



HERBICIDE RESISTANCE IN NORWEGIAN AGRICULTURE

(PART OF THE RESISTOPP PROJECT)

Björn Ringselle (bjorn.ringselle@nibio.no)

CONTENT

- Brief introduction to Norwegian agriculture
- Herbicide resistance in Norway
- RESISTOPP
 - Plans
 - Preliminary results (removed from presentation)



NORWEGIAN AGRICULTURE

Brief description + herbicide resistance status



NORWEGIAN AGRICULTURE

- Cropland is 3.2% of land area (1 million hectares), out of which

- 66% is temporary or permanent grassland
- 33% cereals and oilseed crops

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE IN NORWAY

- 2012 survey: 253 out of 355 responding cereal farmers experienced problems with herbicide resistant weeds
- Resistance against ALS-inhibitors (sulphonylureas and/or triazolopyrimidin) in cereals
 - 2003: Stellaria media
 - 2006: Tripleurospermum inodorum, Sonchus asper, Spergula arvensis and Galeopsis spp.
 - 2009: Polygonum persicaria
- Resistance against PSII inhibitors
 - Poa annua and Senecio vulgaris in plant nurseries (no longer in use)
 - *Chenopodium album* in potato (not common use)





RESISTOPP

Plans and preliminary results

RESISTOPP - PLANS

- Target Site or Non-Target Site (NTS) resistance?
 - Use molecular methods to determine which type of resistance is present
 - Can molecular methods be used for speeding up herbicide resistance identification?

- Do resistant breakers reduce resistance?
 - Follow-up on resistant weed populations from 2010's test
 - Test how ALS-resistant populations respond to common resistance breakers
- What type of IPM strategies can be recommended to farmers?

RESISTOPP – SO FAR + 2018

- Have tested Sonchus asper population for resistance to ALS-inhibitors and resistance breakers
- Currently testing Tripleurospermum inodorum
- Stellaria media to be tested
- Molecular methods to be tested



PRELIMINARY RESULTS

The preliminary results have been removed to avoid potential conflicts during publication of results.





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