



Dow AgroSciences

Gallery[®]

SC

SPECIALTY HERBICIDE

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
- Christmas Tree/Conifer Plantations
- Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-Bearing Vineyards

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

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Shake Well Before Use – Avoid Freezing

EPA Reg. No. 62719-658

97028166 1804

Group	21	HERBICIDE
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Active Ingredient:

isoxaben: N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers	45.45%
Other Ingredients	54.55%
Total	100%

Contains 4.16 lb active ingredient per gallon.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Directions for Use.

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

PEEL FILM HERE 



Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Follow the 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.

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.

Environmental Hazards

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. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

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

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

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gal or less:

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

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.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

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.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

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.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

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

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 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® SC 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, Christmas tree/conifer plantations and non-cropland areas for example, airports, dry non-irrigation ditchbanks, and dry storm water retention areas, utility rights-of-way, industrial sites, military sites, parking lots, roadsides, storage areas, vacant lots and other non-crop residential areas.

It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites only when dry. Do not apply directly to water. Note: Consult with local water control authorities before applying this product around public water. Permits may be required.

Apply Gallery SC in late summer to early fall, in early spring, or anytime prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Gallery SC also demonstrates limited early post-emergent control of hairy bittercress (*Cardamine hirsuta*), and several brassica species such as wild mustard (*Sinapsis arvensis*), black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) and annual bastardcabbage (*Rapistrum rugosum*).

Use Precautions

Gallery SC controls weeds germinating from seed. Gallery SC does not control established weeds other than the limited exceptions noted in previous paragraph (hairy bittercress and some brassica species), 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 SC 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 SC. If Gallery SC 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 SC 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 SC on species not listed on this label.

Use Restrictions

Chemigation: Do not apply Gallery SC through any type of irrigation system.

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

Do not apply by air.

Do not apply Gallery SC to turfgrass grown for seed.

Weed Resistance Management:

Isoxaben, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 21 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 21 herbicides. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 21 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide alone or in mixtures from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, an herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds or to report herbicide failures.

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 tillage 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 resistance. It is recommended to scout for weeds before Gallery SC 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 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 retarding 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., ASAE 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.

Application Directions

Apply Gallery SC 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 SC 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 SC. 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 SC - 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. Add the required quantity of Gallery SC to the spray tank, continue agitation and complete filling the tank. Maintain agitation during filling and throughout application. Sparger pipe agitation generally provides the best agitation.

If spraying and agitation is stopped, Gallery SC 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 SC

lb ai/A	fl oz per acre	fl oz per 1000 sq ft	mls per 1000 sq ft
0.50	16	0.3	10
0.75	23	0.5	16
1.00	31	0.7	21

Do not repeat applications of 31 fl oz per acre Gallery SC sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Gallery SC. Do not apply more than a total of 124 fl oz/A of Gallery SC per acre within a 12-month period.

Gallery SC - Tank Mix

Gallery SC may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the crop, timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; (2) tank mixing with Gallery SC 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.

Fill the spray tank to 1/4 to 3/4 of the final volume required. Start Agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product. Allow extra dispersion and mixing time for dry flowable products.

Add different formulation types in the following order:

- (1) Water dispersible granules
- (2) Wettable powders
- (3) Aqueous suspensions (such as Gallery SC)

Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to ¾ of total spray volume. Then add:

- (4) Emulsifiable concentrates and water-based solutions
- (5) Spray adjuvants, surfactants and oils
- (6) Foliar fertilizers

Agitate continuously until each product is completely dispersed in water, and add water to the final volume. Maintain agitation during filling and through application. If a buildup 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 in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Premixing: Dry and flowable formulations may be premixed with water (slurried) and added to the spray tank through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these formulation types.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Gallery SC 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, jels, 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 16 fl oz per acre (0.3 fl oz or 10 mls per 1000 sq ft):

Common Name
aster, slender
bursage, annual
burweed, lawn
celery, wild
chickweed, common
clover, white
cudweed, purple
fiddleneck, coast
filaree, redstem

Scientific Name
Symphotrichum divaricatum
Ambrosia acanthicarpa
Soliva sessilis
Cyclosporum leptophyllum
Stellaria media
Trifolium repens
Gnaphalium purpureum
Amsinckia menziesii var. *intermedia*
Erodium cicutarium

Common Name
fleabane, blackleaved
fleabane, dwarf
groundcherry, lanceleaf
Henbit
knotweed, prostrate
lambquarters, common
mallow, little
mustard, Indian
mustard, wild
nightshade, black
pepperweed, Virginia
pigweed
pineappleweed
plantain, slender
purslane, common
radish, wild
rocket, London
shepherd's-purse
sibara
smartweed, Pennsylvania
sowthistle, annual
speedwell, purslane
telegraphplant
thistle, Russian

Weeds controlled when applied at 23 fl oz per acre (0.5 fl oz or 16 mls 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
horseweed (or maretail)
ladysthumb
lespedeza, Japanese
lettuce, prickly
mallow, common
mayweed, chamomile
mornningglory, 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
Conyza bonariensis
Conyza ramosissima
Phytalis angulata
Lamium amplexicaule
Polygonum aviculare
Chenopodium album
Malva parviflora
Brassica juncea
Sinapis arvensis
Solanum nigrum
Lepidium virginicum
Amaranthus spp.
Matricaria discoides
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

Scientific Name
Symphotrichum ericoides
Cardamine oligosperma
Cardamine hirsuta
Cotula australis
Daucus carota
Phyllanthus urinaria
Cerastium fontanum ssp. *vulgare*
Taraxacum officinale
Eclipta prostrata
Galinsoga quadriradiata
Geranium carolinianum
Conyza canadensis
Polygonum persicaria
Lespedeza striata
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
Mellilotus officinalis
Descurainia pinnata ssp.
brachycarpa
Oxalis stricta

**Weeds controlled when applied at 31 fl oz per acre
(0.7 fl oz or 21 mls 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
oxtongue, bristly
parthenium weed
pimpernel, scarlet
sowthistle, spiny
spurge, petty
spurge, prostrate
sunflower
swinecress
thistle, musk
willoweed, panicle
woodsorrel, creeping

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
Parthenium hysterophorus
Anagallis arvensis
Sonchus asper
Euphorbia peplus
Chamaesyce humistrata
Helianthus spp.
Coronopus didymus
Carduus nutans
Epilobium brachycarpum
Oxalis corniculata

**Weeds partially controlled or suppressed when applied at
31 fl oz per acre (0.7 fl oz or 21 mls per 1000 sq ft):**

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

Scientific Name
Convolvulus arvensis
Mollugo verticillata
Rumex crispus
Hibiscus trionum
Cynanchum laeve
Ipomoea purpurea
Richardia scabra

Uses

Established Turfgrass

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

Apply Gallery SC anytime prior to germination of target weeds.

Do not repeat applications of 31 fl oz per acre Gallery SC sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Gallery SC. Do not apply more than a total of 124 fl oz/A of Gallery SC per acre within a 12-month period.

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 SC may be tank mixed with Dimension® herbicide and applied as a preemergence treatment to broaden the spectrum of annual grass and broadleaf weed control. Gallery SC may also be applied as a separate treatment to supplement the

effectiveness of Team® 2G herbicide in cool and warm season turfgrass. Gallery SC may be tank mixed with post emergence broadleaf herbicides registered for use on established turfgrass to control existing broadleaf weeds to provide residual preemergence broadleaf weed control. Applied as directed, Gallery SC 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 SC 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 SC in the Mixing Directions section. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Specific Use Restrictions:

Apply Gallery SC 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 SC.

- Do not apply Gallery SC to golf course putting greens.
- Do not apply Gallery SC to dichondra.
- Do not apply Gallery SC to turfgrass grown for seed.

Use Gallery SC on the following turfgrass species:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Established Cool Season Turfgrass	
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>

Established Warm Season Turfgrass¹

bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>
bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
buffalograss	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>
centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
fescue, tall (growing in warm season areas)	<i>Festuca arundinaceae</i>
Seashore paspalum	<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia japonica</i>
zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia tenuifolia</i>

¹Sprigged Warm Season Turfgrass: Use Gallery SC 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 23 fl oz of Gallery SC per acre during the establishment phase for newly sprigged warm season turfgrass. Do not apply Gallery SC to varieties of dwarf-type bermudagrass or to any turfgrass species being sprigged on golf course tees or greens.

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

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

Apply Gallery SC anytime prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation.

For non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-Bearing Vineyards, make a single application prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation. Application is to be made in a minimum of 10 gal/A. Do not exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/yr.

Non-bearing means trees or vines where nuts and/or fruit are not harvested for food within one year of treatment.

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 SC may be tank mixed with Accord XRT II or other postemergence herbicides registered for control of existing unwanted vegetation in labeled use sites and recommended crops to provide residual preemergence broadleaf weed control. Gallery SC may also be tank mixed with Dimension 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 and other use sites where both products are labeled. Applied as directed, tank mixes of Gallery SC will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. When using Gallery SC in tank mix combination with other products, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, tolerant species listings and limitations on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery SC in the Mixing Directions section. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Note: Do not apply sprays containing Accord XRT II, glyphosate or other non-selective herbicides 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.

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

Trees

Scientific Name

Abies balsamea
Abies concolor
Abutilon hybridum

Acer ginnala

Common Name

balsam fir
white or concolor fir
albus-flowering maple
luteus-flowering maple
roseus-flowering maple
tangerine-flowering maple
vesuvius red-flowering maple
flame maple

Treatment Method¹

C, F
C, F
F
C, F
C, F
C, F
C, F
F
F
F

Specific Use Precautions:

Injury may be incurred if Gallery SC is applied in the following manner. Grower assumes all risk if Gallery SC 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 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.

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

Specific Use Restrictions:

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

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

Scientific Name

Ajuga spp.
Brassica spp.
Echinacea purpurea
Euonymus alatus 'Compacta'
Euphorbia spp.
Hydrangea spp. (those cultivars not listed as tolerant on this label)
Iberis spp.
Juniperus horizontalis
'Prince of Wales'
Melaleuca quinquenervia
Rhododendron carolinianum
Rhododendron catawbiense
'Roseum elegans'
Sedum spp. (those cultivars not listed as tolerant on this label)
Yucca recurvifolia

Common Name

bugleweed or ajuga
mustard
purple coneflower
dwarf burning bush
spurge
hydrangea
candytuft
Prince of Wales juniper
cajuput tree
Carolina rhododendron
roseum elegans
rhododendron
stonecrop
green yucca

Trees (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple	F
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	red sunset maple	F
<i>Acoelorrhaphe whrightii</i>	silver maple	C, F
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Everglades palm	C, F
<i>Alsophila australis</i>	silk tree	C, F
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Australian tree fern	C, F
<i>Areacastrom romanzoffianum</i>	king palm	C, F
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	queen palm	C, F
<i>Bauhinia galpinii</i>	Norfolk island pine	C, F
<i>Betula nigra</i>	red bauhinia	C, F
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	river birch	C, F
<i>Betula pendula</i>	paper birch	F
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	European white birch	C, F
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	bottle tree	C, F
<i>Butia capitata</i>	black olive	F
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Blue pindo palm	C, F
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	carob	F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	redbud	C, F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	filicoides-fernspray cypress	F
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	gracilis-slender hinoki cypress	F
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	sawara-false cypress	F
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	squarrosa-moss cypress	F
<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	cat palm	F
<i>Chitalpa tashkentensis</i>	palm	C, F
<i>Cornus florida</i>	palm	C, F
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	parlor palm	C, F
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	Mediterranean fan palm	C, F
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Pink dawn chitalpa tree	C, F
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	cloud nine dogwood	C, F
<i>Cupressus arizonicus or glabra</i>	flowering dogwood	C, F
<i>Cupressus ariz 'Blue Pyramid'</i>	kousa dogwood	C, F
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii 'Emerald Isle'</i>	green hawthorn	F
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii 'Naylor's Blue'</i>	Japanese cryptomeria	C, F
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	carrot wood	F
<i>Cupressus sempervirens 'Glauca'</i>	Arizona cypress	F
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	blue pyramid cypress	C, F
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	emerald isle leyland cypress	C, F
<i>Elaeagnus x ebbengei 'Gilt edge'</i>	Naylor's blue leyland cypress	C, F
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Italian cypress	C, F
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	glauca Italian cypress	C, F
<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	sago palm	C, F
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Russian olive	C, F
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	gilt edge elaeagnus	C, F
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	red gum eucalyptus	F
<i>Fraxinus udhei</i>	mealy eucalyptus	F
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	silver dollar eucalyptus	F
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	coolibah tree	C, F
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis</i>	red ironbark eucalyptus	F
<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i>	European beech	C, F
<i>Illicium floridanum</i>	ficus	C, F
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	mini ficus	C, F
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	shamel ash	C, F
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	ginkgo (maidenhair tree)	F
	thornless honeylocust	F
	shademaster honeylocust	F
	toyon	F
	Florida anise-tree	C, F
	eastern redcedar	C, F
	New Zealand tea tree	C, F
	ruby glow New Zealand tea tree	F
	American sweetgum	F

Trees (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	D. D. Blanchard magnolia	C, F
	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
	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> 'Glauca'	hoopsi blue spruce	C, F
<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Hoopsia'	koster blue spruce	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>	Ponderosa pine	C, F
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	monterey pine	F
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	eastern white pine	C, F
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	white pine	C, F
	columnar Scotch pine	C, F
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch pine	C, F
	Japanese black pine	C, F
<i>Pinus thunbergii</i>	American sycamore	F
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	California sycamore	F
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	podocarpus	F
<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.	long leafed yellowwood	C, F
<i>Podocarpus henkelii</i>	cottonwood	F
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Chilean mesquite	C, F
<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	voshino flowering cherry	C, F
<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	Carolina laurel cherry	C, F
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	bright 'n tight Carolina laurel cherry	C, F
	English laurel	F
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	bear oak	F
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	laurel oak	C, F
<i>Quercus laurefolia</i>	pin oak	F
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	willow oak	C, F
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	red oak	C, F
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	shumard oak	C, F
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	live oak	C, F
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	majesty palm	C, F
<i>Ravenea rivularis</i>	Babylon weeping willow	F
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	corkscrew willow	F
<i>Salix matsudana</i> 'Torulosa'	giant sequoia	F
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	coast redwood	C, F
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	mahogany	F
<i>Swietenia mahogani</i>	queen palm	C, F
<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>	yellow tab	F
<i>Tabebuia caraiba</i>	bald cypress	C, F
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	windmill palm	C, F
<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	eastern hemlock	C, F
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Chinese elm	F
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	California fan palm	C, F
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm	F
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	cardboard palm	C, F
<i>Zamia furfuracea</i>		

¹C=container grown, F=field grown

Shrubs

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<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>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon serviceberry	C, F
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	bog rosemary	C, F
<i>Anisodonteia hypomandarum</i>	cape mallow	C, F
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	bearberry	C, F
<i>Ardisia japonica</i>	chirimen marlberry	C, F
<i>Armeria maritima</i> 'Bloodstone'	bloodstone sea thrift	C, F
<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 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

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i> (Cont.)	squarrosa minima cypress	C, F
	fillifera-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>Convolvulus 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>	baileii redosier dogwood	F
	flaviramea yellowtwig dogwood	F
<i>Corylus americana</i> 'Contorta'	Harry Lauder's walking stick	C, F
<i>Cotinus coggygia</i>	royal purple smoke tree	C, F
<i>Cotinus coggygia obovatus</i>	Grace 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>	holandia-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>Escallonia spp.</i>	escallonia	C, F
<i>Escallonia x exoniensis</i>	Fradesi pink princess 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 gaiety wintercreeper	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 ovata</i> x <i>F. europae</i>	meadowlark 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

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	August beauty gardenia	C, F
	dwarf 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>Hydrangea quercifolia</i>	'Alice' oakleaf hydrangea	C, F
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Balkans English holly	F
	gold coast English holly	F
	San Jose holly	C, F
<i>Ilex x aquipernyi</i>	foster holly	C, F
<i>Ilex x attenuata</i>	Savannah holly	C, F
	cassine holly	C, F
<i>Ilex cassine</i>	burford holly	C, F
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	dwarf burford holly	C, F
	needlepoint holly	C, F
	carissa holly	C, F
	Chinese holly	C, F
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C, F
	convexa holly	C, F
	dwarf Chinese holly	C, F
	green luster holly	C, F
	hellerei-heller's Japanese holly	C, F
	hetzii's Japanese holly	C, F
	Sky pencil	C, F
<i>Ilex crenata 'Steeds'</i>	steeds Japanese holly	C, F
	stokesii Japanese holly	C, F
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	compacta-compact inkberry holly	C, F
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	nordica-inkberry holly	C, F
<i>Ilex x meserveae</i>	blue boy holly	C, F
	blue girl holly	C, F
	Blue prince or princess holly	C, F
	China boy holly	C, F
	China girl holly	C, F
	ebony magic holly	F
<i>Ilex x 'Nellie Stevens'</i>	Nellie R. Stevens holly	C, F
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly	C, F
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	nana-dwarf yaupon holly	C, F
	pendula-weeping yaupon holly	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 'Gold Coast'</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 juniper	C, F
	pfitzerana-pfitzer juniper	C, F
	sea green juniper	F
	torulosa-hollywood juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	emerald sea shore juniper	C, F
	shore juniper	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<i>Juniperus davurica</i>	parsonii juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	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 garden juniper	C, F
<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
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	tamariscifolia-tam juniper	C, F
	emerald green juniper	F
<i>Juniperus squamata</i>	wichita blue juniper	C, F
	blue juniper	C, F
	blue star juniper	C, F
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	parsonii juniper	C, F
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	grey owl juniper	C, F
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	mountain laurel	C, F
<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>	rape myrtle	C, F
<i>Leucophyllum laevigatum</i>	Texas sage	C, F
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	chihuahan sage	C, F
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	coast leucothoe	C, F
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	drooping leucothoe	C, F
	Japanese privet	C, F
	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
	wax leaf privet	C, F
<i>Ligustrum x vicaryi</i>	golden vicary privet	F
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> 'Lodense'	lodense common privet	C, F
<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</i> var. <i>rubrum</i> 'Razzleberry'	razzleberry fringe flower	C, F
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> 'Compactum'	dwarf Oregon hollygrape mahonia	C, F
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	leather leaf mahonia	C, F
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	creeping mahonia	C, F
<i>Mandevilla splendens</i> 'Red Riding Hood'	red riding hood mandevilla	F
<i>Metrosideros collina</i>	springfire lehua	C, F
<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 bamboo	C, F
	harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C, F
	heavenly bamboo (nandina)	C, F
	nana compacta-heavenly bamboo	C, F
	nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo	C, F
	woods dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C, F
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	hardy red oleander	C, F
	oleander	C, F
	ruby lace oleander	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<i>Osmanthus x fortunei</i>	fortune's osmanthus	C, F
<i>Osmathus fragrans</i>	sweet olive osmanthus	C, F
<i>Pennisetum setaceum 'Rubrum'</i>	purple fountain grass	C, F
<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 lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	snowdrift lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	temple bells lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	valley rose lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	valley valentine lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	forest flame lily-of-the-valley	C, F
<i>Pieris x 'Forest Flame'</i>	mugo pine	C, F
<i>Pinus mugo var. mugo</i>	golf ball pittosporum	C, F
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolia 'Golf Ball'</i>	green pittosporum	C, F
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	wheeler's dwarf pittosporum	C, F
	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
	tangerine potentilla	C, F
<i>Potentilla spp.</i>	cinquefoil	
<i>Potentilla verna</i>	spring cinquefoil	C, F
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	dwarf flowering almond	C, F
<i>Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto luykens'</i>	otto luykens English laurel	C, F
<i>Prunus x yedoensis</i>	Yoshino cherry	C, F
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	strawberry guava	C, F
<i>Pyracantha coccinea 'Lalandei'</i>	lalandei firethorn	C, F
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	lolendei monrovia pyracantha	C, F
	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-monrue raphiolepis	C, F
	enchantress-moness raphiolepis	F
	raphiolepis (India hawthorn)	C, F
	Snow Indian hawthorne	C, F
	springtime-Monme raphiolepis	F
<i>Raphiolepis indica 'Ballerina'</i>	ballerina Indian hawthorn	C, F
<i>Raphiolepis ovata</i>	roundleaf raphiolepis	C, F
<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	cannon's double azalea	C, F
	flame azalea	F
	golden flare azalea	C, F
	Klondike azalea	C, F
	butterfly rhododendron	F
<i>Rhododendron campylocarpum</i>	PJM rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron carolinianum x daurium</i>	catawba album rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	catawba rhododendron	C, F
	Lord Roberts rhododendron	C, F
	rocket rhododendron	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<i>Rhododendron caucasicum</i> x <i>ponticum</i>	cunningham white rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron exbury</i>	cannon's double azalea	C, F
	golden flare azalea	C, F
	Klondike azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i> repens	gomer waterer rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron forrestii</i> x <i>griersonianum</i>	Elizabeth rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron griffithianum</i>	Jean Marie rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron impeditum</i>	rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron indicum</i>	Brilliant azalea	C, F
	formosa azalea	C, F
	Mrs. G.G. Gerbing azalea	C, F
	pride of Mobile azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron kaempferi</i>	waucabusa azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron kerume</i>	blue danube azalea	C, F
	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>	Coral bells azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	hino crimson azalea	C, F
	chionoides rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron racemosum</i>	daphnoides rhododendron	C, F
	dwarf scarlet wonder rhododendron	C, F
	tribly rhododendron	C, F
	unique rhododendron	C, F
	vulcan rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron sassthigiatim</i> x <i>carolinianum</i>	ramapo rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron satuki</i>	gumpo pink azalea	C, F
	higasa azalea	F
	reijn azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron simsii</i>	Red ruffle azalea	C, F
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp. hybrids	American rhododendron	C, F
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp. hybrids	carror azalea	C, F
	fashion azalea	C, F
	English roseaum rhododendron	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
	Girard's crimson azalea	C, F
	H. H Hume azalea	C, F
	Inga azalea	F
	Irene Koster azalea	C, F
	midnight flare azalea	C, F
	nova zembla rhododendron	C, F
	Nuccio's wild cherry azalea	C, F
	President Clay azalea	C, F
	scintillation rhododendron	C, F
	traditional azalea	C, F
<i>Rhus lancea</i>	African sumac	C, F
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	staghorn sumac	C, F
<i>Rosa</i> x 'Flower carpet'	red groundcover rose	C, F
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	ramanas rose	C, F
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	rosemary	F
<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	dusty miller	F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	Japanese skimmia	C, F
<i>Skimmia revesiana</i>	reeve's skimmia	C, F
<i>Solanum rantonetii</i> 'Royal purple'	Paraguay nightshade	C, F
<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i> 'Anthony Waterer'	Anthony Waterer spiraea	C, F
<i>Spiraea x cinerea</i> 'Grefsheim'	first snow spiraea	C, F
<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	dolchia spiraea	C, F
	gold mound	C, F
	Japanese alpine spiraea	C, F
	magic carpet spiraea	C, F
	neon flash spiraea	C, F
	shirobana spiraea	C, F
<i>Spiraea nipponica</i>	Snowmound Nippon spirea	C, F
<i>Spiraea x vanhouttei</i>	vanhoutte spirea	C, F
<i>Streptosolen jamesonii</i>	marmalade bush	C, F
<i>Syringa rothomagensis</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 fruticans</i>	bush germander	C, F
<i>Thevetia nerifolia</i>	yellow oleander	C, F
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	emerald arborvitae	C, F
	George Peabody 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>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	Thunderbird evergreen huckleberry	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</i> (V. x juddii)	judd viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	wayfaringtree viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum macrocephalum</i>	Chinese snowball viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>	common snowball viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i> var. <i>tomentosum</i>	doublefile viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	tea viburnum	F
<i>Viburnum tinus</i> 'Compactum'	spring bouquet viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	Am. cranberrybush viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i> 'Compactum'	dwarf Am. cranberrybush viburnum	C, F
<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>	Prague viburnum	C, F
<i>Weigela florida</i>	bristol Ruby weigela	C, F
	java red weigela	C, F
	minuet weigela	C, F
	variegata	C, F
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	xylosma	F
<i>Xylosma senticososa</i>	shiny xylosma	F
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Adam's needle yucca	C, F

¹C=container grown, F=field grown

Groundcovers/Perennials

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<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</i> 'Paprika'	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</i> 'Peter pan'	lily of the Nile	C, F
<i>Agave americana</i>	century plant, American aloe	F
<i>Agave attenuate</i> x <i>Agave ocahui</i>	blue glow agave	C, F
<i>Agave bovicornuta</i>	cow horn agave	C, F
<i>Agave gypsophila</i>	gypsum century plant	C, F
<i>Agave vilmoriniana</i>	Tentacles agave	C, F
<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	beechgrass	C, F
<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>	red apple aptenia	C, F
<i>Aquilegia</i> x 'Dragon fly'	columbine	C, F
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	cape weed	F
<i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i> "Butterfly"	butterfly argyranthemum	C, F
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i> 'Myers'	pony tail fern	C, F
<i>Asparagus retrofractus</i>		C, F
<i>Asparagus variegata</i>		C, F
<i>Asparagus</i> var. 'Meegers'	tree fern	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</i> 'Persian rose'	Persian rose dwarf aster	C, F
<i>Begonia semperflorens</i> 'Amb white'	white ambassador begonia	C, F
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	heartleaf bergenia	C, F
<i>Bidens ferulifolia</i> 'Peters gold'	Peter's gold bidens	C, F
<i>Brachycome</i> x 'New amethyst'	swan river daisy new amethyst	C, F
<i>Callistepheus chinensis</i>	China aster	C, F
<i>Carex alba</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>Cistus purpureus</i>	Brilliance sunset orchid rockrose	C, F
<i>Clivia miniata</i> 'French hybrid'	kafir lily	C, F
<i>Cordylone indyisa</i>	blue dracaena	C, F
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	threadleaf coreopsis	C, F
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i> 'Moonbeam'	moonbeam coreopsis	C, F
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	pampas grass	C, F
<i>Crasulla argentea compacta</i>	crosby compact jade	C, F
<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>	false or Mexican heather	C, F
<i>Cyperus albostratus</i>	dwarf umbrella grass	C, F
<i>Dahlia hybrid Dwarf</i>	dwarf dahlia	C, F
<i>Dahlia</i> x 'Royal Dahlietta pink'	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</i> 'Firewitch'	firewitch cheddar pink	C, F
<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i> 'Treasure'	crimson treasure cheddar pink	C, F
<i>Dianthus plumaris</i>	cottage pink	C, F
<i>Dietes vegeta</i>	fortnight lily	C, F
<i>Drosantheum floribundum</i>	trailing rosea iceplant	F
<i>Drosantheumum hispidum</i>	iceplant	C, F
<i>Dryopteris erythrosora</i>	autumn fern	C, F
<i>Dryopteris ludoviciana</i>	southern shield wood fern	C, F
<i>Dryopteris marginalis</i>	marginal wood fern	C, F

Groundcovers/Perennials (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method ¹
<i>Dryopteris x australis</i>	dixie wood fern	C, F
<i>Dymondia margaritae</i>	diamond marguerite	C, F
<i>Echeveria x black prince</i>	"black prince" hens & chicks	C, F
<i>Echeveria deranosa</i>	'deranosa' hens & chicks	C, F
<i>Echeveria gibbiflora x E. elegans</i>	Echeveria 'perle von Nurnberg'	C, F
<i>Echeveria nodulosa</i>	Mexican hens & chicks	C, F
<i>Echeveria subrigida</i>	red edge echeveria	C, F
<i>Echinocactus grusonii</i>	golden barrel cactus	C, F
<i>Ensete ventricosum</i>	absynnian banana	C, F
<i>Equisetum scirpoides</i>	dwarf horsetail	C, F
<i>Erianthus ravennae</i>	hardy pampasgrass	C, F
<i>Erigeron speciosus</i> 'Darkest of all'	darkest of all fleabane	C, F
<i>Euryops pectinatus</i> 'Munchkin'	dwarf euryops	C, F
<i>Eustoma grandiflorum</i> 'Pink'	pink lisianthus	C, F
<i>Evolvulus nuttallianus</i>	blue daze	C, F
<i>Fatsyhedra 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</i> 'Goblin'	goblin blanket flower	F
<i>Gazania</i> spp.	gazania	C, F
<i>Gazania rigens leucolaena</i>	gazania, trailing	C, F
<i>Geranium cinerium</i> 'Ballerina'	ballerina cranesbill	C, F
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i> 'Bloody cran'	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</i> 'White licorice'	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
<i>Hosta x 'Patriot'</i>	narrow leaved plantain lily	C
<i>Hosta plantaginea x H. sieboldiana</i>	patriot plantain lily	C, F
<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> 'Chameleon'	Royal standard hosta	C, F
<i>Hymenoxys acaulis</i>	chameleon houttuynia	C, F
<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	angelita daisy	C, F
<i>Impatiens walleryana</i> 'Lipstick'	St. Johnswort	C, F
<i>Imperata cylindrical</i> 'Rubra'	lipstick impatiens	C, F
<i>Ipomea acuminata</i> 'Blue dawn'	Japanese blood grass	C, F
<i>Iris pumila</i> 'Yellow'	blue dawn morning glory	C, F
<i>Iris siberica</i>	yellow dwarf bearded iris	C, F
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	iris	C, F
<i>Jasminum polyanthum</i>	angelwing jasmine	C, F
<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i> 'Flamenco'	pink jasmine	C, F
<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	flamenco red hot poker	C, F
<i>Leptospermum chinensis</i>	trailing iceplant	F
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	nanum ruru pink leptospermum	C, F
<i>Liatris spicata</i> 'Floristan Violet'	broom teatree/manuka	C, F
<i>Limonium latifolium</i>	floristan violet gay feather	C, F
<i>Limonium perezii</i>	sea lavender	C, F
<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	statice	C, F
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	white lily turf	C, F
	giant lily turf	C, F
	lilac beauty lily turf	C, F

Groundcovers/Perennials (Cont.)

Scientific Name

Liriope muscari (Cont.)

Liriope spicata

Lonicera japonica

Lysimachia mummularia

Lysimachia punctata

Matteuccia struthiopteris

Matthiola incana 'Harmony'

Miscanthus sinensis

Miscanthus sinensis 'Gracillimus'

Moraea iridioides

Oenothera missouriensis

Oenothera speciosa "Siskiyou pink"

Onoclea sensibilis

Ophiopogon japonicus

Origanum libanoticum

Osmunda cinnamomea

Osmunda regalis

Osteospermum fruticosum

Pachysandra terminalis

Pachysandra terminalis 'Green sheen'

Pachyveria haagii

Parthenocissus quinquefolia

Pelargonium x hortorum

Pelargonium peltatum

Pennisetum alopecuroides

Pennisetum setaceum

Penstemon x 'Apple blossom'

Pentas lanceolata

Perovskia atriplicifolia

Petunia-hybrids

Phalaris arundinacea picta

Phlox subulata

Phormium tenax 'Jack Spratt'

Polystichum acrostichoides

Polystichum polyblepharum

Ratibida columnifera

Rudbeckia fulgida

Ruscus hypophyllum

Salvia daghestanica

Salvia grahamii

Sasa pygmaea

Schizachyrium scoparium

Scutellaria resinosa

Sedum x 'Autumn joy'

Sedum x 'Vera Jameson'

Sedum clavatum

Sedum nussbaumerianum

Senecio kleinia

Tagetes patula 'Little Hero'

Trachelospermum asiaticum

Tulbaghia violacea

Verbena rigida

Vinca major

Vinca minor

Vinca spp.

Common Name

majestic lily turf

monroe white lily turf

silvery sunproof lily turf

variegated liriope lily turf

big blue lily turf

green/creeping lily turf

silver dragon lily turf

Japanese honeysuckle

moneywort

dotted loosestrife

ostrich fern

stock

eulalia grass

maiden grass

African iris

ozark sundrops

siskiyou evening primrose

sensitive fern

dwarf mondo grass

mondo grass

oregano

cinnamon fern

royal fern

trailing African daisy

Japanese spurge

green sheen Japanese spurge

Pachyveria

Virginia creeper

zonal geranium

ivy geranium

fountain grass

chrimson fountaingrass

apple blossom penstemon

star clusters

Russian sage

garden petunias

ribbon grass

moss pink

Jack Spratt New Zealand flax

Christmas fern

tassel fern

Mexican hat

blackeyed susan

butcher's broom (Israeli ruscus)

platinum sage

graham's sage

dwarf bamboo

little bluestem

skull cap

autumn joy stonecrop

Vera Jameson stonecrop

Tiscalatengo gorge sedum

Coppertone stonecrop

Kleinia talinoides

little hero marigold

Asian jasmine

society garlic

veined verbena

bigleaf periwinkle

dwarf periwinkle

periwinkle

Treatment Method¹

C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

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F

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C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

C, F

F

F

¹C=container grown, F=field grown

Field-Grown Non-Bearing Trees and Vines¹

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	

¹Apply 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

Gallery SC may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs such as bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), gladiolus, hyacinth, lilies, and tulip except as noted below. Apply Gallery SC to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. Gallery SC may also be applied following bulb emergence but prior to bud set, or after flowering. For fall planted bulbs, apply Gallery SC 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 16 fl. oz of Gallery SC (0.5 lb. ai) per acre rate. Do not to exceed 3 applications per year or a maximum yearly of 48 oz/A (1.56 lb ai/A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not use Gallery SC for weed control in ornamental bulbs grown for commercial bulb production.
- Gallery SC is not 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 SC 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 SC - Alone

Apply Gallery SC 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. Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/acre of Gallery SC in a single application. Do not repeat applications sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Gallery SC. Do not apply more than a total of 124 fl oz/A of Gallery SC per acre within a 12-month period.

Specific Use Restrictions:

Injury may be incurred if Gallery SC is applied in the following manner. Grower assumes all risk if Gallery SC is applied to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. For optimum plant tolerance, 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 SC - Tank Mix

Tank mix combinations of Gallery SC 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 SC in the Mixing Directions section. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Gallery SC plus Accord XRT II or other glyphosate

formulations registered for this use site: Apply tank mix combinations of Gallery SC plus glyphosate as directed soil sprays only in Christmas tree plantings. When applied as directed, Gallery SC 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 SC. Refer to the label for glyphosate for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery SC in the Mixing Directions section.

Specific Use Precautions for glyphosate tank mixes:

- Extreme care must be exercised to prevent contact of sprays containing glyphosate with foliage or stems of Christmas trees or other desirable plants or severe plant damage or death may result.
- Do not apply sprays containing glyphosate over the top of Christmas tree plantings.

Non-Cropland Areas

Use Gallery SC as a preemergence herbicide for control of listed broadleaf weeds in non-cropland areas such as airports, communication transmission lines, dry barrow ditches, dry non-irrigation ditchbanks, and dry storm water retention areas, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, industrial sites, military sites, mining and drilling areas, oil and gas pads, parking lots, petroleum tank farms, oil and gas pipelines, railroads, roadsides, storage areas, substations, vacant lots and other non-crop residential areas where maintenance of bare ground is desired.

It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites only when dry. Do not apply directly to water. Note: Consult with local water control

authorities before applying this product around public water. Permits may be required

Apply Gallery SC 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 SC is compatible and can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on non-cropland areas such as Dimension, Accord XRT II and Milestone. Applied as directed, tank mixes containing Gallery SC 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 SC in the Mixing Directions section.

Terms and Conditions of Use

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

Warranty Disclaimer

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

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. 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 Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

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

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

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

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences 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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NOTES

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Dow AgroSciences

99059734



SPECIALTY HERBICIDE

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
- Christmas Tree/Conifer Plantations
- Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-Bearing Vineyards

Group	21	HERBICIDE
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Active Ingredient:

isoxaben: N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide	45.45%
and isomers	
Other Ingredients	54.55%
Total	100%

Contains 4.16 lb active ingredient per gallon.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Follow the 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.

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.

Environmental Hazards

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. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

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. 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.

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 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.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

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

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

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EPA Est. 11773-IA-001
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Dow AgroSciences LLC
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NET CONTENTS 250 GAL