntington blue juniper	C, F	
	plumosa-andorra juniper	C, F	
	wiltonii-blue carpet juniper	C, F	
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	nana-dwarf Japanese	C, F	
	garden juniper		
<i>Juniperus prostrata</i>	prostrata juniper	C, F	
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	broadmoor juniper	C, F	
	foemina-hicks juniper	C, F	
	savin juniper	C, F	
	tamariscifolia-tam juniper	C, F	
	emerald, green juniper	F	
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	wichita blue juniper	C, F	
	blue juniper	C, F	
<i>Juniperus squamata</i>	blue star juniper	C, F	
	parsonii juniper	C, F	
	mountain laurel	C, F	
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	crape myrtle	C, F	
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Texas sage	C, F	
<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	chihuahan sage	C, F	
<i>Leucophyllum laevigatum</i>	coast leucothoe	C, F	
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	drooping leucothoe	C, F	
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	Japanese privet	C, F	
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	wax privet	C, F	
	yellow tip privet	C, F	
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	glossy privet	C, F	
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	California privet	F	
<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>	Howard privet	C, F	

**Shrubs (Cont.)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method <sup>1</sup>	
<i>Ligustrum x vicaryi</i>	wax leaf privet	C, F	
	golden vicary privet	F	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	lodense common privet	C, F	
	'Lodense'		
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese fountain palm	F	
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	winter honeysuckle	C, F	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	flowering woodbine	C, F	
	serotina woodbine	C, F	
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	trumpet honeysuckle	C, F	
<i>Lorpetalum chinense</i>	sizzling pink fringe flower	C, F	
<i>Loropetalum chinense var. rubrum</i>	razzleberry fringe flower	C, F	
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	dwarf Oregon hollygrape	C, F	
<i>'Compactum'</i>	mahonia		
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	leather leaf mahonia	C, F	
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	creeping mahonia	C, F	
<i>Mandevilla splendens</i>	red riding hood mandevilla	F	
<i>'Red Riding Hood'</i>			
<i>Michelia figo</i>	banana shrub	C, F	
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	southern waxmyrtle	C, F	
<i>Myrica pennsylvanica</i>	bayberry	C, F	
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>	putah creek	C, F	
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	compacta-dwarf heavenly	C, F	
	bamboo		
	harbour dwarf-heavenly	C, F	
	bamboo		
	heavenly bamboo (nandina)	C, F	
	nana compacta-heavenly	C, F	
	bamboo		
	nana purpurea-heavenly	C, F	
	bamboo		
	woods dwarf-heavenly	C, F	
	bamboo		
	hardy red oleander	C, F	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	oleander	C, F	
	ruby lace oleander	C, F	
	fortune's osmanthus	C, F	
	sweet olive osmanthus	C, F	
	purple fountain grass	C, F	
	<i>Osmanthus x fortunei</i>		
		<i>Osmathus fragrans</i>	
	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	'Rubrum'	
	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	pigmy date palm	C, F
	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	fraser photinia	C, F
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	dwarf ninebark	C, F	
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	lily-of-the-valley	C, F	
	mountain fire	C, F	
	lily-of-the-valley		
	snowdrift	C, F	
	lily-of-the-valley		
	temple bells	C, F	
	lily-of-the-valley		
	valley rose	C, F	
	lily-of-the-valley		
	valley valentine	C, F	
	lily-of-the-valley		
	forest flame	C, F	
	lily-of-the-valley		
	mugo pine	C, F	
<i>Pinus mugo var. mugo</i>	mugo pine	C, F	
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolia</i>	golf ball pittosporum	C, F	
<i>'Golf Ball'</i>			
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	green pittosporum	C, F	
	wheeler's dwarf	C, F	
	pittosporum		
	blue cape plumbago	F	
<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>	plumbago	C, F	
<i>Plumbago capensis</i>	yewpine	C, F	
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	sweet pea shrub	C, F	
<i>Polygala fructicosa</i>	tassel fern	C, F	
<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	cinquefoil	F	
<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	cinquefoil	C, F	
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	floppy disc cinquefoil	C, F	
	gold drop potentilla	F	
	goldfinger potentilla	C, F	
	red ace potentilla	C, F	
	sunset potentilla	C, F	



## Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method <sup>1</sup>
<i>Potentilla</i> spp.	tangerine potentilla	C, F
<i>Potentilla verna</i>	cinquefoil	
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	spring cinquefoil	C, F
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	dwarf flowering almond	C, F
'Otto luykens'	otto luykens English laurel	C, F
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	strawberry guava	C, F
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	lalandei firethorn	C, F
'Lalandei'		
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	lolendei monrovia	C, F
	pyracantha	
	monon pyracantha	F
	red elf hybrid pyracantha	F
	rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C, F
	Santa Cruz pyracantha	C, F
	victory pyracantha	F
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	charisma-monruce	C, F
	raphiolepis	
	enchantress-moness	F
	raphiolepis	
	raphiolepis	C, F
	(India hawthorn)	
	springtime-Monme	F
	raphiolepis	
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	ballerina Indian hawthorn	C, F
'Ballerina'		
<i>Raphiolepis ovata</i>	roundleaf raphiolepis	C, F
<i>Rhododendron</i>	cannon's double azalea	C, F
<i>calendulaceum</i>		
	flame azalea	F
	golden flare azalea	C, F
	Klondike azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron</i>	butterfly rhododendron	F
<i>campylocarpum</i>		
<i>Rhododendron</i>	PJM rhododendron	C, F
<i>carolinianum x daurium</i>		
<i>Rhododendron</i>	catawba album	C, F
<i>catawbiense</i>	rhododendron	
	catawba rhododendron	C, F
	Lord Roberts rhododendron	C, F
	rocket rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron caucasicum</i>	cunningham white	C, F
<i>x ponticum</i>	rhododendron	
<i>Rhododendron exbury</i>	cannon's double azalea	C, F
	golden flare azalea	C, F
	Klondike azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i>	gomer waterer	C, F
<i>repens</i>	rhododendron	
<i>Rhododendron forrestii x griersonianum</i>	Elizabeth rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron griffithianum</i>	Jean Marie rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron hybrid</i> spp.	America rhododendron	C, F
	English roseum	F
	rhododendron	
	nova zembra rhododendron	C, F
	scintillation rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i>	rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron indica</i>	formosa azalea	C, F
	waucabusa azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron kaempferi</i>	blue danube azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron kerume</i>	coral bells azalea	C, F
	hino crimson azalea	C, F
	hino pink azalea	C, F
	Mildred azalea	C, F
	snow azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	rhodie max (rosebay)	C, F
<i>Rhododendron mucronulatum</i>	rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>	hino crimson azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	chioniodes rhododendron	C, F

## Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method <sup>1</sup>
<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i>	daphnoides rhododendron	C, F
	dwarf scarlet wonder	C, F
	rhododendron	
	tribly rhododendron	C, F
	unique rhododendron	C, F
	vulcan rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron sassthigiatim</i>	ramapo rhododendron	C, F
<i>x carolinianum</i>		
<i>Rhododendron satuski</i>	gumpo pink azalea	C, F
	higasa azalea	F
	reijn azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp. hybrids	carror azalea	C, F
	fashion azalea	C, F
	gerard Christina azalea	F
	girard Roberta azalea	C, F
	golden flare exbury azalea	F
	helmut vogel azalea	F
	hershey red azalea	F
	hot shot azalea	C, F
	hume azalea	F
	Inga azalea	F
	Irene Koster azalea	C, F
	President Clay azalea	C, F
	traditional azalea	C, F
	African sumac	C, F
<i>Rhus lancea</i>	staghorn sumac	C, F
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	red groundcover rose	C, F
<i>Rosa x 'Flower carpet'</i>	ramanas rose	C, F
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	rosemary	F
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	dusty miller	
<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	Japanese skimmia	C, F
<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	reeve's skimmia	C, F
<i>Skimmia revesiana</i>	Paraguay nightshade	C, F
<i>Solanum rantonetii</i>		
'Royal purple'		
<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>	Anthony Waterer spiraea	C, F
'Anthony Waterer'		
<i>Spiraea x cinerea</i>	first snow spiraea	C, F
'Grefsheim'		
<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	dolchia spiraea	C, F
	Japanese alpine spiraea	C, F
	magic carpet spiraea	C, F
	neon flash spiraea	C, F
	shirobana spiraea	C, F
<i>Spiraea x vanhouttei</i>	vanhoutte spirea	C, F
<i>Streptosolen jamesonii</i>	marmalade bush	C, F
<i>Syringa rothomagenensis</i>	Chinese lilac	C, F
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	common lilac	F
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese yew	F
<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	cape honeysuckle	C, F
<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	Japanese ternstroemia	C, F
<i>Teucrium fruticosans</i>	bush germander	C, F
<i>Thevetia nerifolia</i>	yellow oleander	C, F
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	emerald arborvitae	C, F
	globosa-globe arborvitae	C, F
	little giant-dwarf arborvitae	C, F
	nigra-dark American arborvitae	C, F
	pyramidalis arborvitae	C, F
	rheingold arborvitae	C, F
	techny arborvitae	F
	woodwardii arborvitae	C, F
<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	C, F
	minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	C, F
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	princes flower	C, F
<i>Veitchia merrilli</i>	Christmas palm	F
<i>Viburnum bodnantense</i>	pink dawn viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	Koreanspice viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	David viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum judd (V. x juddii)</i>	judd viburnum	C, F

## Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method <sup>1</sup>
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	wayfaringtree viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>	common snowball viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum plicatum var. tomentosum</i>	doublefile viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	tea viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum tinus 'Compactum'</i>	spring bouquet viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	Am. cranberrybush viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum trilobum 'Compactum'</i>	dwarf Am. cranberrybush viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>	Prague viburnum	C, F
<i>Weigela florida</i>	bristol Ruby weigela java red weigela minuet weigela	C, F C, F C, F
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	xylosma	F
<i>Xylosma senticosa</i>	shiny xylosma	F
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's needle yucca	C, F

<sup>1</sup>C=container grown, F=field grown

## Groundcovers/Perennials

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method <sup>1</sup>
<i>Achillea</i> spp.	yarrow	C, F
<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	moonshine-fern/leaf yarrow	C, F
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	common yarrow	C, F
<i>Achillea millefolium 'Paprika'</i>	paprika yarrow	C, F
<i>Achillea tomentosa</i>	wooly yarrow	C, F
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	lily of the Nile	C, F
	queen anne lily of the Nile	C, F
<i>Agapanthus 'Peter pan'</i>	lily of the Nile	C, F
<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	beechgrass	C, F
<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>	red apple aptenia	C, F
<i>Aquilegia x 'Dragon fly'</i>	columbine	C, F
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	cape weed	F
<i>Argyranthemum frutescens 'Butterfly'</i>	butterfly argyranthemum	C, F
<i>Asparagus densiflorus 'Myers'</i>	pony tail fern	C, F
<i>Asparagus retrofractus</i>		C, F
<i>Asparagus variegata</i>	tree fern	C, F
<i>Asparagus var. 'Meegers'</i>		C, F
<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>	cast iron plant	C, F
<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	New England aster	C, F
<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	New York aster	C, F
<i>Aster novi-belgii 'Persian rose'</i>	Persian rose dwarf aster	C, F
<i>Begonia sepmerflorens 'Amb white'</i>	white ambassador begonia	C, F
<i>Begonia cordifolia</i>	heartleaf bergenia	C, F
<i>Bidens ferulifolia 'Peters gold'</i>	Peter's gold bidens	C, F
<i>Brachycome x 'New amethyst'</i>	swan river daisy new amethyst	C, F
<i>Callistephus chinensis</i>	China aster	C, F
<i>Carex albula</i>	frosty curls sedge	C, F
<i>Carex</i> spp.	variegated carex	C, F
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	largeleaf ice plant	F
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Madagascar periwinkle	C, F
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	northern sea oats	C, F
<i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i>	shasta daisy	C, F
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.	chrysanthemum species	C, F
<i>Clivia miniata 'French hybrid'</i>	kafir lily	C, F
<i>Cordylone indiyisa</i>	blue dracaena	C, F
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	threadleaf coreopsis	C, F
<i>Coreopsis verticillata 'Moonbeam'</i>	moonbeam coreopsis	C, F
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	pampas grass	C, F
<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>	false or Mexican heather	C, F
<i>Cyperus albostriatus</i>	dwarf umbrella grass	C, F
<i>Dahlia hybrid Dwarf</i>	dwarf dahlia	C, F

## Groundcovers/Perennials (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method <sup>1</sup>
<i>Dahlia x 'Royal Dahlietta pink'</i>	dwarf dahlia wendy pink	C, F
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	white iceplant	F
<i>Delosperma cooperi</i>	ice plant	C, F
<i>Delosperma nubigenum</i>	hardy ice plant	C, F
<i>Descampsia caespitosa</i>	descampsia	C, F
<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus 'Firewitch'</i>	firewitch cheddar pink	C, F
<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus 'Treasure'</i>	crimson treasure cheddar pink	C, F
<i>Dianthus plumaris</i>	cottage pink	C, F
<i>Diets vegeta</i>	fortnight lily	C, F
<i>Drosantheum floribundum</i>	trailing rosea iceplant	F
<i>Drosantheum hispidum</i>	iceplant	C, F
<i>Dryopteris erythrosora</i>	autumn fern	C, F
<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>	marginal wood fern	C, F
<i>Dryopteris x australis</i>	dixie wood fern	C, F
<i>Dymondia margaritae</i>	diamond marguerite	C, F
<i>Ensete ventricosum</i>	absynniac banana	C, F
<i>Equisetum scirpoides</i>	dwarf horsetail	C, F
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>	hardy pampasgrass	C, F
<i>Erigeron speciosum 'Darkest of all'</i>	darkest of all fleabane	C, F
<i>Euryops pectinatus 'Munchkin'</i>	dwarf euryops	C, F
<i>Eustoma grandiflorum 'Pink'</i>	pink lisianthus	C, F
<i>Evolvulus nuttallianus</i>	blue daze	C, F
<i>Fatshedra japonica</i>	Japanese aralia	C, F
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	blue fescue	C, F
<i>Gaillardia x grandiflora</i>	blanket flower	C, F
<i>Gaillardia x grandiflora 'Goblin'</i>	goblin blanket flower	F
<i>Gazania</i> spp.	gazania	C, F
<i>Geranium cinerium 'Ballerina'</i>	ballerina cranesbill	C, F
<i>Geranium sanquineum 'Bloody cran'</i>	bloody cranesbill	C, F
<i>Geranium subcaulescens</i>	black eyed magenta cranesbill	C, F
<i>Geum</i> spp.	avens	C, F
<i>Geum quellyon</i>	geum	C, F
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	baby's breath	C, F
<i>Hakonechloa macroaureola</i>	golden hakonechloa	C, F
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Algerian ivy	F
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy	C, F
<i>Helichrysum petiolare 'White licorice'</i>	white licorice helichrysum	C, F
<i>Heliotropium fragrans</i>	common heliotrope	C, F
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	daylily	C, F
<i>Hesperaloe parvifolia</i>	red yucca	C, F
<i>Heuchera x 'Bressingham'</i>	bressingham coral bells	C, F
<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	coral bells	C, F
<i>Hosta 'Francee'</i>	francee plantain lily	C, F
<i>Hosta fortunei</i>	plantain lily	C, F
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	albo-marginata hosta	C, F
	narrow leaved plantain lily	C
<i>Hosta x 'Patriot'</i>	patriot plantain lily	C, F
<i>Houttuynia cordata 'Chameleon'</i>	chameleon houttuynia	C, F
<i>Hymenoxys acaulis</i>	angelita daisy	C, F
<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	St. Johnswort	C, F
<i>Impatiens walleryana 'Lipstick'</i>	lipstick impatiens	C, F
<i>Imperata cylindrical 'Rubra'</i>	Japanese blood grass	C, F
<i>Ipomea acuminata 'Blue dawn'</i>	blue dawn morning glory	C, F
<i>Iris pumila 'Yellow'</i>	yellow dwarf bearded iris	C, F
<i>Iris siberica</i>	iris	C, F
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	angelwing jasmine	C, F
<i>Jasminum polyanthum</i>	pink jasmine	C, F
<i>Kniphofia uvaria 'Flamenco'</i>	flamenco red hot poker	C, F
<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	trailing iceplant	F
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	broom teatree/manuka	C, F
<i>Liatris spicata 'Floristan Violet'</i>	floristan violet gay feather	C, F
<i>Limonium perezii</i>	statice	C, F

## Groundcovers/Perennials (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method <sup>1</sup>
<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	white lily turf	C, F
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	giant lily turf lilac beauty lily turf majestic lily turf monroe white lily turf silvery sunproof lily turf variegated liriope lily turf big blue lily turf	C, F C, F C, F C, F C, F C, F C, F
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	green/creeping lily turf silver dragon lily turf	C, F C, F
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle	F
<i>Lysimachia mummularia</i>	moneywort	C, F
<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>	dotted loosestrife	C, F
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	ostrich fern	C, F
<i>Matthiola incana</i> "Harmony"	stock	C, F
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	eulalia grass	C, F
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> "Gracillimus"	maiden grass	C, F
<i>Moraea iridioides</i>	African iris	C, F
<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>	ozark sundrops	C, F
<i>Oenothera speciosa</i> "Siskiyou pink"	siskiyou evening primrose	C, F
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	sensitive fern	C, F
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	dwarf mondo grass mondo grass	C, F C, F
<i>Origanum libanoticum</i>	oregano	C, F
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	cinnamon fern	C, F
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>	royal fern	C, F
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	trailing African daisy	F
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese spurge	C, F
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> "Green sheen"	green sheen Japanese spurge	C, F C, F
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia creeper	C, F
<i>Pelargonium x hortorum</i>	zonal geranium	C, F
<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>	ivy geranium	C, F
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	fountain grass	C, F
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	chrimson fountaingrass	C, F
<i>Penstemon x</i> "Apple blossom"	apple blossom penstemon	C, F
<i>Pentas lanceolata</i>	star clusters	C, F
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	Russian sage	C, F
<i>Petunia hybrids</i>	garden petunias	C, F
<i>Phalaris arundinacea picta</i>	ribbon grass	C, F
<i>Phlox subulata</i>	moss pink	C, F
<i>Phormium tenax</i> "Jack Spratt"	Jack Spratt New Zealand flax	C, F
<i>Polystichum</i> <i>acrostichoides</i>	Christmas fern	C, F
<i>Polystichum</i> <i>polyblepharum</i>	tassel fern	C, F
<i>Ratbida columnifera</i>	Mexican hat	C, F
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	blackeyed susan	C, F
<i>Ruscus hypophyllum</i>	butcher's broom (Israeli ruscus)	C, F C, F
<i>Salvia daghestanica</i>	platinum sage	C, F
<i>Salvia grahamii</i>	graham's sage	C, F
<i>Sasa pygmaea</i>	dwarf bamboo	C, F
<i>Scutellaria resinosa</i>	skull cap	C, F
<i>Sedum x 'Autumn joy'</i>	autumn joy stonecrop	C, F
<i>Sedum x 'Vera Jameson'</i>	Vera Jameson stonecrop	C, F
<i>Tagetes patula 'Little Hero'</i>	little hero marigold	C, F
<i>Trachelospermum</i> <i>asiaticum</i>	Asian jasmine	C, F
<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	society garlic	C, F
<i>Verbena rigida</i>	veined verbena	C, F
<i>Vinca major</i>	bigleaf periwinkle	C, F
<i>Vinca minor</i>	dwarf periwinkle	F
<i>Vinca spp.</i>	periwinkle	F

<sup>1</sup>C=container grown, F=field grown

## Field-Grown Non-Bearing Trees and Vines<sup>1</sup>

Common Name	Common Name
almond	grape, European
apple	grapefruit
apricot	kiwi
avocado	lemon
blackberry	loganberry
black walnut	macadamia nut
blueberry	nectarine
boysenberry	olive
cherry, sour	orange
cherry, sweet	peach
currant	pear
dewberry	pecan
elderberry	pistachio
English walnut	plum
fig	pomegranate
filbert	prune
gooseberry	raspberry
grape, American	

<sup>1</sup>Apply only to listed field grown crops. Do not apply to container grown crops. Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards are defined as plants that will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

## Ornamental Bulbs in Landscape Settings

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs such as bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), gladiolus, hyacinth, lilies, and tulip. Apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may also be applied following bulb emergence but prior to flowering and after flowering. For fall planted bulbs, apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces. For bulbs, make a single application within 30 days following planting and prior to bulb emergence. Do not exceed the 0.66 lb of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable per acre rate.

### Use Restrictions:

- Do not use Gallery 75 Dry Flowable for weed control in ornamental bulbs grown for commercial production.

### Use Precautions:

- Gallery 75 Dry Flowable is not recommended for application to:
  - Tulip plants that have emerged to a height greater than 3/4 inch.
  - Gladiolus prior to emergence or if corms are less than one inch in diameter.
  - Bulbs while they are flowering.

## Shadehouse Areas

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded. Do not apply in enclosed greenhouses or in enclosed shadehouse-type structures. Do not apply within three weeks prior to enclosing greenhouses or poly-type structures.

## Christmas Tree and Conifer Plantations

### Gallery 75 Dry Flowable - Alone

Apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable as a directed spray to the soil surface or as an over the top spray to established plantings of field grown Christmas tree and conifer species listed in this label. Follow all instructions provided in the Product Information section of this label.

### Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds.
- Apply only to established plantings. Established plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.

### Gallery 75 Dry Flowable - Tank Mix

Tank mix combinations of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable plus other labeled herbicides may be used in established Christmas tree plantings. When applied according to use directions, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in the Mixing Directions section.



**Gallery 75 Dry Flowable plus Glyphosate:** Apply tank mix combinations of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable plus glyphosate as directed sprays only in Christmas tree plantings. When applied as directed, Gallery 75 Dry Flowable plus glyphosate will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for glyphosate and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Gallery 75 Dry Flowable. Refer to the label for glyphosate for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in the Mixing Directions section.

#### Use Precautions

- Extreme care must be exercised to prevent contact of sprays containing Roundup with foliage or stems of Christmas trees or other desirable plants or severe plant damage or death may result.

#### Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply sprays containing glyphosate over the top of Christmas tree plantings.

#### Non-Cropland Areas

Use Gallery 75 Dry Flowable as a preemergence herbicide for control of listed broadleaf weeds in non-cropland areas including industrial sites, utility substations, parking lots, driveways, walking paths, highway guardrails, signposts and delineators where maintenance of bare ground is desired.

Apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable anytime prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides.

Refer to the Product Information section prior to using this product on non-cropland areas.

#### Tank Mixing

Gallery 75 Dry Flowable is compatible and can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on non-cropland areas. Applied as directed, tank mixes containing Gallery 75 Dry Flowable will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. All directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels apply to the tank mix use. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery 75 Dry Flowable in the Mixing Directions section.

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#### 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 consistent with applicable law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

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#### Warranty Disclaimer

Corteva Agriscience 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 consistent with applicable law, Corteva Agriscience MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

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#### Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop 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 Corteva Agriscience or the seller. Corteva Agriscience will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by Corteva Agriscience. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks associated with non-directed use shall be assumed by buyer and/or user.

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#### Limitation of Remedies

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, tort, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Corteva Agriscience's election, one of the following:

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

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Corteva Agriscience shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Corteva Agriscience is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall Corteva Agriscience be liable for consequential, incidental or special damages or losses.

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

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**Produced for**  
**Corteva Agriscience LLC**  
**9330 Zionsville Road**  
**Indianapolis, IN 46268**

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Replaced Label: CD02-081-021

EPA accepted 7/12/23

#### Revisions:

Following are changes by amendment per Isoxaben Interim Decision December 2015 Case Number 7219:

1. Added MOA, Weed Resistance Management plan, and Best Management Practices language.
2. Grammatical corrections such as spellings, commas, etc. throughout the label.
3. Added the Ground Water Advisory language.
4. Added the Surface Water Advisory language.
5. Divided the Use Precautions and Restrictions into two separate sections throughout the label.
6. Added the following restriction: "Not for sale, distribution or use in New York State" under Use Restrictions section.
7. Added the following restriction: "Do not apply by air" under Use Restrictions section.
8. Added the Spray Drift Management language.
9. Updated the Mode of Action from 21 to 29.
10. Removed, "Do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or... water bodies or drainage areas." from Environmental Hazards section.
11. Updated Storage and Disposal within the booklet to match base label.
12. Added, "bearing tree nuts and vineyards," from the supplemental label.
13. Updated the Use Restrictions to add,
  - "Do not apply more than 1.33 lb of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable per acre in a single application (1 lb/A of isoxaben).
  - Do not apply more than a total of 4 lb of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable per acre within a 12-month period (3 lbs/A per year of isoxaben)
  - **Retreatment Interval:** Repeat applications of 1 lb or more per acre of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Gallery 75 Dry Flowable. And remove:
    - Do not apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to turfgrass grown for seed.
14. Under Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-Bearing Vineyards updated General Information to Product Information
15. Under Christmas Tree and Conifer Plantations Changed General Information to Product Information. Separated Use Precautions and Use Restrictions.
16. Under Non-Cropland Areas Updated General Information to Product Information.
17. Moved the following to its own paragraph beneath the bullets in the Use Precautions section of Ornamental Plantings and Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-Bearing Vineyards: "Do not apply Gallery 75 Dry Flowable to newly transplanted non-bearing fruit and nut trees or non-bearing vineyards until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or plant injury may occur."