

wild radish

Raphanus raphanistrum



Also known as: white charlock, jointed charlock

About

- Native of Macaronesia, northern Africa, temperate Asia and Europe,
- An upright herb 15 - 100 cm tall.
- Has white, pale yellow or pink flowers up to 4 cm in diameter and with 4 petals.
- One of the most important weeds of cropping in Western Australia.



Need to know

- Most of the seed produced does not emerge for two years.
- Each plant produces up to 5,000 seeds which can stay dormant for up to 10 years. 🤔
- A threatening invasive species everywhere it has become established.
- Can cause major structural changes to the plant communities that it invades.
- Can cause animal health problems when grazed.



WHAT YOU CAN DO



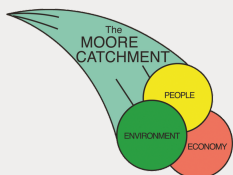
PULL IT OUT



SPOT SPRAY

Until early flowering

Leave ONE plant
and you'll be dealing
with its seed for
up to 10 YEARS!



CONTROL wild radish



The Life Cycle

Calendar Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Germination	O	O	O	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	O	O	O
Active Growth	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Flowering				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Fruiting						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Manual Removal	O	O	O	O	O	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Herbicide Treatment	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O

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


Source: <https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/3061>

IT SPREADS BY SEED

'Bankrupting' the wild radish seedbank is the only long-term solution.



PULL IT OUT

- Hand remove isolated plants several times throughout the year.
- Optimum months for removal are June to December.
- Remove plants with seeds. 



SPOT SPRAY

- Spot spray with glyphosate at 10 ml per litre plus wetter.
- Apply before flowering.
- Repeat as required.
- Can become resistant to herbicides.

Source: <https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/3061>

Suggestion

Wild radish will be difficult if not impossible to eradicate once it has established in an area. If you see just ONE, remove it as a priority.

