



# Ventenata

Ventenata dubia



- Annual Grass
- Grows 6" to 2' tall
- Occurs in grain crops, rangeland, and disturbed areas
- Seed resembles wild oat seed, has a bent awn
- Cattle will not graze it after panicles emerge

**Cache County Vegetation  
Management Division  
435-752-1562**

**[jake.forsgren@cachecounty.gov](mailto:jake.forsgren@cachecounty.gov)**

# Suggested Control Methods for Ventenata

## Chemical Control (Most Effective)

**Timing:** Late summer/fall (pre-emergent) or early spring, just as seedlings emerge, offers the best results.

### Active Ingredients:

**Indaziflam** (Rejuvra): Provides multi-year control.

**Flufenacet/Metribuzin** (Axiom DF): Good control, but variability can occur.

**Rimsulfuron** (Matrix DG) or **Sulfosulfuron**: Effective, but control can vary.

**Application:** Follow label directions strictly, make sure to calibrate sprayers.

## Mechanical & Cultural Control

**Mowing:** Mow multiple times per season before seed heads form to reduce seed production; avoid mowing after seeding, as it is ineffective.

**Hand-Pulling:** Effective for small infestations when soil is moist, but labor-intensive.

**Grazing:** Early, repeated heavy grazing might help, but low palatability can risk overgrazing desirable plants.

**Fire:** Not a reliable control; can sometimes stimulate other annual grasses or ventenata itself.

## Prevention & Integrated Management

**Prevent Seed Spread-** Clean vehicles, equipment, and boots after entering infested areas.

**Use Clean Seed:** Source seeds from trusted, weed-free suppliers.

**Promote Perennials:** Establish healthy, diverse native plants or perennial grasses to compete with ventenata.

**Monitor:** Consistently scout for new infestations and manage them early.