SOUTH AFRICAN SUGAR INDUSTRY AGRONOMISTS' ASSOCIATION

Code: HW157/77/R4 Cat.No.: 1339

VARIETY PHYTOTOXICITY TRIAL

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1. Particulars of the project:

Title:

This crop	:	4th r	atoon		Soil analysis:		sis:	Date: 17.11		
Site	:	Pongola Field Stn				рН		CLAY %		
Region	:	Northern area			6,7		,7	> 30		
Soil system	:	Komat	ipoor	t			P	m		
Soil set/series	:	Hutto	n/Sho	rrocks		P	K	Ca	Mg	
Design	:	Rando split	m blo plot	ck + s	Ano	9	134	707	►220	
Variety	:	Six v	ariet	ies	Dates	•	4.11.8	31 – 2	3 27.10.81	
Fertilizer	•	. N 1 27	P	K	Rainfa	11 :	42() mm	LTM: 625 m	m
lopdressing	-	137	20	-125	Irrigat	tion:	732	2 mm		
					Total		1152	- mm		

2. Objectives:

To determine the sensitivity of six varieties to Velpar applied as a directed or over the cane treatment.

3. Treatments: See results

4. Experiment details:

Weather conditions:	General	:	Overcast to clear and warm
	Rainfall (mm)	:	On the day of spray = 0 Days to first rain = 6 Amount of first rain = 8,5
	Sunshine hours	:	3,7
	Temperature °C	:	8 am = 19,5 2 pm = 23,5
	Relative humidity %	: :	8 am = 73 2 pm = 57

Stage of cane growth at spraying:

Variety	Stalk ht	Leaf ht	No.leaves
	(cm)	(cm)	per shoot
NCo 376 N55/805 NCo 293 N52/219 N8 N11	27 33 27 32 22 25	28 32 26 31 21 25	3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3-4 3

5. Results:

 Vigour ratings (1-5 where 1 = very poor and 5 = fine) and ratings of leaf iron chlorosis on a 1-9 scale were taken prior to spraying and are presented in Table 1.

Ratings of leaf scorch stunting and iron chlorosis taken three weeks after spraying are also included in Table 1.

- Leaf analyses taken at 3,3 months of age are presented in Table
 2.
- 3. Crop growth measurements are presented in Table 3.
- 4. Yield data at harvest are presented in Table 4.

TABLE 1: Ratings of vigour and iron chlorosis at spraying and of stunting, leaf scorch and iron chlorosis 3 weeks after spraying (vigour and stunting 1-5 scale where 1 = very poor, 5 = fine; leaf scorch and iron chlorosis 1-9 where 1 = no effect and 9 = dead or 100% chlorotic)

Variety and treatment	Vigour	Stunting at	Iron ch	lorosis	Leaf scorch
fulledy and creatments	spray	3 weeks	At spray	3 weeks	3 weeks
NCo 376 - Control Velpar x1 directed Velpar x1 over cane	3,8 3,8 3,8	4,9 4,3 4,1	2,6 2,6 2,6	1,3 1,8 2,1	1,3 1,6 1,9
Velpar x2 over cane	3,8	3,9	2,6	2,4	2,4
N55/805 - Control Velpar x1 directed Velpar x1 over cane Velpar x2 over cane	3,9 3,9 3,9 4	4,8 4,8 4,4 4	1,9 1,9 1,9 1,9	1,5 1,4 1,8 1,9	1,3 1,3 1,6 1,8
N52/219 - Control Velpar x1 directed Velpar x1 over cane Velpar x2 over cane	3,8 3,8 3,8 3,8 3,8	5 4,1 4,1 4,4	5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5	1,9 4,1 3,9 4	1 2,6 2,4 2,9
NCo 293 - Control Velpar x1 directed Velpar x1 over cane Velpar x2 over cane	3,8 3,6 3,8 3,6	4,8 4,1 4,1 4,1 4,1	3,6 3,8 3,9 3,5	1,8 2,6 2,6 3,3	1,3 2,6 2,4 3,3
N8 - Control Velpar x1 directed Velpar x1 over cane Velpar x2 over cane	2,3 2,8 2,5 2,6	5 2,9 3,3 3,4	2,4 2,4 2,4 2,4	1,3 2,9 2,9 3,1	1 3,1 2,1 2,8
N11 - Control Velpar x1 directed Velpar x1 over cane Velpar x2 over cane	3 3 3 3	4,9 3,9 4 4	3,9 3,8 3,9 3,9	1,6 2,5 2,5 2,9	1,1 1,8 1,8 2

TABLE 2: Leaf analyses taken at 3,3 months of age and 2,5 months after treatment

	Leaf analysis/treatment						
Varieties		N%	K%				
	Control	Mean Velpar	Control	Mean Velpar			
NCo 376 N52/219 NCo 293 N55/805 N8 N11	1,65 1,48 1,54 1,60 1,53 1,39	1,62 1,55 1,60 1,55 1,63 1,53	1,60 1,58 1,31 1,46 1,34 1,40	1,56 1,66 1,31 1,65 1,29 1,63			
Mean	1,53	1,58	1,45	1,52			

Variety and	Rate	St	alk len (m)	gth	Stalk population (1000/ha)		
treatment	Autoc	0	2	4	0 -	2	4
NCo 376 - Control Velpar directed Velpar over cane Velpar over cane	- x1 x1 x2	0,22 0,22 0,22 0,22 0,22	0,80 0,72 0,75 0,69	1,47 1,40 1,41 1,36	430 429 438 360	645 592 601 627	352 354 336 331
N55/805 - Control	-	0,22	0,79	1,39	415	533	319
Velpar directed	x1	0,23	0,79	1,44	407	483	302
Velpar over cane	x1	0,22	0,73	1,44	420	525	314
Velpar over cane	x2	0,23	0,78	1,37	445	502	317
N52/219 - Control	-	0,22	0,88	1,46	352	355	258
Velpar directed	x1	0,23	0,82	1,45	300	383	265
Velpar over cane	x1	0,23	0,76	1,47	352	360	257
Velpar over cane	x2	0,21	0,78	1,41	398	362	267
NCo 293 - Control	-	0,21	0,82	1,44	412	415	283
Velpar directed	x1	0,21	0,76	1,36	389	420	295
Velpar over cane	x1	0,23	0,73	1,38	339	427	298
Velpar over cane	x2	0,22	0,76	1,36	393	462	305
N8 - Control	-	0,23	0,98	1,58	414	377	251
Velpar directed	x1	0,23	0,91	1,57	375	358	264
Velpar over cane	x1	0,23	0,88	1,54	369	374	267
Velpar over cane	x2	0,22	0,87	1,47	337	368	270
N11 - Control	-	0,21	0,73	1,43	317	535	314
Velpar directed	x1	0,23	0,70	1,41	329	480	314
Velpar over cane	x1	0,23	0,65	1,41	342	501	306
Velpar over cane	x2	0,22	0,66	1,37	361	494	313

TABLE 3:Mean crop measurements taken just prior to spraying
and 2 and 4 months after spraying

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TABLE 4: Yield data at harvest

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Variety	Pate in ka		Stalk				
and	prod/ha	% of	Cane	Ers	Suc	Ers	length
treatment		control	(t/ha)	(t/na)	(t/ha)	(% cane)	(m)
NCo 376 - Control	-	100	144	17,4	19,9	12,1	2,27
Velpar directed Velpar over cane	0,75	103	130	17,0	20.5	12,3	2,21
Velpar over cane	1,50	97	139	16,7	19,1	12,1	2,15
N55/805 - Control	-	100	113	15,2	17,0	13,5	2,18
Velpar directed	0,75	102	115	15,5	17,4	13,4	2,15
Velpar over cane	1,50	91	103*	13,6**	15,4**	13,5	2,01
N52/219 - Control		100	114	15.5	17.4	13.6	2.01
Velpar directed	0,75	103	117	15,6	17,5	13,3	2,01
Velpar over cane	0,75	98	112	14,7	16,6	13,1	2,00
Velpar over cane	1,50	99	113	15,1	16,9	13,3	1,89
NCo 293 - Control	-	100	116	14,0	16,0	12,1	2,04
Velpar directed	0,75	95	110	13,2	15,1	12,0	1,97
Velpar over cane	0,75	95	107*	13,6	15,5	12,4	1,99
verpar over cane	1,50	92	107~	12,1"	14,0^	11,0	1,95
N8 - Control	-	100	103	10,6	12,7	10,3	2,44
Velpar directed	0,75	95	98	10,2	12,2	10,4	2,18
Velpar over cane	0,75	101	104 94*	10,9	13,1 11 7	10,5	2,32
	1,50		J4 			. 10,5	2,23
N11 - Control	- 75	100	112	13,8	15,7	12,3	1,89
Velpar directed	0,75	95 05	106	12,/*	14,4* 14 5*	12,0	1,88
Velpar over cane	1,50	95 96	100	12,8	14,5"	12,1	1,99
CV %				3,0	2,9	1,8	
LSD (0,0	8,853	1,092	1,175	0,482			
LSD (0,0	01)**		11,810	1,456	1,567	0,643	

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Comments:

• Visual symptoms

Stunting was apparent in all varieties at all rates of Velpar three weeks after application with the exception of variety N55/805 which had received a directed spray of Velpar at the recommended dose.

Iron chlorosis which was apparent before spraying was enhanced by herbicide applications particularly in varieties N52/219, NCo 293, N8 and N11, although this tendency also occurred in NCo 376 and N55/805. Generally the response to increased Velpar rates was linear.

Scorch from the chemical generally showed similar trends to the iron chlorosis but was not as severe.

Crop measurements

Low stalk lengths were apparent from most treatments and in some varieties these persisted until the time of harvest. Generally over-the-cane sprays were more severe than directed interrow sprays and double rates were more severe than single rates.

Leaf analyses

Leaf N and/or K contents were slightly higher in treated cane than in untreated cane of all varieties except NCo 376.

' Yield data at harvest

Although a general tendency was present towards lower yields from Velpar treated cane, statistically significant reductions were not always present.

N55/805 showed no effects from standard Velpar rates but was affected by double rates.

N52/219 was relatively unaffected by any treatment as was NCo 376 in spite of stalk length differences.

NCo 293, N11 and N8 all appeared to be affected to some extent by all treatments.

5. Conclusions:

Although varieties were affected to various extents by single and double rates of Velpar applied as a directed interrow or over the row treatment, the use of this product under these conditions would be acceptable.

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