ABOVE: Prof Stevan Knezevic (left), from the University of Nebraska, with Viljoenskroon soya bean producer, Cobus van Coller, at the Protein Research Foundation's soya bean symposium in Bothaville.
ANNELIE COLEMAN

Three weed species resistant to glyphosate in South Africa

Worldwide, 32 weed species have developed resistance to the herbicide glyphosate, 20 of which occur in South Africa. Locally, three weed species have become glyphosate-resistant. These are: fleabane (*Conzyna bonariensis*), common pigweed (*Ammaranthus hybridus*) and Johnson grass (*Sorghum halepense*).

South Africa could learn from the US's current situation of growing glyphosate resistance and not become overly dependent on the chemical, he said. Dependence or excessive use of a single herbicide was conducive to resistance development.

Local producers used a variety of application action, which vastly

GLYPHOSATE IS ONE OF THE LEAST TOXIC PESTICIDES

None occured in the summer-grain production region and occured mainly in the southern parts of the country, according to Dr Charlie Reinhard, extraordinary professor: weed science, at the University of Pretoria.

Speaking at the soya bean symposium in Bothaville, Reinhard said that glyphosate was one of the least toxic pesticides used in agriculture.

reduced the opportunity for resistance development. There are 24 herbicides registered in South Africa for use on soya beans. Eleven are registered for use on grasses, five on broadleaf weeds and eight on both grasses and broadleaf weeds.

"Producers are well advised to stay away from unregistered herbicide products or mixtures of herbicides," Reinhardt said.
– *Annelie Coleman*