



# Gemini<sup>®</sup>

## 3.7 SC

A selective combination preemergence herbicide for the control of grass and broadleaf weeds in established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns and ornamentals, conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries, non-crop areas including rights-of way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways and equipment yards), facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and ungrazed fence rows, and Christmas tree farms.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT
Proflumicarb* . . . . .	23.3%
Isoxaben** . . . . .	15.5%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> . . . . .	<b>61.2%</b>
	<b>TOTAL: 100.0%</b>

\*CAS No. 29091-21-2  
\*\*CAS No. 82558-50-7

Contains 2.2 pounds proflumicarb per gallon and 1.5 pounds isoxaben per gallon.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 53883-325-58185  
EPA Est. 37429-GA-001<sup>BT</sup>; 37429-GA-002<sup>BO</sup>  
Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

### FIRST AID

**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 or convulsing person.

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 advice.

**IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for 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 1-888-241-6409 for emergency medical treatment information.

**This specimen label is for information only.**  
Everris makes no representations as to the accuracy of this label. It is the responsibility of the user to read and follow the label attached to the pesticide product container.

**Net Contents: 2.5 gal (9.46 L)**  
**Stock # E95224**

**Net Contents: .5 gal (1.892 L)**  
**Stock # E95450**

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

May be harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### WPS USES

**Applicators, mixers, loaders, and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical Resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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 STATEMENTS

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.

**IMPORTANT:** When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided with all of the PPE specified above for applicators and other handlers, and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

**If you have questions regarding the use of this product, call TOLL FREE 1-800-492-8255**

Manufactured for Everris NA Inc., PO Box 3310 • Dublin, OH 43016

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- After handling this product immediately remove PPE, wash yourself thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product has low solubility in water. At the limit of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations substantially above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of non-target plants adjacent to treated area. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or natural rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils
- 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, forest or nurseries.

Applicators and handlers should wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes with socks
- Protective eyewear

Thoroughly wash face and hands with soap and water after exposure and before eating or smoking. Launder exposed clothing before reuse. Do not allow reentry to treated areas until sprays have dried.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### Formulation and Mode of Action

Gemini® 3.7 SC is a liquid herbicide containing the active ingredients, proflaminate, a member of the dinitroaniline family of herbicides which inhibits mitotic processes in plants, and isoxaben, which has a cellulose biosynthesis inhibitor (CBI) mode of action. The actives control susceptible weeds by preventing growth and development of newly germinated seeds. Each gallon contains 3.7 pounds active ingredient (2.2 pounds proflaminate per gallon plus 1.5 pounds isoxaben per gallon). Gemini® 3.7 SC is used for pre-emergent control of grasses and broadleaf weeds. Weed control is most effective when Gemini® 3.7 SC is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation.

### Uses and Application

Apply Gemini® 3.7 SC for selective preemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in the following areas:

- Established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens)
- Lawns
- Container, field-grown and landscape ornamentals
- Conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries
- Non-crop areas including managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (such as roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards)
- Non-crop facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas
- Non-grazed fence rows
- Christmas tree farms

Apply Gemini® 3.7 SC in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (0.5 gallons /1,000 sq ft) of carrier (water and/or liquid fertilizer) using a calibrated, low-pressure sprayer with 50-mesh or coarser screens. A broadcast boom or handheld wand designed for herbicide or insecticide application will provide the best results. Select nozzle pressure and flow rate to provide complete coverage.

### New Plantings, Replanting and Rotational Plantings

Rotate nursery, landscape or non-cropped land areas treated with Gemini® 3.7 SC only to ornamental species listed on this label for 1 (one) year following application unless the following test has shown species safety:

- Before planting a species not listed on this label, sow several test strips of an indicator plant such as wheat, sorghum or corn into the treated area. If the indicator plants germinate and grow normally to a height of 12 inches with normal root development, it is safe to plant.

In areas disturbed by new plantings or replanting of labeled species, it may be necessary to retreat exposed soil to maintain satisfactory weed control, but do not apply more than 87 fl. oz. of product per acre per year.

## MIXING GEMINI® 3.7 SC

### When Used Alone

Mix Gemini® 3.7 SC thoroughly in the spray tank to ensure uniform application. Steps to follow when mixing Gemini® 3.7 SC include:

1. Filling the spray tank 1/4 full with clean water only;
2. Starting the agitation system and checking to ensure it is working properly;
3. Maintaining vigorous agitation in the spray tank before and during the application to ensure a well-mixed spray suspension;
4. Adding a spray colorant with Gemini® 3.7 SC to mark treated areas and improve application accuracy by minimizing swath skips and overlaps; and
5. After use, thoroughly clean the sprayer by flushing the system with water containing a detergent.

Refer to the PESTICIDE DISPOSAL section of this label for waste disposal. Do not allow spray suspension to dry in the tank. If Gemini® 3.7 SC was mixed with fertilizer instead of water in the spray tank, the fertilizer aids in re-suspension of Gemini® 3.7 SC if agitation is disrupted. Use the entire tank before stopping agitation.

### When Used in Tank Mixtures

Gemini® 3.7 SC can be applied in tank-mixtures with certain other EPA-registered herbicides to provide a broader spectrum of weed control and/or to control emerged weeds. Refer to the specific directions for use for tank-mix partner(s), and refer to the label(s) of the individual tank-mix partner(s) for use rate, application timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and/or restrictions. Tank mixes are permitted only in states where the tank-mix partner(s) are registered for the application site and the ornamental species listed. When using Gemini® 3.7 SC in a tank mixture with other pesticides, follow restrictions and precautions on the labels of the products used.

When mixing Gemini® 3.7 SC with other components (carrier and partner pesticide products), allow products to completely dissolve between steps and be sure to maintain agitation throughout mixing and application. Add other components to the spray tank in the following order:

1. Products packaged in water-soluble bags. Agitate the tank mixture. Allow the water-soluble bags to completely dissolve and the products to disperse before adding any other tank-mix partners.
2. Water-dispersible granules (WDG or WG formulations) and wettable powders (WP formulations). Add wettable powders to the tank as agitation continues. Allow the product to disperse completely before other products are added.
3. Spray adjuvants and spray markers. Read the adjuvant's label first and use only those adjuvants approved for application to turf and ornamentals.
4. Gemini® 3.7 SC, other flowable liquids (FL) or suspension concentrates (SC) must be added next.
5. Add emulsifiable concentrates (EC) last.

### Compatibility Testing

Before mixing Gemini® 3.7 SC with other pesticides in the spray tank, test for compatibility by mixing all components (carrier and pesticide products) in an appropriate container in proportionate quantities. For example, 1 quart would be 1/100 the volume of a 25 gallons/acre spray rate. At 21 fl. oz./acre, the Gemini® 3.7 SC rate would be approximately 1 teaspoon to a quart of water (see **Table 1**).

**Table 1:** Amount of tank mix component to add to one quart of spray carrier to test various tank mixes. Proportions are representative of a larger volume of 25 gallons/acre.

Component Formulations	Rate Per		Level Teaspoons
	Acre	1,000 sq ft	
Gemini® 3.7 SC	21.0 fl. oz.	0.5 fl. oz.	1.0
Dry Tank-Mix Partners	1.0 lb	0.4 oz	1.5
Liquid Tank-Mix Partners	16 fl. oz.	0.4 fl. oz.	0.5

If components do not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, gels, oily films, or layers, then the mixture is compatible. Let the mixture stand for 15 minutes. Incompatibility will usually occur within 5 minutes after mixing. If components are not compatible, use a compatibility agent and rerun the test to determine if the mixture is suitable. If the components are still not compatible, do not tank mix.

Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the labels of EPA-registered tank-mix partners.

## PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with Gemini® 3.7 SC.
- Do not apply Gemini® 3.7 SC to plants that will be consumed for food use.
- Do not blend Gemini® 3.7 SC onto dry fertilizer or any other granular material.
- Do not apply to golf course putting greens.
- Do not exceed a dosage of 2.5 lbs. active ingredient/acre (87 fl.oz./acre) (1.5 lbs. Prodiamine and 1.0 lb. Isoxaben) per year on any use site and do not repeat an application sooner than 60 days after a previous application.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply aerially.

### State Specific Restrictions:

- The state of Arizona has not approved this product for use on agricultural commodities. If grown for commercial production, use on the following sites/crops is prohibited: container-grown field ornamentals, field-grown ornamentals, ornamental bulbs, and Christmas tree/conifer plantations.
- Ornamental bulbs grown for commercial production is restricted in California.
- Not for sale, use or distribution in the state of New York.

### Treatment of Turfgrass or Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label for Gemini® 3.7 SC:

Users who wish to use Gemini® 3.7 SC are limited to non-food, ornamental plant species located strictly in labeled use sites. 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 a nursery or landscape setting. On a plant species not listed on this label the user may determine the suitability of such use by treating a small area or number of these plants at a specified rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated area or plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during the 30 to 60 days of typical growing conditions.

### Gemini® 3.7 SC use rates and A.I. load simplified:

- 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. or 43.5 fl. oz. per acre is equivalent to 0.75 lb. of Prodiamine and 0.5 lb. of Isoxaben per acre.
- 2.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. or 87 fl. oz. per acre is equivalent to 1.5 lbs. of Prodiamine and 1.0 lb. of Isoxaben per acre.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN ESTABLISHED TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

When used as directed in this label for established turf and container, field grown and landscape ornamental plantings including Christmas tree farms, Gemini® 3.7 SC will control or suppress the grass and broadleaf weeds listed in **Table 2**.

**Table 2.**  
**Weeds controlled or suppressed by Gemini® 3.7 SC in**  
**Established Turf, Container, Field-grown and Landscape**  
**Ornamental Plantings Including Christmas Tree Farms**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rates		
		C=Control S=Suppression		
		1oz	1.5oz	2oz
<b>Broadleaf Weeds / Dicots</b>				
Annual Bursage	<i>Ambrosia acanthicarpa</i>	C		
Annual Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	C		
Black Medic	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>			C
Black Mustard	<i>Brassica nigra</i>		C	
Black Nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C		
Bracted Plantain	<i>Plantago aristata</i>		C	
Bristly Oxtongue	<i>Picris echioides</i>			C
Broadleaf Plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>		C	
Buckhorn Plantain	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>		C	
Burning Nettle	<i>Urtica urens</i>			C
Burningbush	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>			C
Buttercup Oxalis	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	C		
California Burclover	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>			C
Chamberbitter	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>		C	
Canadian Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C		
Carolina Geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>		C	
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C		
Coast Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia menziesii var. intermedia</i>	C		
Common Chickweed <sup>1</sup>	<i>Stellaria media<sup>1</sup></i>	C		
Common Groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>			C
Common Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C		
Common Mallow	<i>Malva neglecta</i>		C	
Common Pokeweed	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>		C	
Common Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C		
Common Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C		
Common Vetch	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	C		
Creeping Woodsorrel	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>			C
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>		C	
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>			C
Dwarf Fleabane	<i>Conyza ramosissima</i>	C		
Evening Primrose <sup>2</sup>	<i>Oenothera spp.<sup>2</sup></i>			S
False Daisy	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>		C	
Field Burweed	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>	C		
Florida Betony	<i>Stachys flordans</i>	C		
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C		
Fringed Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>	C		
Green Tansymustard	<i>Descurainia pinnata spp. brachycarpa</i>	C		
Hairy Bittercress	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>		C	
Hairy Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga quadriradiata</i>		C	
Heath Aster	<i>Symphotrichum ericoides</i>		C	
Henbit <sup>1</sup>	<i>Lamium amplexicaule<sup>1</sup></i>			S
Hyssop Spurge	<i>Chamaesyce hyssopifolia</i>		C	
Indian Mustard	<i>Brassica juncea</i>	C		
Ivyleaf Morning-Glory	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>		C	
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>			C
Knotweed <sup>1</sup>	<i>Polygonum spp.<sup>1</sup></i>	C		
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>		C	
Lanceleaf Groundcherry	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	C		
Little Mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>			S
Little Western Bittercress	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>		C	
London Rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	C		
Marsh Parsley	<i>Cyclosporum leptophyllum</i>			C
Mousear Chickweed	<i>Cerastium fontanum spp. vulgare</i>		C	
Mousear Chickweed	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	C		
Musk Thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>			C
Nettle-Leaved Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>			C
Panicle Willowweed	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>			C
Pennsylvania Smartweed	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	C		
Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle spp.</i>		C	
Persian Speedwell	<i>Veronica persica</i>	C		
Petty Spurge	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>			C
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>	C		
Pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	C		

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rates		
		C=Control S=Suppression		
		1oz	1.5oz	2oz
<b>Broadleaf Weeds / Dicots</b>				
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>			S
Prickly Sida	<i>Sida spinosa</i>		C	
Prostrate Knotweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	C		
Prostrate Spurge	<i>Chamaesyce humistrata</i>	C		
Purple Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>	C		
Purslane Speedwell	<i>Veronica peregrina</i>	C		
Rattail Fescue	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>			C
Redstem Filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	C		
Russian Thistle	<i>Salsola tragus</i>	C		
Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>			C
Shepherdspurse <sup>1</sup>	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris<sup>1</sup></i>	C		
Silversheath Knotweed	<i>Polygonum argyrocoleon</i>			C
Slender Plantain	<i>Plantago heterophylla</i>	C		
Southern Waterbuttons	<i>Cotula australis</i>		C	
Spanish Needles	<i>Bidens alba</i>			C
Spiny Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus asper</i>			C
Spotted Spurge	<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i>		C	
Stinking Chamomile	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>		C	
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus spp.</i>			C
Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>			C
Tall Morning-Glory	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>			S
Telegraphplant	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>	C		
Thymeleaf Speedwell	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>		C	
Turkey Mullein	<i>Croton setigerus</i>			C
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>			S
Virginia Pepperweed	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	C		
Virginia Winged Rockcress	<i>Sibara virginica</i>	C		
White Clover	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	C		
White Eclipta	<i>Eclipta alba</i>			C
Whitestem Filaree	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>			C
Wild Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i>		C	
Wild Mustard	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	C		
Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C		
Yellow Sweetclover	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>		C	
Yellow Woodsorrel	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>			S

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rates		
		C=Control S=Suppression		
		1oz	1.5oz	2oz
<b>Grass Weeds and Monocots</b>				
Annual Bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>			C
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C		
Broadleaf Signalgrass	<i>Bracharia platyphylla</i>	C		
Browntop Panicum	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>	C		
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	C		
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C		
Giant Foxtail	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C		
Goosegrass <sup>3</sup>	<i>Eleusine indica<sup>3</sup></i>	C		
Green Foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C		
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	C		
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>			S
Jungle Rice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>			C
Large Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C		
Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>	C		
Red Sorrell	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>		C	
Rescuegrass	<i>Bromus catharticus</i>	C		
Smooth Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>			C
Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa spp.</i>	C		
Texas Panicum	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	C		
Wandering Jew <sup>†</sup>	<i>Tradescantia zebrina<sup>†</sup></i>			C
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	C		
Woolly Cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	C		
Yellow Foxtail	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>	C		

† Not for use in California

<sup>1</sup> Controlled at the indicated rate. To control this weed, apply Gemini® 3.7 SC in late summer, fall, or winter before weeds germinate.

<sup>2</sup> Suppression only at the indicated rate.

<sup>3</sup> In many areas a single application of 43.5-87.0 fl.oz./acre of Gemini® 3.7 SC will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, weed control will be most effective by making an initial application of 43.5 fl.oz./acre followed by a second application 60-90 days later.

## SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS - ESTABLISHED TURF

### Product Information

Gemini® 3.7 SC is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turfgrasses including golf courses (excluding putting greens), lawns and sod nurseries. The maximum amount of Gemini® 3.7 SC that can be applied per year is given for each turfgrass species in **Table 4** of this label.

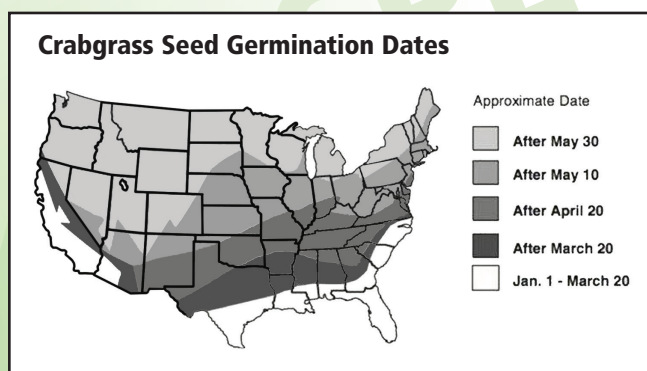
### USE RESTRICTIONS - Turfgrass: Golf Courses (excluding golf course putting greens), Lawns, and Sod Nurseries

- Do not apply Gemini® 3.7 SC to areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.
- Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 90 days after application. To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly set sod until the sod has rooted and exposed edges have filled in.
- **Do not apply Gemini® 3.7 SC to golf course putting greens.**
- Do not apply Gemini® 3.7 SC to turfgrass grown for seed.
- Do not apply Gemini® 3.7 SC to turf stressed by conditions such as drought, low fertility, or pest damage.

### USE PRECAUTIONS - Turfgrass: Golf Courses (excluding golf course putting greens), Lawns, and Sod Nurseries

- Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking can result in reduced weed control.
- If the depth of the creeping bentgrass root system becomes shallow and root tips contact proflaminate-treated soil, new root formation can be inhibited. Mowing height can affect the depth of a plant's root system. To avoid this do not apply Gemini® 3.7 SC to creeping bentgrass less than 0.5 inches in height.

For optimum weed control, activate Gemini® 3.7 SC with at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.



### Timing and Method of Application to Turfgrass

Apply Gemini® 3.7 SC as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made before target weeds germinate because Gemini® 3.7 SC will not control weeds that have already emerged. Apply Gemini® 3.7 SC in a minimum of 20 gallons/acre (0.5 gallons/1,000 sq ft) of carrier (water and/or fluid fertilizer) using a calibrated, low-pressure sprayer with 50-mesh or coarser screens. A broadcast boom or handheld wand designed for herbicide or insecticide application will provide the best results. Select nozzle pressure and gallonage to provide complete coverage.

The amount of Gemini® 3.7 SC to apply depends upon the length of residual weed control desired (the higher the application rate, the longer the control), the turf species, and the maximum amount which can be applied to the turf species per calendar year. Specific information is provided in **Table 3** and **Table 4**.

### Table 3. Length of Crabgrass Control with Gemini® 3.7 SC

**Note:** Length of control varies by region. This is an average:

0.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. or 21.75 fl. oz./acre - up to 3 months control of crabgrass.

0.75 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq.ft or 32.6 fl. oz./acre - up to 4 months control of crabgrass.

1.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq.ft or 43.5 fl.oz./acre - up to 6 months control of crabgrass.

1.3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. or 56.5 fl. oz./acre- up to 8 months control of crabgrass.

### Dosage

Gemini® 3.7 SC can be safely applied to the turfgrass species listed in Table 4. Do not exceed the highest rate listed for each species in a calendar year as injury can occur.

### Table 4. Maximum Application Rate of Gemini® 3.7 SC per Calendar Year by Turf Species

Turf Species	Fl. Oz. Product/Acre <sup>1</sup>	Fl. Oz. Product/1,000 sq. ft. <sup>1</sup>
Bermudagrass <sup>2</sup> , Bahiagrass, Centipedegrass, Kikuyugrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass <sup>3</sup> , Tall Fescue (including turf-type), Zoysiagrass	38-87	0.87-2.0
Buffalograss, Kentucky Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass	18-54	0.41-1.2
Fine Fescue	18-43	0.41-1.0
Creeping Bentgrass (0.5 inch or more in height <sup>4</sup> )	18-38	0.41-0.87

<sup>1</sup> Gemini® 3.7 SC can be applied more than once per year as long as the total amount applied is not greater than the maximum application rate for each turf species. All applications must be made before weed seeds germinate.

<sup>2</sup> Gemini® 3.7 SC can be used on newly sprigged or plugged bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 30.7 fl. oz./acre (0.7 oz./1,000 sq ft). Newly sprigged or plugged bermudagrass stolon rooting can be temporarily inhibited.

<sup>3</sup> Use an initial rate of 29-58 fl. oz./acre per application.

<sup>4</sup> To avoid grass injury, do not apply Gemini® 3.7 SC to creeping bentgrass mowed at less than 0.5 inch in height.

### When to Apply Gemini® 3.7 SC after Overseeding Turf

Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if Gemini® 3.7 SC is applied before the secondary roots of seedlings are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil. To reduce the potential to injure overseeded turf, wait 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer, before applying Gemini® 3.7 SC.

### When to Overseed After Application - All States

Gemini® 3.7 SC will inhibit the development of turfgrass species overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in **Table 5** for best overseeding / reseeding results.

**Table 5. Waiting Interval Before Overseeding Perennial Ryegrass Following Application of Gemini® 3.7 SC**

Amount of Gemini® 3.7 SC FL. Oz. Product/Acre	Interval (Months Before Overseeding)*		
	North	Transition	South
29	4	4	4
38	5	4	4
43	6	5	5
47	---	6	6
56	---	7	7
65	---	---	9
76	---	---	10
87	---	---	12

\* In AZ, CA, NV, and TX the overseeding interval can be shorter in established bermudagrass that has been overseeded with perennial ryegrass. See the next section for additional information.

**Poa Annu Control in Established Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass (AZ, CA, NV, and TX only):** Use on golf courses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns, and sod nurseries when overseeding with perennial ryegrass. (Minimum seeding rate of 350 lbs/acre.)

**Table 6. Amount of Gemini® 3.7 SC to Apply to Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass**

Amount to Apply	When to Apply	Expected Control	Use Precautions
21.7-38 Fl.Oz./acre*	6-8 weeks <b>before</b> ryegrass over-seeding  Second <b>application:</b> 4-8 weeks <b>after</b> over-seeding or when perennial ryegrass roots are in the second inch of soil	1 application for 70% or greater control of <i>Poa annua</i>  Second application can enhance control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some seedling mortality and temporary reduction in root growth of new seedlings can occur.</li> <li>To reduce the potential for seedling mortality, maintain a moist seedbed with light, frequent irrigation.</li> <li>Make no more than 2 applications per year for this use, and do not exceed a total of 48 fl. oz./acre (1.38 pounds active ingredient/acre) per year.</li> <li>Do not make a second application if any injury to the ryegrass is observed after the first application.</li> <li>Do not make a second application unless the product was first applied before overseeding.</li> </ul>

\* The amount of Gemini® 3.7 SC to apply depends upon: the length of residual control desired (the higher the application rate, the longer the control).

Note: The higher the rate, the greater the potential for seedling mortality.

## CONTAINER, FIELD-GROWN AND LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREE FARMS

### Product Information

Apply Gemini® 3.7 SC to soil surfaces for preemergence and limited postemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds around ornamental shrubs and trees, established perennial vegetation and wildflower plantings and Christmas tree farms. See **Table 2** for a list of weeds controlled.

### USE RESTRICTIONS - Container, Field-grown and Landscape Ornamental Plantings, and Christmas Tree Farms

- Do not apply Gemini® 3.7 SC to seedbeds, or seedling transplant beds. Only apply to established plantings.
- Do not apply to unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
- Do not apply to pots less than six inches wide.
- Do not apply to ground covers until they are established and well rooted.
- Do not apply to bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted within one year after application.
- Do not apply Gemini® 3.7 SC to plants inside enclosed structures.
- Do not cover plants treated with Gemini® 3.7 SC until 21 days have passed after application.
- Do not apply Gemini® 3.7 SC to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, or ornamental bulbs. Delay application until soil has settled and roots have formed.
- Do not apply after emergence of ornamental bulbs.

### USE PRECAUTIONS - Container, Field-grown and Landscape Ornamental Plantings, and Christmas Tree Farms

- Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disturbing containers, removal of emerged weeds, disking, harrowing and deep raking can result in reduced weed control.
- Applications of Gemini® 3.7 SC 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.

### Timing and Method of Application

Gemini® 3.7 SC is primarily a preemergence herbicide and will not control most grass or broadleaf weeds post-germination. It works best when applied to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris and is activated by at least 0.5 inches of irrigation or rainfall or shallow incorporation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Weed control is improved if Gemini® 3.7 SC is activated in the soil before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application. Apply Gemini® 3.7 SC to newly-transplanted and established ornamentals as an over-the-top spray.

### Postemergence Control of Yellow Woodsorrel (Oxalis) and Bittercress:

Gemini® 3.7 SC will control or suppress Hairy Bittercress, *Cardamine hirsuta*, and Yellow Woodsorrel, *Oxalis stricta*, seedlings from germination up through the 1st true leaf stage. Postemergent seedling mortality reaches its maximum over a period of 7-28 days depending on local conditions. Warmer conditions typically result in faster results.

### Plant Sensitivity

Direct application of Gemini® 3.7 SC to rapidly growing tissue or buds can injure plants. In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over-the-top application of Gemini® 3.7 SC can injure new growth. However, these effects are temporary. To reduce the possibility of injury, wait to apply Gemini® 3.7 SC over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless your experience indicates that the plant in question will not be injured by the over-the-top application. After application, immediately apply overhead irrigation to the foliage to rinse Gemini® 3.7 SC from plant surfaces onto soil (wetting the foliage of plants before application can improve the rinsing process).

**Table 7. Amount of Gemini® 3.7 SC to Apply to Container, Field Grown and Landscape Ornamental Plantings, and Christmas Tree Farms**

Amount to Apply	When to Apply	Comments/Instructions
38 - 87 fl. oz./acre or 0.9 - 2.0 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.	In fall or spring before weeds germinate or after weeds are removed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the higher amount for longer control.</li> <li>Gemini® 3.7 SC can be applied more than once per year as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed 87 fl. oz./acre (2.5 lbs. active ingredient/acre) per year.</li> </ul>

**Table 8. Equivalent Measurements for Gemini® 3.7 SC**

Fl. Oz./acre	Fl. Oz./1,000 sq. ft.	Approximate Equivalent - Tablespoons/1,000 sq. ft.
38	0.9	1.75
43.5	1.0	2.0
87	2.0	4.0

**Table 9. Application Sites and Instructions for Gemini® 3.7 SC Use on Container, Field Grown and Landscape Ornamental Plantings, and Christmas Tree Farms**

Site	Application Instructions
Newly-Transplanted Container or Field Nursery Stock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply until soil has settled around transplants and roots have formed.</li> <li>Water transplants thoroughly before application.</li> <li>Apply after cuttings form roots and are established.</li> <li>Apply before budding/grafting, or after buds/grafts have taken, to avoid inhibition of the tissue union.</li> <li>Do not apply to pots less than six inches wide.</li> </ul>
Established Container, Field Nursery Stock, or Landscape Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply at any time as an over-the-top, or directed spray.</li> </ul>
Landscape or Ornamental Plantings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply as an over-the-top, or as a directed spray.</li> <li>Delay applications to newly transplanted ornamentals until soil has settled around transplants.</li> </ul>
Bare Ground Application for Container Placement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply to soil (including mulch, gravel, wood chips, or other permeable base) upon which containerized ornamentals are placed.</li> <li>After Gemini® 3.7 SC is applied, perform shallow cultivation or hand weeding only, to avoid disturbing the herbicide barrier.</li> </ul>
In Shadehouses and Uncovered Polyhouses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After Gemini® 3.7 SC is applied, houses must remain uncovered for at least 21 days. In addition, plants must receive 2 irrigations totaling at least 0.5 inches of water before covering.</li> </ul>
Ornamental Bulbs (grown for commercial production is prohibited in California and Arizona)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gemini® 3.7 SC can be applied to bulbs. Apply before bulbs emerge. Do not apply after emergence.</li> </ul>

**Tank Mixtures for Use on Container, Field Grown and Landscape Ornamentals, and Christmas Tree Farms**

Tank mix Gemini® 3.7 SC with other registered herbicides listed on this label to provide a broader spectrum of weed control or to control emerged weeds. Tank mixes with Gemini® 3.7 SC are for use only in states where the tank-mix partner(s), application site and intended use pattern are registered.

Follow the label directions of the tank-mix partner(s) for application rates, timing, weeds controlled, listed ornamentals, and specific use precautions and/or restrictions. Before combining a tank-mix partner in the spray tank, test for compatibility as described in the **Compatibility Testing** section of this label.

**Table 10. Tank-Mix Partners for Gemini® 3.7 SC Use on Container, Field Grown and Landscape Ornamental Plantings and Christmas Tree Farms**

Product	Precautions / Instructions
Galigan® 2E (use on conifers only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mix with Gemini® 3.7 SC for postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds including malva and filaree.</li> </ul>
Princep®, MANA Parallel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See product labels for weed spectrum and listed ornamentals.</li> </ul>
Glyphogan® (or other glyphosate-based products) and Finale®	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These nonselective tank mix herbicides control many emerged annual broadleaves and grasses.</li> <li>Take extreme care to prevent tank mixtures with these partner products from contacting the foliage and stems of turfgrass, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation because desirable vegetation could be severely injured or killed. Apply these tank mixtures as a directed spray and use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage of desirable plants.</li> <li>Following instructions on the tank-mix partner's label, delay irrigation of the treated area to allow time for the herbicide to be absorbed by weed foliage.</li> </ul>

**Ornamental Plant Sensitivity**

Gemini® 3.7 SC will not likely harm the trees, shrubs, vines and flowers listed below in **Table 11**. Gemini® 3.7 SC can be applied over the top of the listed species. The species that are sensitive to Gemini® 3.7 SC when grown in containers are indicated.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage), some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to Gemini® 3.7 SC.

**Table 11. The Plants Listed in this Table are Not Likely to be Injured by Gemini® 3.7 SC at any of the Listed Application Rates.**

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i> cv. Edward Goucher	Abelia 'Edward Goucher'
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Glossy Abelia
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i> cv. Sherwood <sup>†</sup>	Abelia 'Sherwood' <sup>†</sup>
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir
<i>Abies concolor</i>	Concolor Fir
<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>	Flat Top Acacia
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	Prostrate Acacia
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	Shoestring Acacia
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> <sup>*</sup>	Kiwi <sup>*</sup>
<i>Akebia quintata</i> <sup>†</sup>	Chocolate Vine <sup>†</sup>
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Mimosa, Persian Silk Tree
<i>Allium cernuum</i> <sup>†</sup>	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion <sup>†</sup>
<i>Alsophils australis</i>	Australian Tree Fern
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon Serviceberry
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	Bog Rosemary
<i>Anisodonte hypomandarum</i>	Cape Mallow
<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i> cv. Red Apple	Aptenia 'Red Apple'
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	King Palm
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill Manzanita

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed
<i>Ardisia japonica</i> cv. Chirimen	Marlberry 'Chirimen'
<i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i> cv. Butterfly	Argyranthemum 'Butterfly'
<i>Armeria maritime</i> cv. Bloodstone	Sea Thrift 'Bloodstone'
<i>Artemisia lactiflora</i>	White Mugwort
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	Foxtail Fern
<i>Asparagus retrofractus</i>	Ming Asparagus Fern
<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>	Cast Iron Plant
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba
<i>Aucuba japonica</i> cv. Goldstrike	Acuba 'Goldstrike'
<i>Azalea</i> x cv. Golden Flare	Exbury 'Azalea Golden Flare'
<i>Azalea</i> x cv. Cannon's Double	Azalea 'Cannon's Double'
<i>Azalea</i> x cv. Gumpo Pink	Azalea 'Gumpo Pink'
<i>Azalea</i> x cv. Higasa	Azalea 'Higasa'
<i>Baccharis pulularis</i>	Coyotebush
<i>Bauhinia galpinii</i>	Red Bauhinia
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> cv. Crimson Pygmy	Japanese Barberry 'Crimson Pygmy'
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> cv. Concord	Japanese Barberry 'Concord'
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch
<i>Betula pendula</i>	European White Birch
<i>Bidens ferulifolia</i> cv. Peter's Gold	Bidens 'Peter's Gold'
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i> cv. Snowbank'	Boltonia 'Snowbank'†
<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> cv. Barbara Karst	Bougainvillea 'Barbara Karst'
<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> cv. California Gold	Bougainvillea 'California Gold'
<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> cv. Pink Pixie	Bougainvillea 'Pink Pixie'
<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> cv. Scarlet O'hara	Bougainvillea 'Scarlet O'hara'
<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> cv. Temple Fire	Bougainvillea 'Temple Fire'
<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> cv. Texas Dawn	Bougainvillea 'Texas Dawn'
<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> cv. Purple Queen	Bougainvillea 'Purple Queen'
<i>Bougainvillea</i> x <i>buttiana</i> cv. Rosenka	Bougainvillea 'Rosenka'
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Bottle Tree
<i>Brachyscome</i> X cv. New Amethyst	Brachyscome 'New Amethyst'
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	Black Olive
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese Boxwood
<i>Buxus macrophylla</i> cv. Green Beauty	Boxwood 'Green Beauty'
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Common Boxwood
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch Heather
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> cv. Spring Torch	Scotch Heather 'Spring Torch'
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Japanese Camellia
<i>Campis</i> x <i>tagliabuana</i> cv. Madame Galen'	Trumpet Creeper 'Madame Galen'†
<i>Carex albula</i> cv. Frosty Curly	Sedge 'Frosty Curly'
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot Fig, Ice Plant
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	Feathery Cassia

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Cassia eremophila</i>	Senna
<i>Cephalotaxus harringtonia</i>	Japanese Plum Yew
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i> †	
<i>Ceratostigma willmottianum</i>	Chinese Plumbago
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud
<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>	Orange Flowering Quince
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> cv. Kosteri	Cypress 'Kosteri'
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> cv. Dwarf Hinoki	Cypress 'Dwarf Hinoki'
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> cv. Torulosa	Cypress 'Torulosa'
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> cv. Fernspray	Cypress 'Fernspray'
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> cv. Slender Hinoki	Cypress 'Slender Hinoki'
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	False Cypress
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> cv. Squarrosa Minima	False Cypress 'Squarrosa Minima'
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> cv. Threadleaf	False Cypress 'Threadleaf'
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> cv. Sawara	False Cypress 'Sawara'
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> cv. Moss	False Cypress 'Moss'
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	Cat Palm
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	Cluster Palm
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	Parlor Palm
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	European Fan Palm, Mediterranean Fan Palm
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Summersweet
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Japanese Cleyera
<i>Clivia miniata</i>	Kafir Lily
<i>Coleonema pulchrum</i>	Breath of Heaven
<i>Convolvulus cneorum</i>	Bush Morning Glory
<i>Convolvulus mauritanicus</i>	Ground Morning Glory
<i>Cornus florida</i> cv. Cloud Nine	Dogwood 'Cloud Nine'
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Dogwood
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Kousa Dogwood
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i> cv. Royal Purple	Smoke Tree 'Royal Purple'
<i>Cotinus dammeri</i> cv. Coral Beauty	Smoke Tree 'Coral Beauty'
<i>Cotinus dammeri</i> cv. Eichholz	Smoke Tree 'Eichholz'
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	Creeping Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster buxifolius</i>	Box Leafed Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	Pyrenees Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Bearberry Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster himalayan</i>	Himalayan Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Rock Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>	Rockspray Cotoneaster
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	Green Hawthorn
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japanese Cryptomeria
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Carrot Wood
<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>	Mexican Heather
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> cv. Emerald Isle	Leyland Cypress 'Emerald Isle'
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> cv. Naylor's Blue	Leyland Cypress 'Naylor's Blue'



Scientific name	Common name
<i>Cupressus arizonicus</i>	Arizona Cypress
<i>Cupressus arizonicus</i> cv. Blue Pyramid	Arizona Cypress 'Blue Pyramid'
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> cv. Glauca	Italian Cypress 'Glauca'
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	Sago Palm
<i>Cyperus albostratus</i>	Dwarf Umbrella Grass
<i>Cyrtomium fortunei</i>	Holly Fern
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	Hollandia-Warminister Broom
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch Broom
<i>Dalea greggii</i>	Trailing Indigo Bush
<i>Daphne cneorum</i>	Rose Daphne
<i>Daphne odorata</i>	Fragrant Daphne
<i>Dietes vegeta</i>	Fortnight Lily
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Hopseed Bush
<i>Dymondia margaritae</i>	Diamond Marguerite
<i>Dyopsis lutescens</i>	Areca Palm
<i>Elaeagnus ebbengei</i>	Gild Edge Elaeagnus
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverberry
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Fruitland Silver-Berry
<i>Enkianthus campanulatus</i>	Red Veined Enkianthus
<i>Ensete ventricosum</i>	Absynnian Banana
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>	Hardy Pampasgrass
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Purple Bell Heather
<i>Erica darleyensana</i>	Mediterranean Pink Heather
<i>Erica vagans</i>	Cornish Heather
<i>Erigeron speciosus</i> cv. Darkest of All	Fleabane 'Darkest of All'
<i>Escalonia x exoniensis</i>	Escallonia
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red Gum Eucalyptus
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Silver Dollar Eucalyptus
<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	Coolibah Tree
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark Eucalyptus
<i>Eugenia myrtilifolia</i>	Teenie Genie Brushcherry
<i>Eugenia myrtilifolia</i>	Dwarf Brush Cherry
<i>Euonymus japonicas</i> cv. Gold Spot	Japanese Spindle Tree 'Gold Spot'
<i>Euonymus japonicus</i>	Japanese Spindle Tree
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European Beach
X <i>Fatsihedera lizei</i>	Aralia Ivy
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese Aralia
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Blue Fescue
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Ficus Tree
<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>	Forsythia
<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i> cv. Spring Glory	Forsythia 'Spring Glory'
<i>Forsythia suspensa</i> <sup>1</sup>	Weeping Forsythia <sup>1</sup>
<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>	Greenstem Forsythia
<i>Fraxinus udhei</i>	Shamel Ash
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	Wintergreen
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina Jessamine
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Woadwaxen
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey Locust

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Hakonechloa macroaureola</i> cv. Aureola	Hakonechloa 'Aureola'
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Common Witch Hazel
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	Lilac Vine
<i>Hebe buxifolia</i>	Boxleaf Hebe
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Algerian Ivy
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i> <sup>1</sup>	Sunrose <sup>1</sup>
<i>Helichrysum petiolare</i> cv. White Licorice	Licorice Plant 'White Licorice'
<i>Heliotropium fragrans</i>	Common Heliotrope
<i>Hesperalo parvifolia</i>	Red Yucca
<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i> cv. Disco Bell White	Rose Mallow 'Disco Bell White'
<i>Hosta x cv. Francee</i>	Hosta 'Francee'
<i>Hosta x cv. Patriot</i>	Hosta 'Patriot'
<i>Hosta lancifolia f. albomarginata</i>	Hosta 'Albomarginata'
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Narrow Leafed Hosta
<i>Hosta x cv. Fortunei</i>	Hosta 'Fortunei'
<i>Hosta plantaginea</i> <sup>1</sup>	Hosta <sup>1</sup>
<i>Houttuynia cordata</i>	Chameleon Plant
<i>Hymenoxys acaulis</i>	Butte Marigold, Angelita Daisy
<i>Ilex x cv. Nellie R. Stevens</i>	Holly 'Nellie R. Stevens'
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	English Holly
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> cv. Gold coast	English Holly 'Gold Coast'
<i>Ilex x aquipernyi</i> cv. San Jose	Holly 'San Jose'
<i>Ilex x attenuate</i> cv. Savannah	Holly 'Savannah'
<i>Ilex cassine</i>	Dahoon Holly
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> cv. Burford	Chinese Holly 'Burford'
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> cv. Needlepoint	Chinese Holly 'Needlepoint'
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> cv. Dwarf Burford	Chinese Holly 'Dwarf Burford'
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> **	Chinese Holly**
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese Holly
<i>Ilex crenata</i> cv. Convexa	Japanese Holly 'Convexa'
<i>Ilex crenata</i> cv. Green Luster	Japanese Holly 'Green Luster'
<i>Ilex crenata</i> cv. Hetzii	Japanese Holly 'Hetzii'
<i>Ilex crenata</i> cv. Steeds	Japanese Holly 'Steeds'
<i>Ilex crenata</i> cv. Stokes	Japanese Holly 'Stokes'
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Inkberry
<i>Ilex glabra</i> cv. Compacta	Inkberry 'Compacta'
<i>Ilex x meserveae</i> cv. Ebony Magic	Meserve Holly 'Ebony Magic'
<i>Ilex pernyi</i>	Perny's Holly
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> cv. Nana	Yaupon Holly 'Nana', Dwarf Yaupon Holly
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i> cv. Pendula	Yaupon Holly 'Pendula', Weeping Yaupon Holly
<i>Illicium annisatum</i>	Japanese Stare Anise
<i>Inula ensifolia</i>	Swordleaf Inula
<i>Ipomea acuminata</i> cv. Blue Dawn	Morning Glory 'Blue Dawn'
<i>Iris ensata</i> cv. Jodelsong	Japanese Iris 'Jodelsong'
<i>Iris pumila</i>	Dwarf Iris

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Iris sibirica</i> cv. Cabernet	Siberian Iris 'Cabernet'
<i>Iris virginica</i>	Virginia Iris
<i>Itea virginica</i> cv. Henry's Garnet	Virginia Sweetspire 'Henry's Garnet'
<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	Scarlet Jungleflame
<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	Angel Wing Jasmine
<i>Jasminum polyanthum</i>	Pink Jasmine
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese Juniper
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> cv. Old Gold	Juniper 'Old Gold'
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> cv. Pfitzeriana Glauca	Juniper 'Pfitzeriana Glauca'
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> cv. Sea Green	Juniper 'Sea Green'
<i>Juniperus davurica</i> cv. Parsonii <sup>1</sup>	Juniper 'Parsonii', Parsons Juniper <sup>1</sup>
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> cv. Andorra	Creeping Juniper 'Andorra'
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> cv. Andorra Compacta	Creeping Juniper 'Andorra Compacta'
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> cv. Bar Harbor	Creeping Juniper 'Bar Harbor'
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> cv. Blue Chip	Creeping Juniper 'Blue Chip'
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> cv. Blue Rug	Creeping Juniper 'Blue Rug'
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> cv. Huntington	Creeping Juniper 'Huntington'
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	Japanese Garden Juniper
<i>Juniperus sabina</i> cv. Broadmoor	Savin Juniper 'Broadmoor'
<i>Juniperus sabina</i> cv. Hicksii	Savin Juniper 'Hicksii'
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Savin Juniper
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> cv. Emerald Green	Rocky Mountain Juniper 'Emerald Green'
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> cv. Wichita Blue	Rocky Mountain Juniper 'Wichita Blue'
<i>Juniperus squamata</i>	Himalayan Juniper
<i>Juniperus torulosa</i>	Hollywood Juniper
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Redcedar
<i>Justica brandegeana</i>	Shrimp Plant
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain Laurel
<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i>	Flamenco Red Hot Poker
<i>Lagerstromia indica</i> cv. Burgundy Cotton	Crape Myrtle 'Burgundy Cotton'
<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	Texas Sage
<i>Leucophyllum laevigatum</i>	Chihuahan Sage
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Coastal Doghobble
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	Drooping Fetterbush
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> cv. Lodense	Common Privet 'Lodense'
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amur Privet
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese Privet, Waxleaf Privet
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> cv. Texanum	Japanese Privet 'Texanum'
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> cv. Variegatum	Japanese Privet 'Variegatum'
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Glossy Privet
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	California Privet
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i> <sup>1</sup>	Chinese Privet <sup>1</sup>
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> cv. Cheyenne	Ligustrum 'Cheyenne'
<i>Limonium perezii</i>	Sea Lavender, Status
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American Sweetgum

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	Giant Lily Turf
<i>Liriope muscari</i> cv. Big Blue	Liriope 'Big Blue', Lillyturf 'Big Blue'
<i>Liriope muscari</i> cv. Lilac Beauty	Liriope 'Lilac Beauty'
<i>Liriope muscari</i> cv. Majestic	Liriope 'Majestic'
<i>Liriope muscari</i> cv. Monroe White	Liriope 'Monroe White'
<i>Liriope muscari</i> cv. Silvery Sunproof	Liriope 'Silvery Sunproof'
<i>Liriope muscari</i> cv. Variegata	Liriope 'Variegata'
<i>Liriope spicata</i> cv. Silver Dragon	Liriope 'Silver Dragon'
<i>Liriope spicata</i> <sup>1</sup>	Creeping Liriope <sup>1</sup>
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> <sup>1</sup>	Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink <sup>1</sup>
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	Winter Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Flowering Woodbine
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> cv. Serotina	Flowering Woodbine 'Serotina'
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Trumpet Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tatarian Honeysuckle
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> cv. Burgundy <sup>†</sup>	Loropetalum 'Burgundy' <sup>†</sup>
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> cv. Ruby <sup>†</sup>	Loropetalum 'Ruby' <sup>†</sup>
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> cv. Sizzling Pink	Loropetalum 'Sizzling Pink'
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i> cv. Razzleberri	Loropetalum 'Razzleberri'
<i>Lysimachia mummularia</i>	Moneywort
<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>	Spotted Loosestrife
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern Magnolia
<i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i>	Saucer Magnolia
<i>Magnolia stellata</i> cv. Royal Star	Magnolia 'Royal Star'
<i>Mahonia aquafolium</i>	Oregon Grape
<i>Mahonia japonica</i> cv. Beali	Leather Leaf Mahonia 'Beali'
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping Mahonia
<i>Malephora luteola</i>	Ice Plant
<i>Mandevilla splendens</i> cv. Red Riding Hood	Mandevilla 'Red Riding Hood'
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern
<i>Michelia figo</i>	Banana Shrub, Port Wine Magnolia
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Maiden Grass, Eulalia
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> cv. Silberfeder	Maiden Grass 'Silberfeder'
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> cv. Yaku Jima <sup>**†</sup>	Maiden Grass 'Yaku Jima' <sup>**†</sup>
<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry
<i>Musa acuminata</i> <sup>*</sup>	Banana <sup>*</sup>
<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i> cv. Putah Creek	Creeping Myoporum 'Putah Creek'
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Southern Wax Myrtle
<i>Myrica pennsylvanica</i>	Northern Bayberry
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Nandina
<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i> <sup>1</sup>	Ozark Sundrops, Evening Primrose <sup>1</sup>
<i>Oenothera speciosa</i> cv. Siskiyou	Evening Primrose 'Siskiyou'
<i>Olea europaea</i> <sup>*</sup>	Olive <sup>*</sup>
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> cv. Nanus	Mondo Grass 'Nanus'
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> <sup>**</sup>	Mondo Grass <sup>**</sup>
<i>Origanum libanoticum</i>	Hopflower
<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>	Sweet Osmanthus
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Holly Osmanthus

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i> cv. Gulf Tide <sup>†</sup>	Holly Osmanthus 'Gulf Tide' <sup>†</sup>
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i> <sup>†</sup>	Trailing African Daisy <sup>†</sup>
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> cv. Green Sheen	Japanese Spurge 'Green Sheen'
<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i> <sup>†</sup>	Tree Peony <sup>†</sup>
<i>Penstemon x gloxinoides</i>	Penstemon 'Apple Blossom'
<i>Phlox subulata</i>	Moss Phlox
<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>	Pygmy Date Palm
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	New Zealand Flax 'Jack Spratt'
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Common Ninebark
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i> cv. Vivid <sup>†</sup>	Obedient Plant 'Vivid' <sup>†</sup>
<i>Picea abies</i> cv. Pendula	Weeping Norway Spruce
<i>Picea abies</i> cv. Elegans	Spreading Norway Spruce
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce
<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce
<i>Picea glauca</i> cv. Conica	Dwarf Alberta Spruce
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Colorado Blue Spruce
<i>Picea pungens</i> cv. Hoopsii	Hoop's Blue Spruce
<i>Picea pungens</i> cv. Kosteri	Blue Spruce 'Kosteri'
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Pieris, Japanese Andromeda
<i>Pieris japonica</i> cv. Mountain of Fire	Pieris 'Mountain of Fire'
<i>Pieris japonica</i> cv. Snowdrift	Pieris 'Snowdrift'
<i>Pieris japonica</i> cv. Temple Bells	Pieris 'Temple Bells'
<i>Pieris japonica</i> cv. Valley Rose	Pieris 'Valley Rose'
<i>Pieris japonica</i> cv. Valley Valentine	Pieris 'Valley Valentine'
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Mugo Pine
<i>Pinus aristata</i>	Bristlecone Pine
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Shore Pine, Lodgepole Pine
<i>Pinus eldarica</i>	Eldarica Pine
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash Pine
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
<i>Pinus leucodermis</i>	Bosnian Pine
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Black Pine
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Longleaf Pine
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey Pine
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> cv. Fastigiata	Scotch Pine 'Fastigiata'
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine
<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	Japanese Black Pine
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	Queensland Pittosporum
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> cv. Golf Ball	Kohuhu 'Golf Ball'
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Japanese Pittosporum
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i> cv. Wheeler's Dwarf	Japanese Pittosporum 'Wheeler's Dwarf'
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Sycamore
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California Sycamore
<i>Plumbago auriculata</i>	Plumbago
<i>Plumbago capensis</i>	Plumbago

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Buddhist Pine, Yew Podocarpus
<i>Polygala fruticosa</i>	Sweet Pea Shrub
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern
<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	Tassel Fern
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern Cottonwood
<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>	Strawberry Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> cv. Floppy Disc	Cinquefoil 'Floppy Disc'
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> cv. Gold Drop	Cinquefoil 'Gold Drop'
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> cv. Goldfinger	Cinquefoil 'Goldfinger'
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> cv. Red Ace	Cinquefoil 'Red Ace'
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> cv. Sunset	Cinquefoil 'Sunset'
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> cv. Tangerine	Cinquefoil 'Tangerine'
<i>Potentilla verna</i>	Spring Cinquefoil
<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Chilean Mesquite
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel, English Laurel
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> cv. Otto Luyken	Cherry Laurel 'Otto Luyken'
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina Cherry Laurel
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i> cv. Bright 'n Tight	Carolina Cherry Laurel 'Bright 'n Tight'
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	Dwarf Flowering Almond
<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>	Yoshino Cherry
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> **	Douglas Fir**
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	Strawberry Guava
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Scarlet Firethorn
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> cv. Lalandei	Scarlet Firethorn 'Lalandei'
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	Pyracantha, Chinese Firethorn
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i> cv. Monon	Pyracantha 'Monon'
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i> cv. Red Elf	Pyracantha 'Red Elf'
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i> cv. Rutgers Hybrid	Pyracantha 'Rutgers Hybrid'
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	Pyracantha, Formosa Firethorn
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i> cv. Victory	Pyracantha 'Victory'
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i> cv. Santa Cruz	Pyracantha 'Santa Cruz'
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	Bear Oak
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Eastern Red Oak
<i>Quercus shumardii</i> <sup>†</sup>	Shumard Oak <sup>†</sup>
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	Mexican Hat
<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>	Majesty Palm
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorn
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> cv. Charisma	Indian Hawthorn 'Charisma'
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> cv. Enchantress	Indian Hawthorn 'Enchantress'
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> cv. Springtime	Indian Hawthorn 'Springtime'
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i> cv. Ballerina	Indian Hawthorn 'Ballerina'
<i>Rhaphiolepis ovata</i>	Yeddo Hawthorne
<i>Rhododendron x</i> cv. Fashion	Azalea 'Fashion'
<i>Rhododendron x</i> cv. Wakaebisu	Azalea 'Wakaebisu'
<i>Rhododendron x</i> cv. George Tabor	Azalea 'George Tabor'
<i>Rhododendron x</i> cv. Delaware Valley White	Azalea 'Delaware Valley White'

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. Girard's Roberta	Azalea 'Girard's Roberta'
<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. Girard's Crimson	Azalea 'Girard's Crimson'
<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. Helmut Vogel	Azalea 'Helmut Vogel'
<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. Hershey Red	Azalea 'Hershey Red'
<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. Inga	Azalea 'Inga'
<i>Rhododendron occidentale</i> cv. Irene Koster	Azalea 'Irene Koster'
<i>Rhododendron indicum</i> cv. President Clay	Azalea 'President Clay'
<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. Tradition	Azalea 'Tradition'
<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i> x <i>griersonianum</i> cv. Elizabeth	Rhododendron 'Elizabeth'
<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	Flame Azalea
<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i> cv. Klondyke	Klondyke Azalea
<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i>	Dwarf Purple Rhododendron
<i>Rhododendron</i> x <i>kaempferi</i> cv. Blue Danube	Azalea 'Blue Danube'
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	Great Laurel, Rosebay Rhododendron
<i>Rhododendron mucronulatum</i>	Korean Rhododendron
<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>	Kurume Azalea
<i>Rhododendron</i> x <i>ponticum</i> cv. Chionoides	Rhododendron 'Chionoides'
<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. Dwarf Scarlet Wonder	Rhododendron 'Dwarf Scarlet Wonder'
<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i> cv. Trilby	Rhododendron 'Trilby'
<i>Rhododendron</i> x cv. Ramapo	Rhododendron 'Ramapo'
<i>Rosa banksiae</i>	Lady Banks' Rose
<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>	Leatherleaf Fern
<i>Ruscus hypophyllum</i>	Spineless Butchers Broom
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow
<i>Santolina virens</i>	Green Lavender Cotton
<i>Sasa pygmaea</i>	Dwarf Bamboo
<i>Scutellaria resinosa</i>	Skull Cap
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Coast Redwood
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Giant Sequoia
<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	Japanese Skimmia
<i>Skimmia reevesiana</i>	Reeves Skimmia
<i>Solanum rantonnetii</i>	Paraguay Nightshade
<i>Spiraea</i> x <i>bumalda</i> cv. Anthony Waterer†	Spiraea 'Anthony Waterer'†
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> cv. Magic Carpet	Spiraea 'Magic Carpet'
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> cv. Neon Flash	Spiraea 'Neon Flash'
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> cv. Shirobana	Spiraea 'Shirobana'
<i>Spiraea japonica</i> x <i>vanhouttei</i>	Vanhoutte Spiraea
<i>Streptosolen jamesonii</i>	Marmalade Bush
<i>Swietenia mahogani</i>	Mahogany
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Common Lilac
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Magenta Cherry
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>Taxus media</i> †	Yew†
<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	Cape Honeysuckle

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	Japanese Ternstroemia
<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	Bush Germander
<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i> †	Yunnan Meadow Rue
<i>Thevetia neriifolia</i>	Yellow Oleander
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Arborvitae, American Arborvitae
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> cv. Emerald	Arborvitae 'Emerald'
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> cv. Globe	Arborvitae 'Globe'
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> cv. Little Giant	Arborvitae 'Little Giant'
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> cv. Dark Green	Arborvitae 'Dark Green'
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> cv. Pyramidalis	Arborvitae 'Pyramidal'
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> cv. Rheingold	Arborvitae 'Rheingold'
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> cv. Techny	Arborvitae 'Techny'
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> cv. Woodwardii	Woodward's Arborvitae
<i>Thuja orientalis</i> cv. Aurea Nana	Arborvitae 'Aurea Nana'
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	Princess Flower
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Asian Star Jasmine, Star Jasmine
<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	Windmill Palm
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada Hemlock, Eastern Hemlock
<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i>	Society Garlic
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese Elm
<i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	Koreanspice Viburnum
<i>Viburnum davidii</i>	David Viburnum
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese Viburnum
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>	Sweet Viburnum
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>	Japanese Snowball
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i> f. <i>tomentosum</i>	Doublefile Viburnum
<i>Viburnum</i> x <i>pragense</i>	Prague Viburnum
<i>Viburnum tinus</i> subsp. <i>rigidum</i>	Canary Island Viburnum
<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	Tea Viburnum
<i>Viburnum suspensum</i> †	Sandankwa Viburnum†
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus
<i>Viburnum tinus</i> cv. Spring Bouquet	Laurustinus 'Spring Bouquet'
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	American Cranberrybush Viburnum
<i>Viburnum wrightii</i>	Wright's Viburnum
<i>Vinca major</i>	Bigleaf Periwinkle
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Dwarf Periwinkle
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican Fan Palm
<i>Xylosma senticoso</i>	Shiny Xylosma
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish Bayonet
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Yucca, Adam's Needle
<i>Zamia furfuracea</i>	Cardboard Palm

† Not for use in California

\* Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants

\*\* Not for use on container grown plants.

**Table 12. The Plants Listed in this Table are Not Likely to be Injured by Gemini® 3.7 SC at the 1 oz./1000 sq. ft. (43.5 oz./acre) Rate**

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> cv. Paprika	Yarrow 'Paprika'
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> cv. Saucy Seduction	Yarrow 'Saucy Seduction'
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily of the Nile
<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	New York Aster
<i>Buddleia davidii</i> cv. Royal Red	Butterfly Bush 'Royal Red'
<i>Buxus</i> x cv. Green Velvet	Boxwood 'Green Velvet'
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Madagascar Periwinkle
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> cv. Blondy	Wintercreeper 'Blondy'
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> cv. Emerald Gaiety	Wintercreeper 'Emerald Gaiety'
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> cv. Mystery	Gardenia 'Mystery'
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> cv. Woodbridge	Rose of Sharon 'Woodbridge'
<i>Juniperus squamata</i> cv. Blue Star	Juniper 'Blue Star'
<i>Lavender angustifolia</i> cv. Munstead†	Lavender 'Munstead'†
<i>Ligustrum x vicaryi</i>	Golden Privet
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Snowball Viburnum
<i>Weigelia florida</i> cv. Minuet	Weigela 'Minuet'

† Not for use in California

**Table 13. Do not use this product 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'	'Roseum Elegans' Rhododendron
<i>Sedum</i> spp.	Stonewort
<i>Yucca recurvifolia</i>	Green Yucca

## VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

### Product Information

Apply Gemini® 3.7 SC to soil surfaces for preemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in non-crop areas including ornamentals (does not include container or field grown ornamentals) or surrounding non-crop areas such as managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards) and facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and non-grazed fence rows. The best weed control occurs when the product is activated in the soil by 0.5 inch of irrigation or rainfall before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application.

### Timing and Method of Application

Gemini® 3.7 SC is a preemergence herbicide only and will not control emerged grass or broadleaf weeds. It works best when applied to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris and is activated by at least 0.5 inches of irrigation or rainfall or shallow incorporation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Weed control is improved if Gemini® 3.7 SC is activated in the soil before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application. Apply Gemini® 3.7 SC to newly-transplanted and established ornamentals as a broadcast or over-the-top spray.

### Plant Sensitivity

Direct application of Gemini® 3.7 SC to rapidly growing tissue or buds can injure desirable plants. In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over-the-top application of Gemini® 3.7 SC can injure new growth of desirable plants, however, these effects are temporary. To reduce the possibility of injury at this time, wait to apply Gemini® 3.7 SC over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless your experience indicates that the ornamental plant will not be injured by the over-the-top application. After application, immediately apply overhead irrigation to the foliage to wash Gemini® 3.7 SC from plant surfaces onto soil (watering the foliage of plants before application can improve the washing process).

### Tank Mixtures for Use in Vegetation Management

Tank mix Gemini® 3.7 SC with other registered herbicides listed on this label to provide a broader spectrum of weed control or to control emerged weeds. Tank mixes with Gemini® 3.7 SC are for use only in states where the tank-mix partner(s), application site and intended use pattern are registered.

Follow the label directions of the tank-mix partner(s) for application rates, timing, weeds controlled, listed ornamentals, and specific use precautions and/or restrictions. Before combining a tank-mix partner in the spray tank, test for compatibility as described on this label.

**Table 14. Tank-Mix Partners for Gemini® 3.7 SC Use in Vegetation Management**

Product	Precautions/Instructions
Galigan 2E® (use on conifers only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mix with Gemini® 3.7 SC for postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds including malva and filaree.</li> </ul>
Quali-Pro Isoxaben 75 WG, Princep®, MANA Parallel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See product labels for weed spectrum and listed ornamentals.</li> </ul>
Glyphogan® (or other glyphosate-based products) and Finale®	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These nonselective tank mix herbicides control many emerged annual broadleaves and grasses.</li> <li>Take extreme care to prevent tank mixtures with these partner products from contacting the foliage and stems of turfgrass, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation because desirable vegetation might be severely injured or killed. Apply these tank mixtures as a directed spray and use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage of desirable plants.</li> <li>Following instructions on the tank-mix partner's label, delay irrigation of the treated area to allow time for the herbicide to be absorbed by weed foliage.</li> </ul>

### Sensitivity of Ornamental Species - Vegetation Management

Gemini® 3.7 SC will not likely harm the trees, shrubs, vines and flowers listed above in **Table 11**. Gemini® 3.7 SC can be applied over the top of the listed species.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage), some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to Gemini® 3.7 SC.

## VEGETATION MANAGEMENT - NON-CROP AREAS

### Product Information

Apply Gemini® 3.7 SC to soil surfaces for preemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in non-crop areas including ornamentals (does not include container or field grown ornamentals) and established perennials on or surrounding non-crop areas as directed in **Table 15**. The best weed control occurs when the product is activated in the soil by 0.5 inches of irrigation or rainfall before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application.

**Table 15. Amount of Gemini® 3.7 SC to Apply to Non-Crop Areas for Control of Weeds Listed in Table 2.**

Site	Application Rate	Timing	Comments/Instructions
Non-crop areas, including ornamentals, on or surrounding managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards); facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and non-grazed fence rows.	38 – 87 fl. oz./acre or 0.9- 2.0 fl.oz./1,000 sq. ft.	Before weed seeds germinate	Use higher rate range for longer control.  More than one application per year is permitted, but do not apply more than 87 fl. oz./acre (2.5 lbs. active/acre) per year.  Sequential applications must be separated by a minimum of 60 days.

### Tank Mixtures for Use in Non-Crop Areas

Tank mix Gemini® 3.7 SC with other registered herbicides listed on this label to provide a broader spectrum of weed control or to control emerged weeds. Tank mixes with Gemini® 3.7 SC are for use only in states where the tank-mix partner(s), application site and intended use pattern are registered.

Follow the label directions of the tank-mix partner(s) for application rates, timing, weeds controlled, listed ornamentals, and specific use precautions and/or restrictions. Before combining a tank-mix partner in the spray tank, test for compatibility as described on this label. See the **Compatibility Testing** section of this label.

For non-crop areas, tank mix Gemini® 3.7 SC with Glyphogan® (or other glyphosate-based products), Parazone 3SL® (or other paraquat-based products), Diuron 4L (or other diuron-based products), Oryzalin 4AS (or other oryzalin based products), Reward®, Predict®, Princep®, Vanquish®, Finale®, Garlon®, Krovar® I and II, Oust®, Arsenal®, Spike® and Telar®.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container in dry area. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could occur. If spilled during storage or handling, absorb with sand or other inert material and dispose of absorbent in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal instructions listed below.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**Non-refillable Container:** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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. If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY IMPORTANT NOTICE FROM EVERISS NA INC ("EVERISS"). PLEASE READ BEFORE USE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, user or buyer accepts the conditions, disclaimer of warranties and limitations of liability. Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once for full refund.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and the user or buyer must always follow the label directions carefully and exercise judgment and caution when using this product under their growing conditions. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, unsatisfactory or substandard results or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence or absence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Everiss. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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If you have questions regarding the use of this product, call TOLL FREE 1-800-492-8255

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