•	SOUTH AFRICAN SUGAR AGRONOMISTS' ASSOC "EFFECTS OF HOT WATER	INDUSTRY IATION TREATMENT"	: .
Catalogue No: This crop Site Altitude Soil Series Design Variety Fertilizer Water regime:	176 Plant Cane Langespruit Section, L8a(x) 2,000 ft. Inanda Latin Square (5 x 5) N.Co. 376 (lb. p.a.) N P K 123 80 125 Dryland	Soil Analysis: $\frac{\text{pH}}{5.5} \qquad \frac{\text{OM\%}}{8.6}$ $\frac{\text{p.p.m.}}{\text{P}} \qquad \text{K} \qquad \text{Ca}$ $48 \qquad 296 \qquad 744$ $Age: P = 23 \text{ months.}$ $\frac{\text{Rainfall:}}{\text{Irrigation:}} = .$	<u>Clay%</u> Mg 416 10.64 - 9.66

Object:

To study the effects of hot water treatment of cane setts, using various temperatures on germination and cane yield, among themselves and when compared with 'untreated' control and planting of h.w.t. tops only.

Treatments:

1.	Control	-	No H.W.T.	
2.	Normal H.W.T.	-	124°F (51.1°C))	
3.	Overheating	-	126°F (52.2°C))	for 2 hours
4.	Underheating	-	120°F (48.9°C))	101 - 10015
5.	Tops only	-	124°F)	

¢

Treatments 1 - 4 included the tops (i.e. uppermost sett cut from each stalk), while in treatment 5, only the tops were planted. In all cases topping was slightly below the normal level for seed cane as it was accepted that the very young, soft eyes would be adversely affected by H.W.T.

Results:

Stalk Counts at 13 weeks after planting:

Treatment	Average No. of Stalk per plot	% of Control
1	578	100
2	374	65
3	59	10
4	629	109
5	64	11

Harvest Results/.

"EFFECTS OF HOT WATER TREATMENT" (Continued)

Harvest Results:

9		•	•
Treatment	T.C.A.	Suc: %.	T.S.A.
1. Control - no H.W.T.	44.7	14.65	6.55
2. Normal H.W.T 124 ⁰ F	37.5	14.36	5.38
3. Overheating - 126°F	17.1	14.33	2.44 .
4. Underheating - 120°F	55.5	14.51	8.05
5. Tops only - 124°F	13.1	14.03	1.83
S.E. of treatment mean	2.96		-
L.S.D. (0.05)	9.1		
(0.01)	12.8	c	

Conclusions:

1. Apart from the obvious effects of "Overheating" and "Tops only", "Underheating" has resulted in a significantly higher yield than "Control".

C

2. "Normal H.W.T." has not lowered yield significantly compared . with "Control".

Remarks:

- 1. Rigid temperature control is extremely important when subjecting cane to hot water treatment.
- 2. Temperature in the treatment tanks should be limited to a maximum of + 123°F.
- 3. Germination of the youngest eyes at the tops of the stalks is adversely affected by H.W.T.
- 4. Heating the cane to just below the minimum temperature considered necessary to kill the R.S.D. virus appears to stimulate germination.