



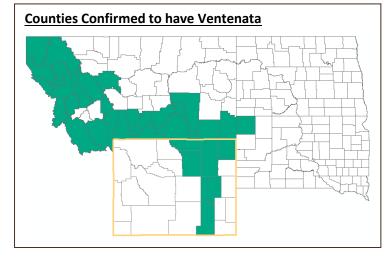
## Ventenata (Ventenata dubia)

Ventenata is an invasive winter annual grass. It emerges in the late fall, overwinters, and emerges in the early spring. It negatively impacts pasture and rangelands. It is capable of excluding desirable native species, and reducing livestock forage by up to 70%. Similar to cheatgrass, ventenata can increase wildfire frequency and intensity. It matures early in the summer providing fine fuels for wildfires and poor livestock forage.

## Identification

Ventenata can grow between 6-27 inches tall. It is bright green in the early spring and turns a shiny blonde color in the early summer. It has dark nodes as a seedling and throughout maturity. It has no visible hairs on the stem. The inflorescence is an open panicle at maturity. The seeds have awns that are twisted at the base and bend at a broad angle. When wet, the seeds will twist to promote burial into the soil.

If you find ventenata, please report it through EDDMapS, your local Weed and Pest, or University extension office.



## **Treatment**

Rejuvra<sup>™</sup> provides good control of ventenata. In order to eradicate the species, multiple treatments may be needed to completely deplete the seed bank. Treatment has also shown good

recovery of native perennial grasses.

