**94-0088**

The invention refers to substituted pyridine or hynoline, particularly 2-(2-imidazolin-2il)pyridine or hynoline with the general formula ICX=CY-CZ=N-CK=CA in which K is C=N-$CR_1R_2$-C(O)-NH; $R_1$ is inferior alkyl, $R_2$ is inferior alkyl or cyclopropil or $R_1SR_2$ cyclo exil or methylcycloexil; A-C(O)$OR_3$; $R_4$=H; $C_1$-$C_{12}$ is unsubstituted alkyl or substituted with methoxil, halogen with benziloxi, with phuril, phenil, methoxiphenil, CN, trimethylamoniu, carboxil or alcoxicarbonyl inferior; b) $C_3$-$C_{12}$ ids unsubstituted alkynil or substituted with inferior alkyl halogene or etoxicarbonyl; c) cycloexil, $C_3$-$C_5$ is unsubstituted alkinyl or substituted with inferior alkyl or inferior alkoxil; X is H, $CH_3$ halogene; Y, i Z independent from each other is H, inferior alkyl, halogene, inferior alkoxil, phenoxil, dimethilamin, CH, alkilsulphonil, substituted phenil or not substituted with inferior alkyl with inferior alkoxil or trifluormethyl, or Y+Z make together a circuit: -(CH2)n-, with nş3 or 4 or the group -CH=CM - CQ=CH-, with M - inferior alkyl di(inferior) alkylamin; Q is halogene. These chemical compounds could be used in agriculture as pesticides. The goal of the invention is to obtain low toxicity pesticides. The method of obtaining chemical compounds of formula I is done from compounds of formula II

in which $R_1$, $R_2$, X,Y,Z are mentioned above, which are treated with a eguimolar quantity of spirits $R_3OH$ and with metal alhilat alkalin $R_2OM$, in which R3 is mentioned above, M - means metal alkalin, in dissolvent mediun aproton at 0-20°C in inert current. If it's necessary the reactiv mixture is treated with anorganic acid at pH 6,5-7,5. Testing these new chemical compound, they prove to be herbycide active to weeds in contrast to the former 2,6-dimetoxi-4-methyl nicotinonitril which was not so active before and after springing seedings Besides these compounds defoliate cotton.