SOUTH AFRICAN SUGAR INDUSTRY AGRONOMISTS ASSOCIATION

<u>CODE</u>: N23 x Flower suppression 6/03/Sw/Ubo 'S' CAT: 2195

FLOWER SUPPRESSION IN N23 WITH ETHREL

1. PARTICULARS OF PROJECT

This crop	:	5 th Ratoon	Age	:	13.3 mor	iths	<u>.</u>
Site	:	Ubombo Sugar	Dates	:	10/10/200	02 – 19/11/	/2003
Field	:	Liletsa 1	Rainfall:	:	182mm		
Region	:	Northern Irrigated (Swd)	Irrigation	:		n (surface)	
Soil set	:	`S' set	Total	•	350mm		
Design	:	Randomised blocks with split	Chemical a	ipp	lication de	etails:	
		plots, 8 reps			Date	Age(m)	Weeks
Variety	:	N23	Ethrel	:	13/2/03	4.1	39.7
Plot size		6 row x 12m x 15m (rrow)	Ethrel	:	21/2/03	4.4	38.6
r iot size	:	6 rows x 12m x 1,5m (gross) 4 rows x 10m x 1.5m (net)	Ethrel	:	28/2/03	4.6	37.6
		•.					

2. OBJECTIVE

- To determine the effect of Ethrel on flower initiation in variety N23.
- To assess the effect of chemical flower suppression on the efficacy of Fusilade as a chemical ripener.
- To assess the impact of flower suppression on sucrose yield of variety N23 harvested in November.

3. TREATMENTS

• Treatments were as follows:

Ethrel (main plots)

Fusilade (sub plots)

Control Ethrel @ 1.5 l/ha applied on 13th February Ethrel @ 1.5 l/ha applied on 21st February Ethrel @ 1.5 l/ha applied on 28nd February Control (Not sprayed) Fusilade @ 0.45 l/ha applied in October

Ethrel was applied with a CO2 constant pressure knapsack sprayer and a hand held 'T' boom fitted with two TK 1.5 nozzles, delivering \pm 52 l/ha.

• Fusilade was not applied because the field had been excessively dried off at the intended application date.

102

4. SAMPLING PROCEDURE

- Percent flowering was assessed during the course of the crop's growth in a nondestructive manner. Numbers of flowered stalks were counted over the complete length of two net rows in each plot and expressed as a percentage of the stalk population of each plot.
- At harvest, destructive samples were taken to assess the percentage of stalks that initiated flowers that did not subsequently emerge. Groups of 4 stalks were removed from the net rows in a systematic manner to give a total of 16 stalks per plot. Results were expressed as a percentage of each of 16-stalk sample.

5. **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Flowering

• The incidence of flowering was very low this season (see Table 1 and Appendix 1).

	Percentage flow	ering - sample of 16 stalks ()	Nov. at 13.3m)	
Treatment	No Flower initiation	Initiated but not emerged	Emerged flowers	
[Mean	Mean	Mean	
Control	97	1.17	1.95	
E1.5 l/ha 13Feb	100	0.39	0.00	
E1.5 l/ha 21Feb	99	0.39	0.78	
E1.5 l/ha 28Feb	100	0.00	0.00	
Mean	99	0.49	0.68	
LSD (0.05)	NS	NS	NS	
CV%	3.2	530.7	255.6	

Table 1: Effect of Ethrel and timing on the incidence of flower initiation and emergence in N23

Growth

- There were no significant differences in stalk population among Ethrel treatments, or between Ethrel treated plots and the control (Table 2).
- Stalks in the control were significantly taller than those in the Ethrel treated plots on all sampling dates after Ethrel application. There were no significant differences in stalk height among Ethrel treatment dates, although there was a tendency towards shorter stalks the later Ethrel applied (NS).

1

		Stalk	population	('000)	
Treatment	Feb	May	Jul	Sep	Nov
	(4.1m)	(7.1m)	(9.2m)	(11.5m)	(13.3m)
Control	134	116	115	111	115
E1.5 l/ha 13Feb	150	119	116	103	107
E1.5 l/ha 21Feb	125	113	114	111	110
E1.5 l/ha 28Feb	149	118	121	110	112
Mean	140	117	117	109	111
LSD (P=0.05)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
CV (%)	8.0	9.8	12.3	9.9	12.2
		Stalk h	eight (cm to	o TVD)	
Control	114	218	244	250	266
E1.5 l/ha 13Feb	110	201	222	232	244
E1.5 l/ha 21Feb	117	200	222	231	245
E1.5 l/ha 28Feb	106	190	213	218	235
Mean	112	202	225	233	248
LSD (0.05)	NS	14	16	16	16
(0.01)	- .	18	21	21	22
CV (%)	6.4	6.0	4.5	4.9	4.7

Table 2: Growth measurements at various ages

Harvest Data

- Flower suppression with Ethrel significantly reduced cane yield. This reflects previous years' results, even though the trial was harvested in November (see previous reports).
- Cane quality was not affected by flower suppression.
- Differences in yields of erc and sucrose were determined by differences in cane yield. Sucrose and erc yields were significantly reduced by Ethrel application on all three dates. There were no significant differences in sucrose and erc yields among the three application dates.

Treatment		Tcane /ha	Suc. % cane*	Tsuc/ha*	Erc. % cane	Terc/ha
Control		114	17.7	20.1	16.23	18.4
E1.5 l/ha 13	Feb	97	17.9	17:3	16.43	15.9
E1.5 l/ha 21	Feb	93	17.8	16.6	16.35	15.2
E1.5 l/ha 28 Feb		89	17.4	15.6	15.84	14.2
Mean		98	17.7	17.4	16.21	15.9
LSD	(0.05)	13	NS	2.3	NS	2.1
(0.01)		18	-	. 3.2	-	2.9
CV %		12.1	2.7	13.2	3.1	13.3

Table 3: Harvest Data

6. CONCLUSIONS

- Ethrel application significantly reduced flower initiation, although flowering was generally very low this season.
- As in previous experiments, flower suppression significantly reduced stalk growth and therefore cane yield. There were no benefits in cane quality, which directly led to a significant reduction in sucrose yield.
- The previous year's results indicated that flower suppression with Ethrel reduces sucrose and cane yields when N 23 is harvested in October. This year's results indicate that flower suppression with Ethrel reduces sucrose and cane yields even if harvested in November.
- This trial has been terminated.

BMS/DB 9/1/2004 2

Ł

% emerged flowers Treatment Jul (9.2m) Sep (11.5m) Nov (13.3m) Control 0.90 0.08 0.15 E1.5 l/ha 13Feb 0.00 0.00 0.02 E1.5 l/ha 21Feb 0.00 0.00 0.16 E1.5 l/ha 28Feb 0.00 0.00 0.00 Mean 0.02 0.04 0.27 LSD (0.05) NS 0.12 NS (0.01) NS 2 CV (%) 406.1 514.6 187.9

Appendix 1: Effect of Ethrel application on flower emergence

Appendix 2: Effect of Ethrel on cane quality and sucrose % dry matter

		18 Nov. 2003 (0.1 wks before harvest)									
Treatment	Fresh wt.	Moisture	Dry wt.	Purity	Sucrose*	Erc	Sucrose wt.*	Erc wt.	Sucrose*		
	(g/stalk)	(% cane)	(g/stalk)	(% cane)	(% cane)	(% cane)	(g/stalk)	(g/stalk)	(% dm)		
Control	787	67.9	253.5	91.0	17.7	16.2	139.4	127.6	55.2		
E1.5 l/ha 13Feb	762	67.8	245.6	91.4	17.9	16.4	136.2	125.2	55.4		
E1.5 l/ha 21Feb	745	67.7	240.4	91.7	17.8	16.4	132.3	121.7	55.1		
E1.5 l/ha 28Feb	706	68.1	225.4	90.4	17.4	15.8	123.3	112.7	54.5		
Mean	750	67.9	241.2	91.1	17.7	16.2	132.8	121.8	55.1		
LSD (0.05)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		
CV%	10.5	1.2	11.3	1.3	2.7	3.1	11.0	11.3	3.3		

SOUTH AFRICAN SUGAR INDUSTRY AGRONOMISTS ASSOCIATION

<u>CODE</u>: N23 x Flower suppression 6/03/Sw/Ubo 'S' CAT: 2195

FLOWER SUPPRESSION IN N23 WITH ETHREL

1. PARTICULARS OF PROJECT

This crop	:	5 th Ratoon	Age	:	13.3 mon	ths	
Site	:	Ubombo Sugar	Dates	:	10/10/200	02 – 19/11/	/2003
Field	:	Liletsa 1	Rainfall:	:	182mm		
Region	:	Northern Irrigated (Swd)	Irrigation	:	168.2mm	n (surface)	
Soil set		`S' set	Total	:	350mm		
Design	:	Randomised blocks with split	Chemical a	[pp]	lication de	tails:	
		plots, 8 reps		, -	Date	Age(m)	Weeks
Variety	:	N23	Ethrel	:	13/2/03	4.1	39.7
Variety			Ethrel Ethrel	: :	13/2/03 21/2/03	4.1 4.4	39.7 38.6
Variety Plot size	:	N23 6 rows x 12m x 1,5m (gross) 4 rows x 10m x 1.5m (net)		: : :	-		

2. OBJECTIVE

- To determine the effect of Ethrel on flower initiation in variety N23.
- To assess the effect of chemical flower suppression on the efficacy of Fusilade as a chemical ripener.
- To assess the impact of flower suppression on sucrose yield of variety N23 harvested in November.

3. TREATMENTS

• Treatments were as follows:

Ethrel (main plots)

Control Ethrel @ 1.5 l/ha applied on 13th February Ethrel @ 1.5 l/ha applied on 21st February Ethrel @ 1.5 l/ha applied on 28nd February Fusilade (sub plots)

Control (Not sprayed) Fusilade @ 0.45 l/ha applied in October

• Ethrel was applied with a CO2 constant pressure knapsack sprayer and a hand held 'T' boom fitted with two TK 1.5 nozzles, delivering ± 52 1/ha.

• Fusilade was not applied because the field had been excessively dried off at the intended application date.

4. SAMPLING PROCEDURE

- Percent flowering was assessed during the course of the crop's growth in a nondestructive manner. Numbers of flowered stalks were counted over the complete length of two net rows in each plot and expressed as a percentage of the stalk population of each plot.
- At harvest, destructive samples were taken to assess the percentage of stalks that initiated flowers that did not subsequently emerge. Groups of 4 stalks were removed from the net rows in a systematic manner to give a total of 16 stalks per plot. Results were expressed as a percentage of each of 16-stalk sample.

5. **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Flowering

• The incidence of flowering was very low this season (see Table 1 and Appendix 1).

	Percentage flowering - sample of 16 stalks (Nov. at 13.3m)						
Treatment	No Flower initiation	Initiated but not emerged	Emerged flowers				
	Mean	Mean	Mean				
Control	97	1.17	1.95				
E1.5 l/ha 13Feb	100	0.39	0.00				
E1.5 l/ha 21Feb	99	0.39	0.78				
E1.5 l/ha 28Feb	100	0.00	0.00				
Mean	99	0.49	0.68				
LSD (0.05)	NS	NS	NS				
CV%	3.2	530.7	255.6				

Table 1: Effect of Ethrel and timing on the incidence of flower initiation and emergence in N23

Growth

- There were no significant differences in stalk population among Ethrel treatments, or between Ethrel treated plots and the control (Table 2).
- Stalks in the control were significantly taller than those in the Ethrel treated plots on all sampling dates after Ethrel application. There were no significant differences in stalk height among Ethrel treatment dates, although there was a tendency towards shorter stalks the later Ethrel applied (NS).

		Stalk	population	('000)	
Treatment	Feb	Мау	Jul	Sep	Nov
	(4.1m)	(7.1m)	(9.2 <u>m</u>)	(11.5m)	(13.3m)
Control	134	116	115	111	115
E1.5 l/ha 13Feb	150	119	116	103	107
E1.5 l/ha 21Feb	125	113	114	111	110
E1.5 l/ha 28Feb	149	118	121	110	112
Mean	140	117	117	109	111
LSD (P=0.05)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
CV (%)	8.0	9.8	12.3	9.9	12.2
					· ·
		Stalk h	eight (cm t	o TVD)	
Control	114	218	244	250	266
E1.5 l/ha 13Feb	110	201	222	232	244
E1.5 l/ha 21Feb	117	200	222	231	245
E1.5 l/ha 28Feb	106	190	213	218	235
Mean	112	202	225	233	248
LSD (0.05)	NS	14	16	16	16
(0.01)	-	18	21	21	· 22
CV (%)	6.4	6.0	4.5	4.9	4.7

	<u> </u>			
lahlo)	(couth	measurements a	t various	2000
1 ane z.	CHUWIII	measurements a	ii various	azus

Harvest Data

- Flower suppression with Ethrel significantly reduced cane yield. This reflects previous years' results, even though the trial was harvested in November (see previous reports).
- Cane quality was not affected by flower suppression.
- Differences in yields of erc and sucrose were determined by differences in cane yield. Sucrose and erc yields were significantly reduced by Ethrel application on all three dates. There were no significant differences in sucrose and erc yields among the three application dates.

Treatment	Tcane /ha	Suc. % cane*	Tsuc/ha*	Erc. % cane	Terc/ha
Control	114	17.7	20.1	16.23	18.4
E1.5 l/ha 13 Feb	97	17.9	17.3	16.43	15.9
E1.5 l/ha 21 Feb	93	17.8	16.6	16.35	15.2
E1.5 l/ha 28 Feb	89	17.4	15.6	15.84	14.2
Mean	98	17.7	17.4	16.21	15.9
LSD (0.	05) 13	NS	2.3	NS	2.1
(0.	01) 18		3.2	-	2.9
CV %	12.1	2.7	13.2	3.1	13.3

Table 3: Harvest Data

	0	% emerged flowers							
Treatment	Jul (9.2m)	Sep (11.5m)	Nov (13.3m)						
Control	0.08	0.15	0.90						
E1.5 I/ha 13Feb	0.00	0.00	0.02						
E1.5 l/ha 21Feb	0.00	0.00	0.16						
E1.5 l/ha 28Feb	0.00	0.00	0.00						
Mean	0.02	0.04	0.27						
LSD (0.0	5) NS	0.12	NS						
(0.0	1)	NS							
CV (%)	406.1	514.6	187.9						

Appendix 1: Effect of Ethrel application on flower emergence

Appendix 2: Effect of Ethrel on cane quality and sucrose % dry matter

	18 Nov. 2003 (0.1 wks before harvest)								
Treatment	Fresh wt.	Moisture	Dry wt.	Purity	Sucrose*	Erc	Sucrose wt.*	Erc wt.	Sucrose*
-	(g/stalk)	(% cane)	(g/stalk)	(% cane)	(% cane)	(% cane)	(g/stalk)	(g/stalk)	(% dm)
Control	787	67.9	253.5	91.0	17.7	16.2	139.4	127.6	55.2
E1.5 l/ha 13Feb	762	67.8	245.6	91.4	17.9	16.4	136.2	125.2	55.4
E1.5 l/ha 21Feb	745	67.7	240.4	91.7	17.8	16.4	132.3	121.7	55.1
E1.5 I/ha 28Feb	706	68.1	225.4	90.4	17.4	15.8	123.3	112.7	54.5
Mean	750	67.9	241.2	91.1	17.7	16.2	132.8	121.8	55.1
LSD (0.05)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
CV%	10.5	1.2	11.3	1.3	2.7	3.1	11.0	11.3	3.3