

# PRATEX BLACK OATS

- **Reduces Stubby Root Knot nematode**  
(*Trichodorus* sp. & *Paratrichodorus* sp.) **which is important in potatoes**
- **Reduces Root Lesion nematodes** (*Pratylenchus penetrans*)  
**which is important in many agricultural crops**
- **Rapid early development (faster than ryegrass)**
- **Can be used for quality forage**
- **Soil protection from wind and water erosion**
- **Extensive fibrous root system**
- **Increases soil organic matter when incorporated into the soil**



PRATEX black oats combine the benefits of a grass cover crop with nematode control. Nematode control is not a usual consideration for determining which cover crop to use, but it should be. Where potatoes are grown, using a cover crop that controls Stubby Root Knot nematodes is an added benefit. Root Lesion nematodes affect most crops by pruning roots which ultimately leads to yield loss. PRATEX black oats effectively reduce populations of both these nematodes by creating a root environment that is not favorable for reproduction. With no reproduction, nematode levels collapse.

The nematode controlling attributes of PRATEX black oats do not require the crop be plowed down to be effective. This means that PRATEX black oats can also be utilized for valuable forage. Additionally, PRATEX black oats establish extremely quickly and have an extensive, fibrous root system which helps control weed development while reducing water and wind erosion.

PRATEX black oats are a great choice either alone or in mixtures when nematode control combined with forage production, soil improvement and protection from wind or water erosion are desired.

## MANAGEMENT

- Planting Date: Late July to September
- Planting Rate: 70 – 90 lbs./acre
- Planting Depth: ¾” – 1 ½”  
Fertilizer: 30 to 70 pounds N per acre

## KEYS to SUCCESS

- Plant as early as possible
- Control weeds and volunteer plants. They could be nematode hosts.
- Be sure to plant at least 70 lbs./acre. Effective control occurs with more plants per square foot.

