

**NEW HERBICIDE TECHNOLOGY TRAITS AND THE FUTURE OF PIGWEED CONTROL****Larry Steckel****The University of Tennessee, West Tennessee Research and Education Center  
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Glyphosate-resistant (GR) weeds dictate that new technology is needed to manage weeds. There has not been a new herbicide mode of action introduced in over 20 years now and there are no new ones on the horizon. As a result the new herbicide tolerant traits that will be marketed in a few years will be needed. These herbicide tolerant traits include tolerance to herbicides dicamba, 2,4-D or the bleaching class of herbicides.

None of these herbicide will provide control of very large Palmer like glyphosate did 8 years ago. However, in a complete weed control system where pre applied herbicides are used, and applying herbicides like dicamba and 2,4-D early post emergence will provide more consistent weed control than with any of the technology we are using today.

The future of weed control will be more complex and efficacious than the current weed control technology. Utilizing weed management systems that are based on herbicides like 2,4-D or dicamba will provide better weed control than systems currently in use. However, do to cotton with 2,4-D tolerance not having cross tolerance to dicamba herbicide and vice versa, it will be imperative that producers have good records. Confusion of what herbicide tolerance a variety has in a given field could result in spraying a herbicide that will kill the crop.

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