



IMPORTANT WEEDS IN OLIVE ORCHARDS IN NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN SPAIN

Agriculture and, in particular, crop protection evolve over time and the weed species that represent the main threat in olive groves are the result of their adaptation to the soil and weed management performed by farmers. Therefore, in an attempt to establish successful integrated weed management strategies, it is necessary to identify species that compete with the crop and understand their biological characteristics. The most important weeds in olive orchards in Spain are:

DID YOU KNOW?

The selection of the local weed species combination depends on the type of crop as well as environmental and cultivation conditions

	Area	Family & Gender	Species	Traits	Common Name
ASTARACEAE					
	North Spain South Spain	<i>Conyza</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	Te*-An**	Horseweed
BRASSICACEAE = CRUCIFERAE					
	North Spain	<i>Diplotaxis</i>	<i>erucoides</i>	Te-An	White rocket
	South Spain	<i>Diplotaxis</i>	<i>virgata</i>	Te-An	Sand mustard
	North Spain	<i>Sinapis</i>	<i>arvensis</i>	Te-An	Field mustard
CARIOPHYLLACEAE					
	North Spain	<i>Stellaria</i>	<i>media</i>	Te-Hbi-An	Common chickweed
CUCURBITACEAE					
	South Spain	<i>Ecballium</i>	<i>elaterium</i>	Gbu-Per	Squirting cucumber
MALVACEAE					
	North Spain South Spain	<i>Malva</i>	<i>sylvestris</i>	He-Bi-Per	Common mallow
POACEAE					
	South Spain	<i>Lolium</i>	<i>rigidum</i>	Te-An	Annual ryegrass
ROSACEAE					
	North Spain	<i>Urtica</i>	<i>dioica</i>	He-Per	Common nettle
			<i>urens</i>	He-An	Annual nettle

*Life form. Te: Erect therophyte
He: Erect hemicryptophyte; Hbi: Biannual hemicryptophyte
Gbu: Geophyte with bulb

**Ciclo di vita. An: Annuale; Per: Perenne; Bi: Biennale

CONTACTS

