



# Bermudagrass

*Cynodon dactylon*

- Perennial grass with stolons creeping along the ground
- Seed heads have three to seven terminal spikes
- Thrives in warmer regions
- Spreads by seeds, rhizomes and lateral stolons, and taking root at any node

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## Suggested Control Methods for Bermudagrass

### Physical and Mechanical Control

**Digging/Hand-pulling:** Use a garden fork to remove deep roots (rhizomes) and runners (stolons). It is labor-intensive and must be repeated.

**Smothering:** Lay down cardboard (two layers, 6-inch overlap) followed by 3+ inches of mulch to block light.

**Edging:** Install 6-inch deep barriers to prevent encroachment into flower beds.

### Chemical Control

**Non-Selective (Glyphosate):** Spray with products containing glyphosate during active growth, often requiring multiple applications.

**Spot Treatment:** Use a paint-on method for herbicide application in sensitive areas to avoid killing surrounding plants.

### Cultural and Preventive Practices

**Raise Mowing Height:** Increase mower height to 4 inches for fescue; shade inhibits Bermuda growth.

**Reduce Summer Fertilizer:** Avoid fertilizing during the peak summer months to limit Bermuda's growth advantage.

**Manage Water:** Ensure proper irrigation to keep desired turf thick, reducing bare spots for invasion.

**Compost Clippings:** If mowing over, do not use clippings elsewhere unless fully composted, as they can propagate the weed.