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Pyrithiobac and Bromoxynil Combinations with MSMA for Improved Weed Control in Bromoxynil-Resistant Cotton

Authors: David C. Bridges, Timothy L. Grey, and Barry J. Brecke
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Field studies were conducted to determine the tolerance of bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzotrile)-resistant cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum* L. 'BXN 57') and weed control with pyrithiobac {2-chloro-6-[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)thio]benzoic acid}, bromoxynil, pyrithiobac plus MSMA (monosodium methylarsonate), and bromoxynil plus MSMA applied post-emergence to one- to three-leaf cotton. MSMA at 0.6 to 0.8 kg a.i. ha⁻¹ added to pyrithiobac at 70 g a.i. ha⁻¹ or bromoxynil at 0.6 kg a.i. ha⁻¹ increased control of sicklepod [*Senna obtusifolia* (L.) H. S. Irwin & Barneby], yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus* L.), and purple nutsedge (*Cyperus rotundus* L.) compared with pyrithiobac or bromoxynil applied alone without adversely affecting cotton yield. MSMA did not improve prickly sida (*Sida spinosa* L.) control by pyrithiobac or bromoxynil.

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