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Cotton Sensitivity to Pyriithiobac Applied Under Two Irrigation Regimes

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Broadleaf weed control is needed to optimize cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum* L.) yield. Pyriithiobac controls many broadleaf weeds in cotton when applied preemergence or postemergence. Research was conducted to determine if cultivar selection and early-season irrigation influenced cotton response to pyriithiobac at 70 or 140 g ai ha⁻¹ applied postemergence or 70 g ha⁻¹ applied preemergence followed by 70 g ha⁻¹ applied postemergence. Injury was greater when pyriithiobac was applied postemergence over-the-top at 140 g ha⁻¹ than at 70 g ha⁻¹, irrespective of cultivar. For most cultivars, pyriithiobac at 140 g ha⁻¹ postemergence over-the-top was more injurious than when applied preemergence at 70 g ha⁻¹ followed by pyriithiobac at 70 g ha⁻¹ postemergence over-the-top. Cotton was injured more when pyriithiobac was applied 1 d following 4 cm of irrigation than when this irrigation treatment was not applied, regardless of pyriithiobac rate. Although some differences in seed cotton yield were noted among pyriithiobac treatments, cultivar selection and early-season irrigation did not affect seed cotton yield.