

### UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

# SEED ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE

Field Pests and Disease Diagnostics in Seed Crops

PROBLEMATIC WEEDS OF TARGET CROPS

Prof. Ratemo Michieka

### WEED IDENTIFICATION

- Identification is important for successful control
- Identify by Local name, common name and scientific name
- If in doubt collect intact samples and take to a herbarium for identification
- Include all plant parts (roots, shoots, flowers and fruits/dispersal unit
   Identify where Herbarium is in your
- Identify where Herbarium is in your country
  University of Nairobi

| Common name               | Scientific<br>name        | Description   | Dissemination              | Economic importance                              |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|
| Oxalis,<br>wood<br>sorrel | Oxalis latifolia          | Broad leaf, tap roots bulb, perennial                                   | Ploughing, eaten as salad  | Alternate host<br>Puccinia sorghi,<br>ornamental |
| Double<br>thorn           | Oxygonum<br>sinuatum      | Tap root, net veined leaf, stem herbacious, annual, has thorns          | Attachment to Animals, man | Fodder, mulch, thorn injury                      |
| Wandering<br>jew          | Commelina<br>benghalensis | Tap root, succulent stem, parallel veins, trailing, perennial           | Stem cuttings at ploughing | Fodder,<br>vegetable                             |
| Thorn apple               | Datura<br>stramonium      | Errect, grows to 1m, tap<br>root, broad leaf,, oval<br>fruit with hooks | Shattering, water, animals | poisonous<br>Institute                           |
| Black jack                | Bidens pilosa             | Tap root, dicot, hooks,   | Animals, man, equipments   | Crop/wool contaminant                            |
| Lion's ear                | Leonotis<br>nepetifolia   | Errect, annual, dicot, tap root, woody stem, spikes                     | Animals, man, water        | Source of necta,                                 |

| Commo<br>n name         | Scientific name                            | Description  | Dissemination                         | Economic importance                             |
|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Mexican<br>marigold     | Tagetes<br>minuta                          | Erect, grows to 2m, yellowish flowers, seeds in capsule, pungent smell, tap root, dicot        | Shattering, water, wind               | Controls nematodes                              |
| Sowthisle               | e Sonchus<br>oleracious                    | Dicot, has latex, annual, erect, stem hollow, tap root, serrated leaves, tuft of hair on fruit | Wind, water                           | Vegetable, fodder, medicinal                    |
| Black<br>night<br>shade | Solanum<br>nigrum                          | Erect, dicot, tap root, branched stem, annual  | water                                 | vegetable                                       |
| Ground<br>cherry        | Physalis<br>peruviana<br>Seed E1           | Erect, dicot, branching, fruit encased in membrane, tap root, soft wooded stem                 | Water, wind, man                      | Ripe fruits eaten, jam. Sauce. Unripe poisonous |
| Pig weed                | Amaranthus hybridus, spinosus, retroflexus | Errect, spines (spinosus), dicot, tap root, sacculent stem                                     | Animal, man, animals, water, medicine | Vegetable,<br>fodder, green<br>manure           |

| Commo<br>n name    | Scientific<br>name              | Description  | Dissemination                   | Economic importance                          |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Galant<br>soldier  | Galinsoga<br>parviflora         | Dicot, tap root, erect, branches, soft stem, annual  | Wind, cultivation               | Fodder, medicinal                            |
| Devil's<br>thorn   | Emex australis                  | Prostate stem, dicot, tap<br>root, has spines, seed<br>propagation, leaves oval                          | Animals, man, water, implements | Fodder, green<br>manure                      |
| Chinese<br>lantern | Nicandra<br>physalodes          | Dicot, tap root, fruit encased in membrane   | Water, wind                     | Green manure<br>Aesthetic<br>(Chinese)       |
| Nogoora<br>bur     | Xanthium<br>pungens             | Tap root, dicots, rough green blotched purple leaves covered with stiff hair, fruits have burrs (thorns) | Animals, water, man             | Contaminants in wool, poisonous to livestock |
| Fleabane           | Conyza sumatrensis, bonariensis | Dicots, biennial, greenish stems with hair, erect, serrated leaves                                       | Wind, water agement             | Fodder, green<br>manure                      |
| Kikuyu<br>grass    | Pennisetum<br>clandestinum      | Underground rhizomes, seeds, leaf blades, grass, perennial, roots at the node, roots fibrous             | Cultivation, man as lawn        | Lawn grass, fodder                           |

| Commo                            | Scientific                         | Description  | Dissemination                                    | Economic                            |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| n name                           | name                               |  |  | importance                          |
| Couch<br>grass                   | Digitaria<br>scalarum              | Perennial, grass fibrous roots, creeping grass, underground rhizomes, seeds    | cultivation                                      | Fodder, lawn                        |
| Love grass                       | Setaria<br>verticilata             | Annual, grass, linear leaf blades, has bristles                                | Animals, man, water, wind                        | Fodder, irritant                    |
| Purple/<br>Yellow<br>nut sedge   | Cyperus<br>rotundus/<br>esculentus | Sedge, perennial, stem with triangular cross section, produce seeds and tubers | Cultivation, water                               | Agar batties (sweet scented sticks) |
| Wild oat                         | Avena fatua                        | Grass, parallel veins, fibrous roots, mimicry oat, errect                      | Crop contamination                               | fodder                              |
| Wild finger millet               | Eleusine<br>indica                 | Grass, annual, stems & leaves hairy, fibrous roots, erect, mimicy millet       | Crop<br>contamination                            | fodder 11U1C                        |
| Purple &<br>Red<br>Witch<br>weed | Striga<br>hermonthica<br>asiatica  | Parasitic on maize,<br>sorghum, sugarcane, upland<br>rice, tap root            | Wind, Crop<br>contamination,<br>water, livestock | Green manure                        |

## WEED CHARACTERISTICS

- High/some out put of seeds in good/bad environment
- Crop mimicry (vegetative, seed, biochemical)
- Seed dormancy (Striga up to 20 years)
- Thorns, hairy, hooks, allergenicity, poisonous
- High competitive ability (luxurious consumers)
- Self compatibility
- Power to regenerate
- Wide tolerance to environmental condition Institute
- Allelopathy
- Dissemination capacity (Water, Wind, Animals, Shattering and Human activity)

# EFFECT OF WEEDS ON SEEDS

- Low marketable seed yield (yield loss due to weeds in your country?)
- Shrivelled seeds, poor germination and emergence
- Low 1000 seed weight poor seed quality
- > Weed/crop seed contamination- Quality criteria
- Alternate host to pests and diseases- indirect

University of Nairobi

### WEED CONTROL OPTIONS

- Preventive (quarantine/law, education, research)
- Mechanical/Physical (roguing, hoeing, mowing, flooding, mulching, burning/flaming, tillage)
- Cultural (crop competition, allelopathy, spacing, intercropping, fertilizer placement, irrigation and drainage, early planting, liming, crop rotation)
- Biological control: insects, pathogen, allelopathy
- Chemical weed control (herbicides- pre and lulcontrol emergence)
- Integrated weed control (most recommended)