Product Name: COLT HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 63316/RV2024

RLP APPROVED

Label Name	COLT HERBICIDE

Signal Headings	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Constituent Statement:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 250 g/L BROMOXYNIL Present as the OCTANOATE 25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN SOLVENTS: 150 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE 392 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS (A) 200 g/L KETONES 50 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE 125 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS (B) 150 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE (C) 387 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS 175 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE (D) 406 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS 175 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE (E)

Mode of Action:	GROUP 6 12 HERBICIDE

Statement of Claims:	Crops: Winter Cereals and Pasture Controls or Suppresses: Broadleaf weeds as specified in the Directions for Use

Net Contents:	5 L - 1000 L

Restraints:	DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions. DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to disease or insect damage. DO NOT apply to frost-affected crops or if frosts are imminent. DO NOT apply if heavy rain is expected within 4 hours. DO NOT apply with crop oils (cereals only). SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/ spraydrift DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud. DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas. DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

	DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

Directions For Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Period:	Harvest: CEREALS, GRAPES – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. Grazing: PASTURE, CEREALS – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD WITHIN 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:	RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP 6 12 HERBICIDE COLT® Herbicide is a member of the nitrile and nicotinanilide groups of herbicides. COLT® is an inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II and carotenoid biosynthesis. For weed resistance management, COLT® is a Group 6, 12 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to COLT® and other Group 6, 12 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by COLT® or other Group 6, 12 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, ADAMA Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of COLT® to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:	

Protection Statements:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, crops, cropping lands or pastures. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:	5 L – 100 L This product must be stored in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable

	vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product. 110 L Returnable Containers This product must be stored in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured. Empty container by pumping through dry-break connection system. Do not attempt to breach the valve system or the filling point, or contaminate the container with water or other products. Ensure that the coupler, pump, meter and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained after each use. When empty, or contents no longer required, return the container to the point of purchase. This container remains the property of ADAMA Australia. 1000 L Refillable Containers This product must be stored in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. This minibulk container is reusable and remains the property of ADAMA Australia. Do not rinse empty container. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply/designated collection point for refill or storage.

Safety Directions:	Product is harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid inhaling spray mist. When preparing spray wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

First Aid Warnings:	

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
This product is a post-emergence contact herbicide, which may provide residual control of wild radish up to 4 weeks after application.
• Apply COLT® immediately after mixing. DO NOT allow to stand in the spray tank overnight.
• Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application and weeds are not stressed.
• Some pre-emergence herbicides, such as atrazine, can cause stress to certain crops resulting in an increase in crop damage when using this product. Crops which are particularly sensitive are lucerne and subterranean clover.

MIXING
To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used container immediately after use.

APPLICATION
Boom Sprayer: A minimum of 50 L water/ha should be used, however, for optimum results water rates of 70 - 100 L/ha are recommended. Increase the water volume where weed infestation is heavy or the crop cover is dense. Complete coverage of weeds is essential. Higher water volumes (up to 100 L/ha) will ensure faster activity of the product on the weeds but may increase the symptoms of crop damage.

Controlled Droplet Application (CDA)
Insufficient information is available to recommend the application of this product by CDA.

Warning: The rubber components present in some spraying units may be affected by exposure to the solvents in COLT®. To reduce this risk it is recommended that the spray unit be thoroughly washed with a boom cleaner and fresh water after use.

Aircraft: Insufficient information is available to recommend the application of this product by air.

COMPATIBILITY
The following herbicide products are physically compatible with COLT® as two-way mixtures in the spray tank, but should only be used for the crops specified, and only when the crop is also specified on the label of the compatible product
(See below for list of compatible insecticides):

CROP	COLT®	COMPATIBLE PRODUCT
Wheat, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including undersown)	Up to 750 mL/ha	Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl (Wild Oats only, high rate), Diclofop (Barley also)
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including undersown)	All rates	Flumetsulam
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye (not undersown)	Up to 500 mL/ha	Metsulfuron 600 WG, chlorsulfuron 750 WG, MCPA LVE (500 g/L product) (up to 500 mL/ha only)
	Up to 500 mL/ha	2,4-D Amine 625, clopyralid, dicamba (up to 115 g only)
Wheat only (not undersown)	All rates	Mandate®
Established Lucerne only	Up to 750 mL/ha	Simazine (500 g/L product) (up to 1.25 L/ha only) and simazine (500 g/L)/paraquat (200 g/L) mixture
Newly sown and established Lucerne and Clover only	Up to 750 mL/ha	Leopard® 200, 2,4-DB amine, fluazifop-p-ethyl
	Up to 1.0 L/ha	Flumetsulam

When mixing COLT® with other herbicides, crop yellowing may be enhanced. When mixing with Diclofop-methyl, Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + mefenpyr-diethyl or Fluazifop-P or Leopard® some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products may occur. In tank-mixtures with Metsulfuron and Chlorsulfuron,

rates of COLT® higher than 500 mL/ha may cause significant crop damage. If the crop is stressed, the application of the herbicide tank-mixtures may cause yield reduction. When mixing with dicamba a temporary wilting may be evident in some crops after application. The mixture of COLT® and simazine should be applied during winter to lucerne which is not actively growing. This mixture may result in an increased crop effect but this can be reduced if the lucerne is grazed or cut before spraying. DO NOT mix COLT® with haloxyfop. Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties. This product may be mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides according to the directions for the insecticide product: Alpha-Scud®, Ballistic® Elite, dimethoate, Strike-Out® and Venom®. Use the recommended rates for COLT® and its tank-mix partner as well as the surfactant recommendation of the tank-mix partner. Read the label of the tank-mix partner before mixing and using the tank mixture. If another herbicide is applied as a tank mix, observe the plantback restrictions on that label.

Warning: DO NOT use crop oils with COLT® or COLT® tank mixtures in cereals. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Adama, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

TEMPERATURE WARNING

DO NOT apply COLT® if frosts are imminent. Frost causes stress on crops and weeds and could result in increased crop effects and/or decreased weed control. To ensure good results COLT® should only be applied once the weeds and crop are no longer under stress from the frost conditions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application, as increased crop damage may result.

CROP TOLERANCE

Cereals

After application some transient crop yellowing may occur. This usually appears as yellow or white banding on leaves. Provided the crop is not under stress from pre-emergent herbicide, root disease, insect damage, frost, dry or excessively moist conditions, the development of the crop and subsequent growth will be unaffected.

Lucerne

Warning: The tolerance of lucerne varieties to COLT® can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. COLT® may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliate leaf stage. However, under normal growing conditions subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500 mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred. Under normal growing conditions, the following lucerne varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to COLT® applied at 500 mL/ha: Hunter River, Nova and Dekalb 185. Varieties not listed should be tested before using COLT® over large areas. Consult your local Adama representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subterranean Clover

Warning: The tolerance of Subterranean Clover varieties to COLT® can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. COLT® may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with an initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliate leaf stage. However, under normal growing conditions subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500 mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred. Under normal growing conditions, the following varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to COLT® applied at 500 mL/ha: Daliak, Dalkeith, Denmark, Goulburn, Karridale, Leura, Mt. Barker, Nungarin, Rosedale, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup. The variety Junee has shown increased sensitivity to COLT® so care should be taken if this variety is part of the pasture sward. The effects of COLT® on Subterranean Clover seed yield have been tested on the following varieties. Under normal growing conditions they show acceptable levels of tolerance to COLT® applied at 500 mL/ha. However, higher rates may reduce seed yield under conditions of low weed pressure: Denmark, Goulburn, Larissa, Nungarin, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup. Varieties not listed should be tested before using COLT® over large areas. Consult your local Adama representative for advice on specific varieties.

Other Clovers

Warning: The tolerance of clover varieties to COLT® can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. COLT® may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliate leaf stage. However, under normal growing conditions subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500 mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred. The effect on seed yield of other clovers has not been determined. The following varieties of clover have shown increased sensitivity to COLT®: Big Bee, Sacromonte (Berseem), Haifa (White), Zulu (Arrowleaf), Kyambro, Lupers and Maral (Persian). Care should be exercised if these clovers are part of the pasture sward. Varieties not listed should be tested before using COLT® over large areas. Consult your local Adama representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subsequent Crops

To reduce effect on subsequent susceptible crops (e.g. canola), ensure thorough cultivation of soil prior to the sowing of these crops.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE/Ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including undersown with Clover and/or Lucerne), and these cover crops in vineyards Pasture Clover and/ or Lucerne based pasture (newly sown or established) including cover crops in vineyards	Wild Radish	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter and where weed density is less than 50 plants/m^2	350 mL/ha	WA only	**CROP STAGE** **Cereals** 2 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z12-29). Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 4-8 weeks post-sowing. **Warning:** COLT® may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions). **Clover** and Lucerne Application is recommended prior to the 8th trifoliate leaf stage. Application can be made from the 1st trifoliate leaf stage in Qld, NSW, ACT and Vic only. In other States applications prior to the 3 leaf stage may result in crop damage if seedlings are under stress and in sandy soils. DO NOT apply to annual medics. **Warning**: COLT® may affect growth and seed set of some varieties of clover and lucerne (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions). **Cover Crops in Vineyards:** When using in vineyard si uations, apply during vine dormancy only. Contact with vines must be avoided. Particular care should be taken if applied in late Autumn or early Spring, when vines may not be fully dormant. **Weed Stage**: Apply from early post-emergence. **Application:** Apply when weeds are actively growing. Ensure thorough coverage of weeds. Where crop or weed density is high, increase water volume. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. However, under certain conditions such as: * high crop and weed density; * late season germinations; * abnormal weed growth (including early flowering); higher rates of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may be required. COLT® will not effectively control: * regrowth of suppressed weeds; * transplanted weeds; * regrowth from rhizomes or roots; * weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications; * radish plants beyond rosette stage. **Wild Radish:** Effective residual activity of this product may be reduced where: * rates lower than 1.0 L/ha are used;
	Wild Mustard, Wild Radish	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	500 mL	All States	
		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter	750 mL		
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter	1.0 L		
	Canola (Rapeseed), Charlock, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	500 mL		
		Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	750 mL		
	Shepherd's Purse		1.0 L		
	Capeweed	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	500 mL		
		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter	750 mL		
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter	1.0 L		
	Corn Gromwell	Up to 4 leaf stage	500 mL		
		Up to 6 leaf stage	750 mL		
	Climbing Buckwheat	Up to 2 leaf stage	500 mL		
		Up to 4 leaf stage	750 mL		
		Up to 6 leaf stage	1.0 L		
	Deadnettle, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Rough Poppy	Up to 2 leaf stage	500 mL		
		Up to 4 leaf stage	750 mL		
	Amsinckia				
	Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	Up to 2 leaf stage	500 mL	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, WA only	
		Up to 4 leaf stage	750 mL	All states	
	Chamomile, Common Peppercress, Lesser Swinecress, Purple Calandrinia (Mountain Sorrel), Tree Hogweed	Up to 4 leaf stage	1.1 L		
	Fat Hen, Field Madder, Saffron Thistle, Variegated Thistle		1.0 L		

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE/Ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Ox-Tongue, Wireweed	Up to 2 leaf stage			* dry conditions prevail; * poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved; * crop is grown in non-wetting sand; * soils have a high content of clay or organic matter. **Volunteer Lupins**: In some situations, the higher rate of 1.0 L/ha may be required to effectively suppress volunteer lupins at the 4 leaf stage. # COLT® will suppress seedling dock but will not suppress regrowth from transplanted roots.
	Fireweed	Up to 4 leaf stage	500 mL	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA, NT only	
	Common Cotula (Bird's Eye), Pheasants Eye (Adonis)	Up to 4 leaf stage	560 mL	SA only	
		Greater than 4 leaf stage	1.1 L		
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Fumitory	2 to 6 leaf stage	350 + 200 mL/ha Terbutryn (500 g/L)	WA only	

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE/Ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	SUPPRESSION OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS				
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including undersown with Clover and/or Lucerne), and these cover crops in vineyards **Pasture** Clover and/ or Lucerne based pasture (newly sown or established) including cover crops in vineyards	Dense-flower Fumitory	Up to 2 leaf stage	750 mL	All States	**CROP STAGE** **Cereals** 2 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z12-29). Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 4-8 weeks post-sowing. **Warning:** COLT® may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance section of General Instructions). **Clover and Lucerne** Application is recommended prior to the 8th trifoliate leaf stage. Application can be made from the 1st trifoliate leaf stage in Qld, NSW, ACT and Vic only. In other States applications prior to the 3 leaf stage may result in crop damage if seedlings are under stress and in sandy soils. DO NOT apply to annual medics. **Warning:** COLT® may affect growth and seed set of some varieties of clover and lucerne (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions). **Cover Crops in Vineyards**: When using in vineyard situations, apply during vine dormancy only. Contact with vines must be avoided. Particular care should be taken if applied in late autumn or early spring, when vines may not be fully dormant. **Weed Stage:** Apply from early post-emergence. Application: Apply when weeds are actively growing. Ensure thorough coverage of weeds. Where crop or weed density is high, increase water volume. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. However, under certain conditions such as: * high crop and weed density; * late season germinations; * abnormal weed growth (including early flowering); higher rates of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may be required. COLT® will not effectively control: * regrowth of suppressed weeds; * transplanted weeds; * regrowth from rhizomes or roots; * weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications; * radish plants beyond rosette stage. **Wild Radish:** Effective residual activity of this product may be reduced where: * rates lower than 1.0 L/ha are used; * dry conditions prevail; * poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved; * crop is grown in non-wetting sand; * soils have a high content of clay or organic matter. **Volunteer Lupins**: In some situations, the higher rate of 1.0 L/ha may be required to effectively suppress volunteer lupins at the 4 leaf stage. # COLT® will suppress seedling dock but will not suppress regrowth from transplanted roots.
	Chickweed, Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle), Dock#, Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot), Prickly Lettuce, Scarlet Pimpernel, Skeleton Weed, Sorrel, Speedwell, Three-Horned Bedstraw, Toad Rush	Up to 4 leaf stage	1.0 L		
	Volunteer Lupins		500 mL to 1.0 L		
	Crassula (Stonecrop)	Up to 5 leaf stage	500 mL		
	Long Storksbill	Up to 4 leaf stage			
	Volunteer Field Peas	Up to 5 node stage	750 mL		
	Ward's Weed	Up to 5 leaf stage	1.0 L		
	Vetch	Up to 2 leaf stage			
	Mouse-Eared Chickweed			NSW, ACT only	
	Mexican Poppy			QLD only	
	Mintweed, Spoon Cudweed	Up to 4 leaf stage		NSW, ACT only	
	New Zealand Spinach	Up to 2 leaf stage	750 mL:	QLD only	
	Cleavers	Up to 1 whorl stage	1.0 L	SA only	
	Ball Mustard	Up to 4 leaf stage			
	Horehound	Pre-emergence			
	Marshmallow	Up to 2 leaf stage			

Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Wild Radish	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	350 mL + 200 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L)	WA only	**Refer also to all Critical Comments for cereals above.** DO NOT use this tank-mix if cereals are undersown with lucerne or annual medics. DO NOT use this tank-mix in vineyards. **Crop Stage** COLT® 350 mL + MCPA LVE 200 mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30). COLT® 500 mL + MCPA LVE 200 mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadok's Z13 to Z30). COLT® 500 mL + MCPA LVE 400 mL: Apply from 5 leaf stage to fully tillered (Zadok's Z15 to Z30). Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 4 - 8 weeks post sowing. **Warning:** COLT® may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. (Refer to "Crop Tolerance" section of General Instructions). Observe instructions also on MCPA LVE product label.
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter	500 mL + 200 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L)	All states	
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter	500 mL + 400 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L)		

WEED TABLE

Common name	Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name
Amisinckia	*Amsinckia spp.*	**Mouse-Eared Chickweed**	*Cerastium glomeratum*
Ball Mustard	*Neslia paniculata*	**New Zealand Spinach**	*Tetragonia tetragonoides*
Canola (Rapeseed)	*Brassica napus*	**Ox-Tongue**	*Picris echioides*
Capeweed	*Arctotheca calendula*	**Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)**	*Echium plantagineum*
Chamomile	*Matricaria matricarioides*	**Pheasants Eye (Adonis)**	*Adonis dentatus*
Charlock	*Sinapis arvensis*	**Prickly Lettuce**	*Lactuca serriola*
Chickweed	*Stellaria media*	**Purple Calandrinia (Mountain Sorrel)**	*Calandrinia menziesii*
Cleavers	*Galium aparine*	**Rough Poppy**	*Papaver hybridum*
Climbing Buckwheat	*Fallopia convolvulus*	**Saffron Thistle**	*Carthamus lanatus*
Common Cotula (Bird's eye)	*Cotula australis*	**Scarlet Pimpernel**	*Anagallis arvensis*
Common Peppercress	*Lepidium africanum*	**Shepherd's Purse**	*Capsella bursapastoris*
Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle)	*Sonchus oleraceus*	**Skeleton Weed**	*Chondrilla juncea*
Corn Gromwell	*Buglossoides arvense*	**Sorrel**	*Rumex acetosella*
Crassula (Stonecrop)	*Crassula spp.*	**Speedwell**	*Veronica spp.*
Deadnettle	*Lamium amplexicaule*	**Spoon Cudweed**	*Stuartina muelleri*
Dense-Flower Fumitory	*Fumaria densiflora*	**Three-Horned Bedstraw**	*Galium tricornutum*
Dock	*Rumex spp.*	**Toad Rush**	*Juncus bufonius*
Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	*Emex australis*	**Tree Hogweed**	*Polygonum patulum*
Fat Hen	*Chenopodium album*	**Turnip Weed**	*Rapistrum rugosum*
Field Madder	*Sherardia arvensis*	**Variegated Thistle**	*Silybum marianum*
Fireweed	*Senecio spp.*	**Vetch**	*Vicia sativa*
Fumitory	*Fumaria spp.*	**Volunteer Field Peas**	*Pisum sativum*
Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot)	*Melilotus indicus*	**Volunteer Lupins**	*Lupinus angustifolius*
Horehound	*Marubium vulgare*	**Ward's Weed**	*Carrichtera annua*
Lesser Swinecress	*Coronopus didymus*	**Wild Mustard**	*Sisymbrium spp.*
Long Storksbill	*Erodium botrys*	**Wild Radish**	*Raphanus raphanistrum*
Mexican Poppy	*Argemone ochroleuca*	**Wild Turnip**	*Brassica tournefortii*
Marshmallow	*Malva parviflora*	**Wireweed**	*Polygonum aviculare*