

WILD OAT SEED PRODUCTION

and THE SOIL SEEDBANK



Wild oat seedbanks vary within a field; however, densities can be extremely high in densely infested areas. **A seedbank of 3600 seeds per square meter** was recently measured on a farm near Daysland, AB.

A single wild oat plant produces about

20 to 150 seeds

in a competitive crop, but can be >1000 in a non-competitive environment.



SEED LONGEVITY TENDS TO INCREASE WITH BURIAL DEPTH.

30% - 70%

The percentage of seeds that shatter prior to wheat harvest in western Canada.

Intensive tillage

(summerfallowing) can reduce the overall seedbank, but over time increases the percentage of persistent seeds remaining.

Wild oat viability can deteriorate quickly if left on the soil surface, but wild oat seed has adaptations to enable seed movement and burial. **Hygroscopic awns present on the seed twist and bend in response to changes in humidity which enable the seed to move along and bury into the soil.** Studies in North Dakota found that soil cracking was necessary for self-burial of the seed. Greater self-burial occurred on a silty clay soil than a sandy loam soil due to higher levels of cracking.



Wild oat has a **moderately persistent seedbank (4 to 5 years)**

but a small proportion (< 1%) may persist longer, particularly in clay soils. A high percentage (>90%) either germinate or lose viability within the first 12 to 24 months after seed shed.

Wild oat can germinate over a wide range of temperatures **(5 to 30 C)** resulting in early spring emergence as well as flushes throughout the growing season.



GERMINATION AND EMERGENCE

is greatest from soil depths of 2 to 5 cm (1 to 2 inches). Emergence declines at depths of 10 to 15 cm (4 to 6 inches); however, wild oat emergence has been noted from depths of 20 cm (7.8 inches).



For more information on Wild Oat management, visit: weedscience.ca/wild-oat-action-committee/ or scan the QR code with your smartphone.

RESISTANT  WILD OAT
ACTION COMMITTEE