Asian Journal of Agricultural and Environmental Safety, 2021 (2): 45–50
ISSN: 2575423, https://www.ajaes.org

A checklist of common weeds of Cambodia

Robert J. MARTIN

Agricultural Systems Research (Cambodia) Co. Ltd.
Corresponding author: asrcambo@gmail.com

Abstract

This paper reports the occurrence of 226 species with weed potential in Cambodia from 46 families and 162 genera. The most species were recorded for Poaceae (43), followed by Fabaceae (36), Asteraceae (19), Cyperaceae (17) and Malvaceae (13). The species are presented with Khmer name, English name, scientific name, authority and habitats they are found in. Habitats included are: forest margins; roadsides; grasslands; cultivation; upland crops; wetlands; waterways; and rice paddies. Overall, Fabaceae and Poaceae were the families with most species represented. In upland crop fields, Asteraceae and Poaceae were the most represented, whereas Cyperaceae and Poaceae were the most represented families in wetlands, waterways and rice paddies. A total of 67 species are common weeds in upland crop fields and 74 species are common weeds in rice paddies.

Introduction

Weeds are plants growing where they are not wanted, such as: forest margins; roadsides; wasteland; grassland; wetland; waterways; household gardens; and in cultivated crops. Weeds are a serious problem in crop production because they reduce yield by competing for resources essential for growth, such as water, nutrients and light. Weeds can also make it difficult to harvest the crop, and seeds of some species can contaminate grain and reduce its quality and consequently, the price received.

Some of the most economically damaging weed species are close relatives of the crop they occur in. For example, weedy rice (*Oryza sativa* f. *spontanea* Rosh) is the most common weed of cultivated rice (*O. sativa* L.) in Battambang province Cambodia (Martin et al., 2021). It is thought that weedy rice in South-East Asia is a hybrid between cultivated rice and a species of wild rice (*O. rufipogon* Griff.) (Prathepha, 2011). *O. rufipogon* is a perennial which occurs naturally in the Tonle Sap wetlands (Davidson, 2006) as well as around rice fields in ditches, ponds and channels with permanent water. Weedy rice is also the most important weed seed contaminant and was found in 95% of harvested rice paddy in Battambang province (Martin et al., 2021). In addition, seeds of more than 50 different weed species have been found in harvested rice paddy (Martin et al., 2021; Martin et al., 2017; Chhun et al. 2020).

Weedy rice cannot be controlled by selective herbicides during the growth of the rice crop and therefore the focus should be on planting weed-free seed as well as implementation of cultural control between crops. Similarly, weedy sorghum species such as *Sorghum halepense* L. and hybrids of *S. bicolor* L. are difficult to control in maize (*Zea mays* L.). The herbicide atrazine is commonly used to control weeds in maize but this herbicide cannot control the closely related weedy *Sorghum* species.

Weeds, especially annual grasses, can be grazed or hand harvested in crops (cut-and-carry) to feed livestock. However, it is important that these weeds are prevented from producing seeds. Note that there is a trade-off to consider between the amount of soil water and nutrients used by the weeds and the soil water and nutrients required by the crop. This is important in the early wet season, when the preservation of stored soil water pre-sowing could prevent crop failure as a result of drought.

Many weedy species are collected or cultivated as vegetables or herbs for human consumption. Well-known of these in Cambodia are: *Ipomoea aquatica* L.; *Neptunia oleracea* Lour.; *Cleome gynandra* L.; and *Coccinia grandis* (L.) J. Voigt. In addition, a wide variety of weed species have medicinal uses, for example: *Ricinus communis* L.; and *Jatropha gossipifolia* L. Other weed species are used as bio-pesticides in Cambodia (Touch and de Korte, 2011). For example, leaf extracts of the common roadside weed, *Chromolaena odorata* (L.) R. M. King & H. Rob., have fungicidal properties and are used as bio-pesticides in horticulture.

It is likely that this checklist might not include all weed species of importance in Cambodia. However, the checklist should be useful to researchers, extensionists, students, crop protection specialists, farmers and gardeners.

Methods

Compilation of this checklist commenced in 2003 which resulted in publication of descriptions of more than 70 weed species associated with upland crops, roadsides and wastelands in Cambodia (Martin and Pol, 2009). Since

2016, the focus has shifted to include weeds in direct-seeded rice (Martin et al., 2021; Martin et al., 2017; Chhun et al., 2020). Herbarium collections have not been kept and identification has relied on physical inspection of specimens and photography of features required for identification. Features of seeds are very important in weed species identification. In this study, weed seeds were inspected and photographed using a HOT S06 digital microscope with magnification up to 200. The Flora of China was the main source of taxonomic descriptions (eFloras, 2021). Reference was made to Martin and Pol, 2009 for weeds of upland crops and to Caton et al., 2010) for weeds of rice in Cambodia. The Cambodia clearing house mechanism species database was a useful cross-reference as well as a source of Khmer names for some the weeds (Anon., 2021).

Results and discussion

This checklist includes 227 plant species with weedy tendencies from 46 families with 141 species belonging to six families: Poaceae (43), Fabaceae (36), Asteraceae (19), Cyperaceae (17), Convolvulaceae (13) and Malvaceae (13). The species are presented with Khmer name, English name, scientific name, authority and habitat. Habitats included are: forest margins; roadsides; grasslands; cultivation; upland crops; wetlands; waterways; and rice paddies. Family representation on roadsides were predominated by species of Fabaceae and Poaceae (Table 1). Sixty-seven species were classed as common weeds of upland crop fields and Asteraceae and Poaceae were the most represented families. Similarly, 76 species were common weeds in rice paddies with Cyperaceae and Poaceae being the most represented families. The complete checklist is given in Table 2.

Table 1. Family representation in different habitats.

Family	Forest margins	Roadsides	Grasslands	Cultivation	Upland crops	Wetlands	Waterways	Rice paddies
Asteraceae	13	17	12	13	12	1	1	3
Cyperaceae	1	1		14	2	17	16	16
Fabaceae	29	31	23	19	7	8	7	5
Malvaceae	11	11	7	3	1	5	1	5
Poaceae	22	23	21	20	11	17	11	21
Grand Total	143	150	102	119	67	83	60	76

Table 2. A checklist of common weeds of Cambodia.

Family	***Khmer name***	***Common name***	***Botanical name***
Acanthaceae		Hygrophyla	*Hygrophyla ringens* (L.) R. Br. ex Spreng.
Acanthaceae	Krab Bek	Minnieroot	*Ruellia tuberosa* L.
Amaranthaceae	Andat Kou	Chaff-flower	*Achryanthes aspera* L.
Amaranthaceae		Khaki weed	*Alternanthera pungens* Kunth
Amaranthaceae	Pramath Dei	Sessile joyweed	*Alternanthera sessilis* (L.) R.Br. ex DC.
Amaranthaceae	Phti Banla	Spiny amaranth	*Amaranthus spinosus* L.
Amaranthaceae	Phti Daung	Green amaranth	*Amaranthus viridus* L.
Amaranthaceae	Semann Prey	Plumed cockscomb	*Celosia argentea* L.
Amaranthaceae	Choeung Bangkong	Bachelor's button	*Gomphrena celosioides* Mart.
Apiaceae	Voir Tracheak Khranh	Asiatic pennywort	*Centella asiatica* (L.) Urb.
Apocynaceae	Phka Raksar	Crown flower	*Calotropis gigantea* (L.) Dryand.
Araceae	Toal Thom	Elephant foot yam	*Amorphophallus paeoniifolius* (Dennst.) Nicolson
Araceae	Chork Tea	Duckweed	*Lemna minor* L.
Araceae	Chork	Water lettuce	*Pistia stratiotes* L.
Araceae	Ach Chhpoeus	Benghal arum	*Typhonium trilobatum* (L.) Schott
Asteraceae	Spey Kok	Toothache plant	*Acmella paniculata* (Wall. ex DC.) R.K.Jansen
Asteraceae	Kantraing Kath	Billygoat-weed	*Ageratum conyzoides* L.
Asteraceae	Kontray Bay Kdam	Farmer's friends	*Bidens pilosa* L.
Asteraceae		Fleabane	*Blumea laciniata* (Roxb.) DC.
Asteraceae		Fleabane	*Blumea mollis* (D.Don) Merr.
Asteraceae	Tuntrean Khet	Siam weed	*Chromolaena odorata* (L.) R.M.King & H.Rob.
Asteraceae		Tall fleabane	*Conyza sumatrensis* (Retz.) E. Walker
Asteraceae	Anchok Thom	Thickhead	*Crassocephalum crepidioides* (Benth.) S. Moore)
Asteraceae	Mok Chhneang	False daisy	*Eclipta prostrata* (L.) L.
Asteraceae	Raing Toek	Lilac tasselflower	*Emila sonchifolia* (L.) DC. ex Wight
Asteraceae		Silkleaf	*Lagascea mollis* Cav.
Asteraceae		Climbing hempvine	*Mikania scandens* B.L.Rob.
Asteraceae		East Indian globe thistle	*Sphaeranthus indicus* L.
Asteraceae		Singapore daisy	*Sphagneticola trilobata* (L.) Pruski
Asteraceae	Spey Kok	Nodeweed	*Synedrella nodiflora* (L.) Gaertn.)
Asteraceae	Sloek Rona	Coatbuttons	*Tridax procumbens* L.
Asteraceae	Smau Roy	Little ironweed	*Vernonia cinerea* (L.) Less.

Family	*Khmer name*	*Common name*	*Botanical name*
Asteraceae			*Vernonia patula* (Dryand. ex Aiton) Merr.
Asteraceae	Krapoat Chrouk Prey	Cocklebur	*Xanthium strumarium* L.
Azioaceae	Chung Kong Proes	Giant pigweed	*Trianthema portulacastrum* L.
Balsaminaceae		Hydrocera	*Hydrocera triflora* (L.) Wight & Arn.
Boraginaceae	Cheung Tokae	Coldenia	*Coldenia procumbens* L.
Boraginaceae	Pramoy Damrey	Indian heliotrope	*Heliotropium indicum* L.
Cannanaceae	Phka Chak Tahs	Indian shot	*Canna indica* L.
Cleomaceae	Momeanh	African cabbage	*Cleome gynandra* L.
Cleomaceae	Momeanh Kraharm	Fringed spiderflower	*Cleome rutidosperma* DC.
Cleomaceae	Momeanh Khmoch	Asian spiderflower	*Cleome viscosa* L.
Commelinaceae	Slab Tea	Benghal dayflower	*Commelina benghalensis* L.
Commelinaceae	Slab Tea	Climbing dayflower	*Commelina diffusa* Burm. f.
Commelinaceae	Slab Tea	Creeping cradle plant	*Cyanotis axillaris* (L.) D. Don ex Sweet
Commelinaceae		Doveweed	*Murdannia nudiflora* (L.) Brenan
Convolvulaceae	Voir Meas	Dodder	*Cuscuta reflexa* Roxb.
Convolvulaceae	Trakuon	Water spinach	*Ipomoea aquatica* L.
Convolvulaceae	Phka Kandoeng Ko	Messina creeper	*Ipomoea cairica* (L.) Sweet
Convolvulaceae	Voir Mouy Lib	Obscure morning glory	*Ipomoea obscura* (L.) Ker-Gawl.
Convolvulaceae	Ach Kandoal	Cypress vine	*Ipomoea quamoclit* L.
Convolvulaceae	Sandar Chhou	Little bell	*Ipomoea triloba* L.
Convolvulaceae		Mauve clustervine	*Jacquemontia paniculata* (Burm.f.) Hallier f.
Convolvulaceae		Kidney leaf morning glory	*Merremia emarginata* (Burm.f.) Hallier f.
Convolvulaceae	Voir Ta-euk	Ivy woodrose	*Merremia hederacea* (Burm.f.) Hallier f.
Convolvulaceae		Woodrose	*Merremia hirta* (L.) Merr.
Convolvulaceae		Snakevine	*Merremia quinquefolia* (L.) Hall. f.
Convolvulaceae	Voir Mohar Mekh	Grape-leaf wood rose	*Merremia vitifolia* (Burm.fil.) Hallier f.
Convolvulaceae	Voir Kotdung Koor	Turpeth	*Operculina turpethum* (L.) Silva Manso
Cucurbitaceae	Sleuk Bash	Ivy gourd	*Coccinia grandis* (L.) J. Voigt
Cucurbitaceae	Trasork Kaek		*Gymnopetalum integrifolium* (Roxb.) Kurz
Cyperaceae	Kok Thom	Greater clubrush	*Actinoscirpus grossus* (L. F.) Goetgh. & D. A. Simpson
Cyperaceae	Kok Dei Thom	Sedge	*Cyperus compactus* Retz.
Cyperaceae	Kok Chouk Touch	Variable flatsedge	*Cyperus difformis* L.
Cyperaceae	Kok Dei	Finger flatsedge	*Cyperus digitatus* Roxb.
Cyperaceae	Kok Chruk	Rice flatsedge	*Cyperus iria* L.
Cyperaceae	Kravanh Chruk	Nutgass	*Cyperus rotundus* L.
Cyperaceae	Kok Chat	Flatsedge	*Cyperus tenuispica* Steud.
Cyperaceae	Kok	Forked fimbry	*Fimbristylis dichotoma* (L.) Vahl
Cyperaceae	Kok Pneak Kdam	Lesser fimbristylus	*Fimbristylis miliacea* (L.) Vahl
Cyperaceae	Kok	Sedge	*Fimbristylis ovata* (Burm.f.) J.Kern
Cyperaceae	Kok	Umbrella grass	*Fuirena ciliaris* (L.) Roxb.
Cyperaceae	Meim Phlung	Shortleaf spikesedge	*Kyllingia brevifolia* Rottb.
Cyperaceae			*Rhynchospora submarginata* Kük.
Cyperaceae		Rock bulrush	*Schoenoplectus juncoides* (Roxb.) Palla
Cyperaceae		Rice field bulrush	*Schoenoplectus mucronatus* (L.) Palla
Cyperaceae		Dwarf clubrush	*Schoenoplectus supinus* (L.) Palla
Cyperaceae	Smao Traset	Nutrush	*Scleria lithosperma* (L.) Sw.
Dioscoreaceae	Damlong Chhvea Prey	Yam	*Dioscorea glabra* Roxb.
Euphorbiaceae	Pokmaot Chhmar	Indian acalypha	*Acalypha indica* L.
Euphorbiaceae	Tuk Dos Khla Thom	Fireplant	*Euphorbia heterophylla* L.
Euphorbiaceae	Tuk Dos Khla Touch	Hairy spurge	*Euphorbia hirta* L.
Euphorbiaceae	Pramatt Dei	Gulf sandmat	*Euphorbia thymifolia* L.
Euphorbiaceae	Lhong Kvarng	Physic nut	*Jatropha curcas* L.
Euphorbiaceae	Lhong Kvarng Kraham	Bellyache bush	*Jatropha gossypiifolia* L.
Euphorbiaceae	Lhong Preng	Castor oil plant	*Ricinus communis* (Moq.) Gomez
Hydroleaceae	False fiddleleaf	Krapen Toek	*Hydrolea zeylanica* (L.) Vahl
Fabaceae	Sambuo Meas	Sweet acacia	*Acacia farnesiana* L.
Fabaceae	Smao Ambosh	American jointvetch	*Aeschynomene americana* L.
Fabaceae	Smao Aich Moin	Indian jointvetch	*Aeschynomene indica* L.
Fabaceae	Snao Ambosh	Sola plant	*Aeschynomene aspera* L.
Fabaceae	Deum Santeah Omal	Alyce clover	*Alysicarpus monilifer* (L.) DC.
Fabaceae	Sandek Prey	Showy pigeonpea	*Atylosia scarabaeoides* (L.) Thouars
Fabaceae		Calopo	*Calopogonium mucunoides* Desv.
Fabaceae	Danghet	Candle bush	*Cassia alata* L.

Family	*Khmer name*	*Common name*	*Botanical name*
Fabaceae	Sandaek Khmoach	Coffee senna	*Cassia occidentalis* L.
Fabaceae	Danghet Chhneang	Ringworm bush	*Cassia tora* L.
Fabaceae	Kantouy Youn	Centro	*Centrosema molle* Mart. ex Benth.
Fabaceae		Centro	*Centrosema pascuorum* Mart. ex Benth.
Fabaceae	Anhchaon	Butterfly pea	*Clitoria ternatea* L.
Fabaceae	Smao Changkrang Svar	Rattlepod	*Crotalaria pallida* Aiton
Fabaceae	Changkrang Svar	Blue rattlepod	*Crotalaria verrucosa* L.
Fabaceae		Wild tantan	*Desmanthus virgatus* (L.) Willd.
Fabaceae	Trum Prey		*Desmodium heterophyllum* (Willd.) DC.
Fabaceae	Promat Dey Phnom	Creeping tick trefoil	*Desmodium triflorum* (L.) DC.
Fabaceae		Dunbaria	*Dunbaria rotundifolia* (Lour.) Merr.
Fabaceae	Trum	Hairy indigo	*Indigofera hirsuta* L.
Fabaceae	Kanthum Thet	Lead tree	*Leucaena leucocephala* (Lam.) de Wit
Fabaceae	Kantuy Kandol	Purple peabush	*Macroptilium atropurpureum* (DC.) Urb.
Fabaceae	Voir Kuntuy Tunsai	Phasey bean	*Macroptilium lathryoides* (L.) Urb.
Fabaceae	Phreah Khlob Damrei	Giant sensitive plant	*Mimosa diplotricha* C. Wright ex Sauvalle
Fabaceae	Phreah Khlob Yeak	Black mimosa	*Mimosa pigra* L.
Fabaceae	Phreah Khlob	Sensitive plant	*Mimosa pudica* L.
Fabaceae	Khnhae	Velvet bean	*Mucuna pruriens* (L.) DC.
Fabaceae	Kanh Chhaet	Water mimosa	*Neptunia oleracea* Lour.
Fabaceae		Tropical kudzu	*Pueraria phaseoloides* (Roxb.) Benth.
Fabaceae	Pka Snaô	Sesbania	*Sesbania bispinosa* (Jacq.) W.Wight
Fabaceae	Snao Koor	Egyptian riverhemp	*Sesbania sesban* (L.) Merr.
Fabaceae	Stylo	Stylo	*Stylosanthes guianensis* (Aubl.) Sw.)
Fabaceae	Sandek Kloeung	Wild indigo	*Tephrosea pumila* (L.) Pers.
Fabaceae	Sandek Kloeung	Indigo sauvage	*Tephrosea purpurea* (L.) Pers.
Fabaceae	Kantuy Kamprok	Uraria	*Uraria lagopodioides* (L.) DC.
Fabaceae	Sandeck Bay Prey	Wild vigna	*Vigna minima* (Roxb.) Ohwi & H.Ohashi
Lamiaceae		Dysophylla	*Dysophylla stellata* (Lour.) Benth.
Lamiaceae	Anh Chanh	Asian bushbeach	*Gmelina asiatica* L.
Lamiaceae	Moreck Tunsay	Pignut	*Hyptis suaveolens* (L.) Poit.
Lamiaceae	Chi Neangvong	Sweet basil	*Ocimum basilicum* L.
Lentibulariaceae	Saray Phka	Bladderwort	*Utricularia aurea* Lour.
Linderniaceae	Cheung Kok	Sparrow false pimpernel	*Lindernia antipoda* (L.) Alston
Linderniaceae	Cheung Kok	Oblong false pimpernel	*Lindernia oblonga* (Benth.) Merr. & Chun
Lithraceae	Smao Phleung	Monarch redstem	*Ammannia baccifera* L.
Malvaceae	Mchu Preuk Prey	Musk mallow	*Abelmoschus moschatus* Medik.
Malvaceae	Tbal Ken	Indian mallow	*Abutilon indicum* (Link) Sweet
Malvaceae	Kro Chauv Prey	Jute	*Corchorus aestuans* L.
Malvaceae	Kra Chao	White jute	*Corchorus capsularis* L.
Malvaceae	Kra Chao Prey	Jute mallow	*Corchorus olitorius* L.
Malvaceae		Kenaf	*Hibiscus cannabinus* L.
Malvaceae	Sandan Tess	Roselle	*Hibiscus sabdariffa* L.
Malvaceae	Krachib	Chocolateweed	*Melochia corchorifolia* L.
Malvaceae	Krachib Krahom	Noon flower	*Pentapetes phoenicea* L.
Malvaceae	Kantraing Bay Sar	Common wireweed	*Sida acuta* L.
Malvaceae	Kratát Chruok	Flannel weed	*Sida cordifolia* L.
Malvaceae	Kantraing Bay Sar Nhi	Arrowleaf sida	*Sida rhombifolia* L.
Malvaceae	Ach Chruk	Caesarweed	*Urena lobata* L.
Marsiliaceae	Chuntul Phnum	Water clover	*Marsilea minuta* L.
Molluginaceae		Lotus sweetjuice	*Glinus lotoides* L.
Molluginaceae		Riceweed	*Mollugo pentaphylla* L.
Nyctaginaceae	Phti Thmor Chhmol	Spreading hogweed	*Boerhavia diffusa* L.
Nyctaginaceae	Phti Thmor Chhmol	Erect spiderling	*Boerhavia erecta* L.
Nymphaeaceae	Prolet	Water lily	*Nymphaea rubra* L.
Onagraceae	Kamping Puoy	Water primrose	*Ludwigia adscendens* (L.) H. Hara
Onagraceae	Kamping Puoy Phnom	Water primrose	*Ludwigia hyssopifolia* (G.Don) Exell.
Onagraceae	Smao Mrom	Mexican primrose willow	*Ludwigia octovalvis* (Jacq.) Raven
Passifloraceae	Sav Mao Prey	Stinking passionflower	*Passiflora foetida* L.
Phyllanthaceae	Brork Phlair	Gale of wind	*Phyllanthus niruri* L.
Phyllanthaceae	Mukh Chhneang	Black-honey shrub	*Phyllanthus reticulatus* Poir.
Phyllanthaceae	Prork Phlae	Chamber bitter	*Phyllanthus urinaria* Poir.
Phyllanthaceae	Prork Phlae	Jointweed	*Phyllanthus virgatus* G. Forst.

Family	*Khmer name*	*Common name*	*Botanical name*
Plantaginaceae	Kbal Roy	Licorice weed	*Scoparia dulcis* L.
Poaceae	Smao Malay	Broad-leaved carpetgrass	*Axonopus compressus* (Swartz) P. Beauv.
Poaceae		Bluestem	*Bothriochloa bladhi* (Retz.) S.T. Blake
Poaceae	Smao Barang	Para grass	*Brachiaria mutica* (Forsk.) Stapf
Poaceae	Smao Ko	Creeping panic grass	*Brachiaria reptans* (L.) C. A. Gardner & C. E. Hubb.
Poaceae		Spiny sandbur	*Cenchrus echinatus* L.
Poaceae	Smao Dongkao	Swollen windmill grass	*Chloris barbata* Sw.
Poaceae	Kantreuy	Love grass	*Chrysopogon aciculatus* (Retz.) Trin.
Poaceae	Smao Chenh Chean	Bermudagrass	*Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers.
Poaceae	Smao Cheung Kras	Crowfoot grass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium* (L.) Willd.
Poaceae	Smao Sambok Morn	Southern crab grass	*Digitaria adscendens* (Kunth) Henrard
Poaceae	Smao Sambok Morn	Asian crab grass	*Digitaria bicornis* (Lam.) Roem. & Schult.
Poaceae	Smao Bek Kbal	Awnless barnyard grass	*Echinochloa colona* (L.) Link
Poaceae	Smao Bek Kbal	Barnyard grass	*Echinochloa crus galli* (L.) Beauv.
Poaceae	Smao Samsorng	Indian goosegrass	*Eleusine indica* (L.) Gaertn.
Poaceae		Thalia lovegrass	*Eragrostis atrovirens* (Desf.) Trin. ex Steud.
Poaceae		Japanese lovegrass	*Eragrostis tenella* (L.) P.Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult.
Poaceae		Tropical cupgrass	*Eriochloa procera* L.
Poaceae	Kantouy Kandal	Speargrass	*Heteropogon contortus* (L.) P.Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult.
Poaceae	Char Plong	Indian marsh grass	*Hymenachne amplexicaulis* (Rudge) Nees
Poaceae	Sbauv Klang	Cogongrass	*Imperata cylindrica* (L.) Beauv.
Poaceae		Saramollagrass	*Ischaemum rugosum* Salisb.
Poaceae		Southern cutgrass	*Leersia hexandra* L.
Poaceae	Smao Kantouy Knou	Red sprangletop	*Leptochloa chinensis* (L.) Nees.
Poaceae		Guinea grass	*Megathyrsus maximus* (Jacq.) B.K. Simon & S.W.L. Jacobs
Poaceae		Red natal grass	*Melinis repens* (Willd.) Zizka.
Poaceae		Burma reed	*Neyraudia reynaudiana* (Kunth) Keng ex A.S.Hitchc
Poaceae	Sra Gnae	Wild rice	*Oryza rufipogon* Griff.
Poaceae	Muk Chagae	Weedy rice	*Oryza sativa* f. *spontanea* Rosh.
Poaceae	Kelolok	None	*Panicum luzonense* J. Presl.
Poaceae	Smao Phluk	Torpedo grass	*Panicum repens* L.
Poaceae		Yellow watercrown grass	*Paspalidium flavidum* L. (Retz.) A. Camus
Poaceae	Smao Chunchean	Kodo millet	*Paspalum scrobiculatum* L.
Poaceae		Hairy fountain grass	*Pennisetum pedicillatum* Trin.
Poaceae	Smao Chorpon	Mission grass	*Pennisetum polystachion* (L.) Schultes
Poaceae	Umbang Kbal	Itchgrass	*Rottboellia cochinchinensis* L.
Poaceae	Treng Ampuv	Wild sugarcane	*Saccharum spontaneum* L.
Poaceae	Smao Slok Russey	Bristly foxtail grass	*Setaria barbata* (Lam.) Kunth
Poaceae		Knotroot foxtail	*Setaria parviflora* (Poir.) Kerguélen)
Poaceae	Boart Soley	Shattercane	*Sorghum bicolor* L.
Poaceae	Treng	Johnson grass	*Sorghum halepense* L.
Poaceae	Smao Komanish	Wild sorghum	*Sorghum propinquum* (Kunth) Hitchc.
Poaceae		Tussock dropseed	*Sporobolus diandrus* (Retz.) P.Beauv.
Poaceae		Kangaroo grass	*Themeda triandra* Forssk.
Polygonaceae	Kantraing Hae	Joint weed	*Polygonum barbatum* L.
Pontederiaceae	Kamphloak	Water hyacinth	*Eichhornia crassipes* L.
Pontederiaceae	Trakiet	Hastate-leaved pondweed	*Monochoria hastata* (L.) Solms-Laub.
Pontederiaceae	Chrach	Pickerel weed	*Monochoria vaginalis* Burm. f.
Portulacaceae	Kambet Chun	Little hogweed	*Portulaca oleracea* L.
Rubiaceae	Maam Phnom	Button weed	*Borreria alata* (Aubl.) DC.
Rubiaceae	Kampoy Chen	None	*Hedyotis brachypoda* (DC.) Sivar. & Biju.
Rubiaceae	Kampoy Chen	Snake-needle grass	*Hedyotis diffusa* Willd.
Rubiaceae	Ma-om Phnom	Mexican clover	*Richardia brasiliensis* Gome
Rubiaceae	Phlov Changret	Woodland false buttonweed	*Spermacoce remota* Lam.
Salviniaceae	Chork	Water moss	*Salvinia cucullata* Roxb.
Sapindaceae	Ambeng Bek	Balloon vine	*Cardiospermum halicacabum* L.
Scrophulariaceae	Ma-om	Rice paddy herb	*Limnophila aromatica* (Lam.) Merr.
Scrophulariaceae		Ambulia	*Limnophila indica (L.) Druce*
Solanaceae	Pang Pos Srom	Cutleaf groundcherry	*Physalis angulata* L.
Solanaceae	Peng Poh Khmoach	Black nightshade	*Solanum nigrum* L.
Solanaceae	Trorb Put Lumnhong	Turkey berry	*Solanum torvum* L.
Solanaceae	Trorb Minhoung	Red pea egg plant	*Solanum trilobatum* L.

Family	*Khmer name*	*Common name*	*Botanical name*
Sphenocleaceae	Kandieng	Wedgewort	*Sphenoclea zeylanica* Gaertn.
Typhaceae		Narrow-leaf cat tail	*Typha angustifolia* L.
Verbenaceae	Phka Chenh Chien	Shrub verbena	*Lantana camara* L.
Verbenaceae	Smao Krab Sa-eth	Indian snakeweed	*Stachytarpheta indica* Vahl
Vitaceae	Voir Trardeth	Fox grape	*Cayratia trifolia* (L.) Domin
Xyridaceae	Thnork Toek	Yelloweyed grass	*Xyris indica* L.
Zygophyllaceae	Krachab Dei	Caltrop	*Tribulus terrestris* L.

References

Anon. 2021. Cambodia clearing house mechanism species database. http://chm-ncsd.moe.gov.kh/legal-instrument.html.

Caton, B. P., Mortimer, M., Hill, J. E., Johnson, D.E. 2010. A practical field guide to weeds of rice in Asia. Second Edition. Los Baños (Philippines): International Rice Research Institute. 118 p.

Chhun, S., Kumar, V., Martin, R.J., Srean, P., Hadi, B. 2020. Weed management in smallholder rice systems in North West Cambodia. *Crop Protection*, 135: 104793. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cropro.2019.04.017.

Davidson, P. J. A. 2006. The biodiversity of the Tonle Sap Biosphere Reserve 2005 status review.

eFloras. 2021. Published on the Internet http://www.efloras.org. Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, MO & Harvard University Herbaria, Cambridge, MA.

Martin, R., Pol, C. 2009. Weeds of upland crops in Cambodia. 2009. ACIAR Monograph: MN141 ISBN 978 1 921531 65 1 online.

Martin, R.; Chhun, S.; Yous, S.; Rien, R.; Korn, C.; Srean, P. 2021. Survey of Weed Management Practices in Direct-Seeded Rice in North-West Cambodia. *Agronomy,* 11: 498. https://doi.org/10.3390/agronomy11030498.

Martin, R. J., Van Ogtrop, F., Henson, Y., Broeum, R., Rien, R., Srean, P., Tan, D. K. Y. 2017. A survey of weed seed contamination of rice paddy in Cambodia. *Weed Research*, 57: 333–341: DOI: 10.1111/wre.12265.

Prathepha, P. 2011. Microsatellite analysis of weedy rice (*Oryza sativa* f. spontanea) from Thailand and Lao PDR. *Australian Journal of Crop Science*,5: 49-54.

Touch, V., de Korte, E. 2011. Pesticidal plants in Cambodia. National University of Battambang, Cambodia.