



WEED RESEARCH IN ASEAN COUNTRIES: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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ABSTRACT – Problems on weeds in the ASEAN countries have been a major concern through the years. Its impact on agriculture, humans and the environment led to increasing demand for research studies. Weed literature, including ecological and taxonomic studies, were collected to determine if weed problems were assessed and addressed the holistic way. The trend of weed research in the ASEAN region was reviewed and annotated. There were a total of 233 literature noted and the distribution in each country was as follows: Brunei (5), Cambodia (9), Indonesia (34), Laos (10), Malaysia (46), Myanmar (5), Philippines (49), Singapore (13), Thailand (49), and Vietnam (13). It was observed that many research works on weeds in the ASEAN countries focused on weed management due to the increasing need for more effective management practices, solving problems on herbicide resistance and yield reduction. However, a holistic assessment of the current weed problems led to more weed ecological studies in past 15 years. Weed research in the next 10 years has to be more concerned with sustainable ways in dealing with weed problems, emphasizing weed ecology and taxonomy as well.

Keywords: ASEAN, annotated weed literature, ecology, taxonomy, weed management



JOURNAL OF NATURE STUDIES
(formerly Nature's Bulletin)
ISSN: 1655-3179

To cite this paper: Vicencio, E. J. M. & Buot, Jr., I. E. 2017. Weed Research in ASEAN Countries: An Annotated Bibliography. *Journal of Nature Studies*. 16 (2): 24-53