



Waterhemp

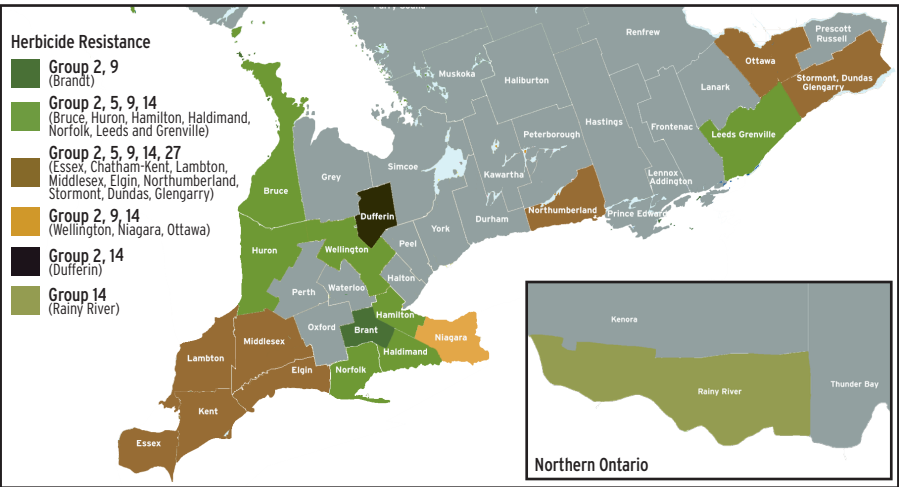
Is it hiding in your fields?

THREAT

Waterhemp is becoming a greater concern across Ontario. Populations resistant to multiple herbicide groups are appearing more frequently and in new counties each year. This highly adaptive species with its high seed production, has spread across Ontario and can cause significant yield losses. •

Herbicide Resistance

- **Group 2, 9**
(Brandt)
- **Group 2, 5, 9, 14**
(Bruce, Huron, Hamilton, Haldimand, Norfolk, Leeds and Grenville)
- **Group 2, 5, 9, 14, 27**
(Essex, Chatham-Kent, Lambton, Middlesex, Elgin, Northumberland, Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry)
- **Group 2, 9, 14**
(Wellington, Niagara, Ottawa)
- **Group 2, 14**
(Dufferin)
- **Group 14**
(Rainy River)



IDENTIFICATION - WATERHEMP VERSUS PIGWEED VARIETIES

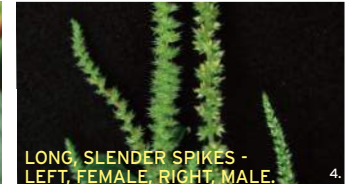
IDENTIFICATION

Waterhemp is from the pigweed (Amaranth) family. Close relatives include redroot, green, smooth, prostrate, tumble and the

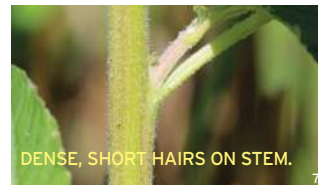
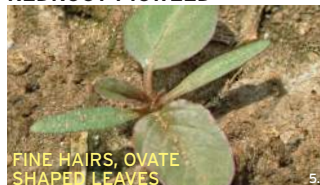
United States menace, Palmer amaranth. Waterhemp looks similar to redroot and green pigweed, but is distinguished by its lack of hairs and narrow leaves with way

margins (see photos below). Waterhemp has male and female plants (dioecious) that look like two different weed species when they mature.

WATERHEMP



REDROOT PIGWEED



GREEN PIGWEED

