

# Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports

---

Volume 7  
Issue 7 *Southwest Research-Extension Reports*

Article 19

---

2021

## Pixxaro Alone and in Combination for Weed Control in Fallow

R. S. Currie

*Kansas State University*, [rscurie@ksu.edu](mailto:rscurie@ksu.edu)

P. W. Geier

*Kansas State University*, [pgeier@k-state.edu](mailto:pgeier@k-state.edu)

Follow this and additional works at: <https://newprairiepress.org/kaesrr>



Part of the [Agronomy and Crop Sciences Commons](#), and the [Weed Science Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

Currie, R. S. and Geier, P. W. (2021) "Pixxaro Alone and in Combination for Weed Control in Fallow," *Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports*: Vol. 7: Iss. 7. <https://doi.org/10.4148/2378-5977.8118>

This report is brought to you for free and open access by New Prairie Press. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports by an authorized administrator of New Prairie Press. Copyright 2021 the Author(s). Contents of this publication may be freely reproduced for educational purposes. All other rights reserved. Brand names appearing in this publication are for product identification purposes only. No endorsement is intended, nor is criticism implied of similar products not mentioned. K-State Research and Extension is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



## **Pixxaro Alone and in Combination for Weed Control in Fallow**

*P.W. Geier and R.S. Currie*

### **Summary**

The objective of this study was to compare Pixxaro (halauxifen/fluroxypyr) alone and in combinations for weed control in fallow. Pixxaro alone was equal to or better than Banvel, Starane Ultra, or glyphosate alone for kochia control. However, the best kochia control occurred when these herbicides were mixed in various combinations. Similarly, Pixxaro controlled flixweed equally as well as Banvel, Starane Ultra, or glyphosate at 7 days after treatment but flixweed control was complete regardless of herbicide later in the season.

### **Introduction**

Kochia populations in the Central Great Plains have demonstrated resistance to multiple herbicide modes-of-action in recent years, making weed control challenging. Incorporating novel modes-of-action and tank mixtures is key in controlling this troublesome weed. The objective of this study was to compare Pixxaro alone and in combinations for weed control in fallow.

### **Experimental Procedures**

An experiment was conducted at the Kansas State University Southwest Research-Extension Center near Garden City, KS, to compare Pixxaro alone or with competitive standards for weed control in fallow. All herbicides (Table 2) were applied postemergence using a tractor-mounted, compressed CO<sub>2</sub> sprayer delivering 19.4 gpa at 30 psi and 4.1 mph. Application, environmental, and weed information are shown in Table 1. Plots were 10 by 35 feet and arranged in a randomized complete block design with four replications. Soil was a Beeler silt loam with 2.4% organic matter and pH of 7.6. Visual weed control estimates were determined on May 15, May 27, and June 10, 2020. These dates were 9, 21, and 35 days after herbicide treatment (DAT).

### **Results and Discussion**

This trial was conducted under severe drought conditions, with only 25% of normal precipitation received from the time of application until the final evaluation date. Kochia control with Pixxaro alone was equal to or better than Banvel (dicamba), Starane Ultra (fluroxypyr), or glyphosate alone at each rating date. At 35 DAT, Pixxaro alone provided 80% kochia control, whereas the tank mixtures of Banvel plus glyphosate, Starane Ultra plus dicamba and glyphosate, and Pixxaro plus Banvel and glyphosate controlled kochia 94 to 98%. Pixxaro alone controlled flixweed similarly to Banvel, Starane Ultra, and glyphosate alone early in the season. The addition of Banvel and/

or glyphosate to Pixxaro alone improved flixweed control at 21 DAT, but all herbicides provided complete flixweed control by 35 DAT. More research is needed to test Pixxaro for efficacy under favorable growing conditions.

*Brand names appearing in this publication are for product identification purposes only. No endorsement is intended, nor is criticism implied of similar products not mentioned. Persons using such products assume responsibility for their use in accordance with current label directions of the manufacturer.*

**Table 1. Application, environmental, and weed data for the Pixxaro study in fallow**

<b>Application date</b>	<b>May 6, 2020</b>
Air temperature (°F)	55
Relative humidity	40
Soil temperature (°F)	59
Wind speed (mph)	1 to 4
Wind direction	North-northeast
Soil moisture	Dry
Kochia	
Height (inches)	2 to 4
Density (plants/10 ft <sup>2</sup> )	> 100
Flixweed	
Height (inches)	8 to 12
Density (plants/10 ft <sup>2</sup> )	20

Table 2. Pixxaro comparisons for efficacy in fallow

Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Rate	Kochia			Flixweed		
		9 DAT <sup>2</sup>	21 DAT	35 DAT	9 DAT	21 DAT	35 DAT
	oz/a	----- % Visual -----					
Pixxaro	6.0	28	63	80	20	85	100
NIS	0.25%						
Banvel	4.0	10	55	75	20	78	100
NIS	0.25%						
Pixxaro	6.0	33	73	91	28	91	100
Banvel	4.0						
NIS	0.25%						
Starane Ultra	6.4	25	63	75	20	70	100
NIS	0.25%						
Starane Ultra	6.4	23	75	93	28	85	100
Banvel	4.0						
NIS	0.25%						
Glyphosate	22	0	45	55	23	85	100
NIS	0.25%						
AMS	1.0%						
Pixxaro	6.0	30	73	89	25	91	100
Glyphosate	22						
NIS	0.25%						
AMS	1.0%						
Starane Ultra	6.4	28	73	88	28	94	100
Glyphosate	22						
NIS	0.25%						
AMS	1.0%						
Banvel	4.0	33	68	94	30	90	100
Glyphosate	22						
NIS	0.25%						
AMS	1.0%						
Starane Ultra	6.4	35	81	98	35	96	100
Banvel	4.0						
Glyphosate	22						
NIS	0.25%						
AMS	1.0%						
Pixxaro	6.0	38	81	98	35	96	100
Banvel	4.0						
Glyphosate	22						
NIS	0.25%						
AMS	1.0%						
LSD (0.05)		7	6	5	7	6	NS

<sup>1</sup> NIS = nonionic surfactant. AMS = ammonium sulfate.

<sup>2</sup> DAT = days after herbicide treatment.