SOUTH AFRICAN SUGAR INDUSTRY AGRONOMISTS' ASSOCIATION

Code : HW215 Cat. No: 1345

Title: PHYTOTOXICITY OF HERBICIDES AT THREE GROWTH STAGES

1. Particulars of the project:

This crop : Plant cane

Site : Shakaskraal F Stn

Region : N Coast Coastal

Soil system : Umzinto/C lowlands

Soil set/series : Longlands/Waldene

Design : Random blocks +

Design : Random blocks split plots

Variety: NCo 376

Fertilizer : N P K
In furrow 15 49 125

Total 75 - 125 - 125 - 250

Date sprayed : 24.1.82

Soil analysis: Date: 15.6.81

pH OM% CEC CLAY% SILT% SAND %

Fine Med Coarse

5,9 1,65 8,1 13 11 60 13 3

P K Ca Mg
23 34 416 98

Age : 18,0 months

Dates : 16.11.81-2.6.83

Rainfall : 1 519 mm LTM: 1 556 mm

Irrigation: 356 mm

Total 1 875 mm

Planting date Total moisture LTM Rainfall

 16.11.81
 1 519
 1 556

 30.11.81
 1 387
 1 506

 14.12.81
 1 373
 1 456

2. Objectives:

To test a range of herbicide combinations for their phytotoxic effects on plant cane at three different stages of growth.

3. Treatments:

Sub-Plot

Chemicals Rate in kg or ai or ae/ha 1. Control 2. Diuron + 2,4-D + S 3. Dual + ametryne + paraquat 4. Velpar Rate in kg or ai or ae/ha 4,0 + 2,88 4,0 + 2,88 1,35

Whole plot

Cane growth stages	Stalk length (cm)	Stalk No. (1000/ha)	Leaf height (cm)	Leaf No.*
Α	11,0	62	38	3-5
В	14,0	104	50	5-6
С	18,0	110	68	7-8

^{*} Number of unfurled leaves per shoot

4. Experimental:

NCo 376 cane was planted on three different dates at two week intervals.

41 days after the third planting date, treatments were applied to all plots. Application details follow:

: CP₃ knapsack sprayer: TK5 Spraying Systems floodjet Nozzle

: 294 l/ha Output

Conditions:

General: Overcast and humid with a light to moderate breeze. on cane foliage during application of treatments to first

replication only.

Temperature °C 8 am 23,0 2 pm 28,3 Rel. humidity % 8 am 76 74 2 pm Sunshine hours 10,9 Rainfall (mm): On the day of spray 0 Days to first rain 1 Amount of first rain Within 2 weeks of spray:

5. Results:

Table 1: Leaf scorch and stunting ratings taken 2 weeks after spraying Leaf scorch 1-9 scale: 1= no effect 9= 100% scorch (log scale based on EWRC). Stunting 1-5 scale: 1= very poor 5= very good growth (linear scale)

	Cane growth stages								
Treatments	,	٩ .	. [3	С				
i readments	Leaf	Stunt-	Leaf	Stunt-	Leaf	Stunt-			
	scorch	ing	scorch	ing	scorch	ing			
Control (unsprayed) Diuron + 2,4-D + S Dual + ametryne + paraquat Velpar	1	5	1	5	1	5			
	2,1	3,8	2,3	3	2	4,3			
	3,5	3,8	4,8	2,9	6,3	3,4			
	4,5	3,4	4,3	3,3	5,5	4,3			

Comments

Obvious symptoms of leaf scorch were apparent from all treatments soon after spraying. Dual + ametryne + paraquat was worst on older cane whilst Velpar was worst on the youngest cane. Both these treatments were considerably worse than diuron + 2,4-D + S.

All visual symptoms disappeared in time.

Stunting was apparent from all treatments at all stages of cane growth but was most obvious on cane at the medium stage of growth.

Table 2: Crop measurements taken 2 weeks and 3, 6 and 12 months after spraying

Treatments		Crop measurements							
Growth stage	Chemicals	Stalk length (m)				Stalk popn(1000/ha)			
(leaf height) (cm)		2wks	3	6	12	2wks	3	6	12
A (38)	Control (unsprayed) Diuron + 2,4-D + S Dual+ametryne+paraquat Velpar	0,17 0,16	0,57	0,88 0,88	1,52	77 77 68 69	157 167 171 162	133 136 131 132	118 121 119 117
B (50)	Control (unsprayed) Diuron + 2,4-D + S Dual+ametryne+paraquat Velpar	0,20 0,17	0,60	0,94	1,62	91 112 87 96	162 165 175 160	137 149 139 149	124 123 129 120
C (68)	Control (unsprayed) Diuron + 2,4-D + S Dual+ametryne+paraquat Velpar	0,24 0,22	0,73 0,75 0,62 0,71	0,98 0,89	1,61 1,53	89 133 107 101	133 155 158 156	118 155 139 143	111 123 120 124

Comments

Stalk length

Stalk length reductions were caused by all treatments on all stages of growth but effects were most severe on medium stage cane. All evidence disappeared within six to twelve months after spraying except in the case of Dual + ametryne + paraquat on the oldest cane.

In all cases Velpar and Dual + ametryne + paraquat were worse than diuron + 2,4-D + S. Velpar was most severe on young cane while Dual + ametryne + paraquat was most severe on older cane.

Stalk population

Populations were marginally reduced by Velpar and Dual + ametryne + paraquat on the youngest cane at an early stage. No differences were apparent after 6 months.

In medium sized cane diuron + 2,4-D + S stimulated tiller production at a very early age but this was no longer evident after 3 months.

In larger cane tiller production seemed to be stimulated by all treatments with diuron + 2,4-D + S having the greatest effect. These differences were still evident after 12 months.

Table 3: Yield data and crop measurements at harvest

Treatments				Yield			Measurements		
Growth stage	Chemicals	Rate in kg or l ai or ae/ha	Cane t/ha	Suc t/ha	Ers %	Stalk length (m)	Stalk popln (1000/ha)		
A	Control (unsprayed) Diuron + 2,4-D + S Dual+ametryne+paraquat Velpar	- 4,0 + 2,88 4,0 + 2,0 + 0,4 1,35	95,9 96,5 95,0 91,3	14,4 14,0	13,07 13,66 13,57 13,55	2,03 1,97	127 128 130 124		
В	Control (unsprayed) Diuron + 2,4-D + S Dual+ametryne+paraquat Velpar	- 4,0 + 2,88 4,0 + 2,0 + 0,4 1,35	98,1 99,2 102,8 95,1	14,4 15,2	13,31 13,35 13,59 13,33	2,07 2,04	129 131 133 129		
С	Control (unsprayed) Diuron + 2,4-D + S Dual+ametryne+paraquat Velpar	- 4,0 + 2,88 4,0 + 2,0 + 0,4 1,35	87,9 87,4 83,0 86,7	12,2 12,1	13,47 12,65 13,30 13,34	1,97	128 133 126 131		
CV % LSD(0,05) sub-plots in same LSD(0,01) whole plots				1,916	2,0 0,967 1,308	-	4,6 8,634 11,7		

Comments

There is no statistical evidence of any differences in yield between treatments at any growth stage.

Differences between growth stages or cane age were, however, statistically significant.

94,7 tons cane/ha

98,8 В

C 86,3

LSD at P = 0.05 = 7.169

Elongation rate of stalks was slower in earlier planted cane than later planted cane. Rainfall and irrigation applied or received within two weeks of each planting date were:

A planted 14 Dec 1981 - 59 mm (yield = 95 t cane/ha) B planted 30 Nov 1981 - 15 mm (yield = 99 t cane/ha)

C planted 16 Nov 1981 - 111 mm (yield = 86 t cane/ha

It is possible that the excessive rainfall after 16 November planting on these shallow poorly drained soils affected growth adversely.

PETT/HDN 5/7/83