

NON-GLYPHOSATE PROGRAMS FOR PALMER AMARANTH CONTROL IN COTTON**S. K. Bangarwa****J. K. Norsworthy****G. M. Griffith****J. DeVore****J. Still****M. J. Wilson****University of Arkansas****Fayetteville, AR****Abstract**

Glyphosate has been the foundation of broad-spectrum weed control in glyphosate-resistant cotton production in Arkansas. However, the continuous use of glyphosate and lack of crop rotation resulted in the development of glyphosate-resistant weeds in cotton. Palmer amaranth (*Amaranthus palmeri*) is a major problematic glyphosate-resistant weed in cotton because of its competitive growth habit and prolific seed production. Thus, an effective non-glyphosate weed management program is needed. A field experiment was conducted in 2009 to evaluate cotton response and weed control efficacy of different non-glyphosate herbicide programs in cotton. The experiment was organized in a randomized complete block design with a 3-factor factorial arrangement of treatments and was replicated four times. Treatment factors included: 1) three preplant (PP)/preemergence (PRE) herbicides - Reflex PP, Cotoran PRE, and Prowl PRE; 2) two postemergence (POST) herbicides - Dual Magnum at 1-leaf and 4-leaf cotton; 3) two post-directed (PD) herbicides (Suprend and none). Additionally, a non-treated control was included for comparison. Data were collected on cotton injury, Palmer amaranth control, and seed cotton yield. Cotton injury was minimal ($\leq 2\%$) in all herbicide programs. Herbicide programs including Reflex PP controlled Palmer amaranth 76 to 91% throughout the season. However, herbicide programs including Cotoran PRE and Prowl PRE provided no more than 60 and 31% control of Palmer amaranth, respectively. Weed control was similar from Dual Magnum POST applied either at 1-leaf or 4-leaf cotton, regardless of PP/PRE treatment. However, the addition of Suprend PD improved Palmer amaranth control in herbicide programs containing Reflex PP. Seed-cotton was not harvested due to Palmer amaranth infestation. This research shows the importance of effective early-season herbicide programs for season-long Palmer amaranth management.