

wild oats

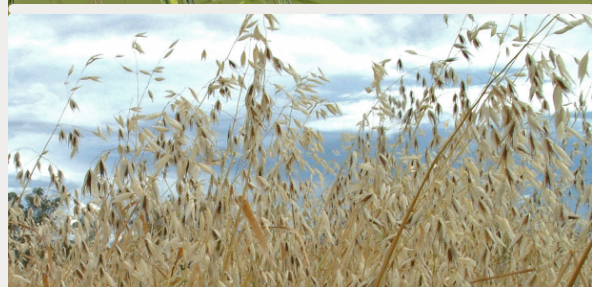
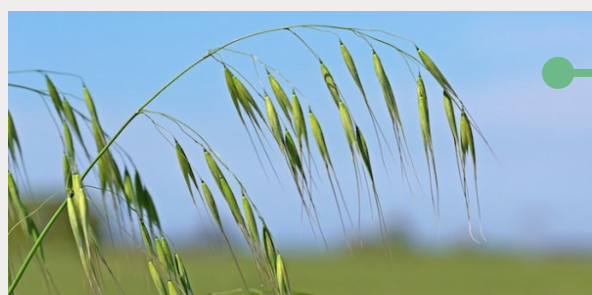
Avena fatua



Also known as: black oats

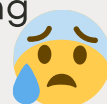
About

- Native to the Southern Europe.
- Annual grass to 1.6 metres and can become a major fire hazard.
- Considered to be one of the world's worst agricultural weeds.
- Highly competitive and can inhibit the growth of other plants.



Need to know

- Can be a very serious threat to native vegetation.
- Most seeds fall within 1-2 metres of the parent plant.
- Due to a staggered germination pattern, Wild Oat plants are a weed requiring constant control.
- Can easily develop resistance to herbicides.



WHAT YOU CAN DO



PULL IT OUT



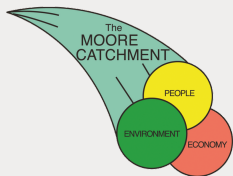
SLASH

Before flowering



SPOT SPRAY

Until early flowering



CONTROL wild oats

**HIGH
PRIORITY**

The Life Cycle

Calendar Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Active Growth						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Germination					Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Flowering									Y	Y		
Fruiting (3-5 leaf stage)										Y	Y	Y
Optimum Treatment								O	Y	Y	O	

Legend: Y = Yes, regularly, O = Occasionally, U = Uncertain, referred by others but not confirmed.

Source: <https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/6681>

IT SPREADS BY SEED Prevent seed set for 3-5 years



PULL IT OUT

- The best option for small infestations.
- Remove and destroy seed heads to reduce seed bank.
- Must revisit area regularly, particularly in Spring.



SLASH

- Mow regularly. prior to flowering.
- Grazing is a good option if possible.
- Maintain grass at low levels preventing seed set.
- Plants may produce seeds quickly in Spring



SPOT SPRAY

- Spot spray with glyphosate at 10 ml per litre plus wetter.
- Apply until just wet, when plant is actively growing.
- Repeat as required.

Source: <https://library.dbca.wa.gov.au/static/Journals/081596/081596-4744.pdf/>

Suggestion

Make sure that the grass is cut low before the start of the fire season, even if there are seeds still on the plant..