SOUTH AFRICAN SUGAR INDUSTRY AGRONOMISTS' ASSOCIATION

Cat No : 1618 Project No: 3256

Cat. No : HW 293/86/R2

Title: Comparison between manual, mechanical and chemical weed control.

Objectives:

To compare the effects of three methods of weed control on

four cane varieties.

1.	Particulars of the project:			Soil analysis					
	This crop	:	2nd ratoon	pH (water	}	С	lay %		
	Site	:	Pongola Field Station	6,66		7	30		
	Region	:	Northern Area		===:	:::: ::	222222 22222	======	8825
	Soil System	:	Komatipoort	P ppi	m	K opm	Ca ppm	Mg	
	Soil form/series	:	Hutton/Shorrocks	21		204	786	ppm > 220	
	Variety	:	N11, NCo376, N14 J59/3		٠.				
	Age	:	12,2 months	Fertili	===: ser:	: (ka/	====== ha) N	P	==== K
	Dates	:	17/9/86-22/9/87	850 kg		, v. gr	,		
	Rainfall	:	603 mm	5:1:5	•	•	147,	29	147
	Irrigation	:	854 mm	Top dr	E22]	ing			

2. Design

Total

LTM

Design : Split Plot

Replication : 4

Whole plot size : $8 \text{ m x 6 rows x 1,4 m} = 67,2 \text{ m}^2$ Net plot size : $6 \text{ m x 4 rows x 1,4 m} = 33,6 \text{ m}^2$

: 1457 mm

: 650 mm

3. Treatments

Treatments	Rates 1 or kg product /ha	Time of application	Method
a) Weed Control Treatments T1 Control (Handweeded) T2 Cultivation + Handweeding T3 Diuron + Actril DS Repeated application + Handweeding	- 2,5 + 1,25	31/10/87 Post em	- Spring tyne Interrow
b) Varieties N11 N14 NCo376 J59/3			

4. Chemical Formulations Used

Product	Formulation	Active ingredient		
P1 Diuron	800 g/l sc	diuron		
P2 Actril DS	600/100g/l ec	2,4-D / ioxynil		

5. Application detail

Treatment dates	22/10/86	25/11/86
Time of application	07h30	05h30
Applicator	CP3	CP3
Nozzle	APM Green	APM Green
Pressure	100 kpa	130 kpa
Method	Directed interrow	Directed interrow
Output	231 1/ha	243 1/ha

6. Weather Conditions at time of spraying

Treatment dates	22/10/86	25/11/86
General	Clear & Warm	Clear & Mild
Dew	l Nil	Slight
Soil surface	Moist	Moist
Wind	Slight	Slight
Sunshine hours	9,2	9,0
Temperature (°C)		
· 08h00	22,8	24,9
14h00	29,2	29,6
Relative humidity (%)		·
08h00	75	58
14h00	39	39
Rainfall		
mm On day of spray	0	0
No of days to 1st rain	5	1
mm At 1st rain	0,8	1,8
mm In 1st 14 days	2 1	52,7

7. Results

Table 1: Visual phytotoxicity ratings at 22 days after the first (A) and second (B) spray application

Treatments	Rates 1 or kg	% Leaf Scorch		Stunting *	
	product/ha	Α	В	Α	В
T1 Control + N11 T2 Cultivation + N11 T3 Diuron + Actril + N11 T4 Control + N14 T5 Cultivation + N14 T6 Diuron + Actril + N14 T7 Control + NCo376 T8 Cultivation + NCo376 T9 Diuron + Actril + NCo376 T10 Control + J59/3 T11 Cultivation + J59/3 T12 Diuron + Actril + J59/3	- 2,5 + 1,25 Repeated 2,5 + 1,25 Repeated 2,5 + 1,25 Repeated 2,5 + 1,25 Repeated	4,5 4,3 7,8 3,5 0,5 8,5 2 0,5 8,3 3,5 2,5 7,3	3 2 3 2 3 2 2 3 2 4	4,7 4,5 4,7 5 5 4,7 4,7 4 4,7 5	5 4,5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4,5

^{*} Stunt rating: 1 = severe stunting. 5 = No stunting.

Comment

The application of diuron + Actril caused slight to moderate scorch on all varieties and the repeat application did not seem to compound this effect. Twenty-two days after the second application there were no real differences between unsprayed and sprayed plots.

The stunting that was observed was slight and not consistent with treatment.

Table 2: Stalk lengths and counts 22 days after the first (A) and second (B) spray application

Treatments	Rates 1 or kg product/ha	Stalk Length (cm)		Plant Population (x 1000ha ⁻¹	
	p. 04200,	A	В	A	В
Tl Control + NI1	-	41	82	401	345
T2 Cultivation + N11		38	67	314	344
T3 Diuron + Actril + N11	2,5 + 1,25 Repeated	38	78	339	302
T4 Control + N14	-	42	79	282	354
T5 Cultivation + N14		42	84	320	358
T6 Diuron + Actril + N14	2,5 + 1,25 Repeated	40	80	293	365
T7 Control + NCo376	- 1	36	84	387	342
T8 Cultivation + NCo376	. .	40	80	395	360
T9 Diuron + Actril + NCo376	2,5 + 1,25 Repeated	34	78	394	369
T10 Control + J59/3	- !	36	74	300	371
T11 Cultivation + J59/3	- 1	37	79	280	339
T12 Diuron + Actril + J59/3	2,5 + 1,25 Repeated	35	74	306	387

Comment

Cultivation carried out with a tyne cultivator showed no adverse effect on plant growth as indicated by stalk length. In fact if would appear to have had a slight beneficial effect except possibly for N11.

Diuron + Actril did retard growth very slightly.

Table 3: Stalk length measurements 22 days, 66 days and 105 days after the first spray application and at harvest

	Stalk Length (cm)				
Treatments	Days after treatment				
		22	66	105	Harvest
Control	N11	41	141	264	280
Cultivation	N11	38	141	260	267
Diuron + Actril	N11	38	133	266	276
Control	N14	42	138	259	287
Cultivation	N14	42	140	252	285
Diuron + Actril	N14	40	133	258	285
Control	NCo376	36	138	264	276
Cultivation	NCo376	40	144	265	272
Diuron + Actril	NCo376	34	134	254	282
Control	J59/3	36	137	258	289
Cultivation	J59/3	37	136	259	267
Diuron + Actril	J59/3	35	133	256	276

Comment

There appeared to be no effect of treatment on stalk length for the different varieties after the first measurement. NCo376 appeared to be the only variety affected by the spray treatment but by harvest there was no adverse effect apparent.

Table 4: Yield data for 4 varieties and 3 methods of weed control

Treatments	Cane	Sucrose	Pol
	t/ha	t/ha	% cane
Control N11 Cultivation N11 Diuron + Actril N11 Control N14 Cultivation N14 Diuron + Actril N14 Control NCo376 Cultivation NCo376 Diuron + Actril NCo376 Control J59/3 Cultivation J59/3 Diuron + Actril J59/3	123	16,4	13,4
	125	16,3	13,1
	115	15,3	13,3
	142	18,2	12,8
	141	18,8	13,3
	138	16,8	12,2
	148	18,1	12,2
	146	18,7	13,1
	145	18,2	12,5
	121	17,2	14,2
	137	20,1	14,7
	130	19,3	14,8
CV % whole ; sub-plot SE same whole plot or diff whole plot LSD same whole plot 0,05 0,01 LSD diff whole plot 0,05 0,01	2,7;5,5	2,7; 7,8	1,6;4,6
	3,7	0,7	0,3
	11	2,0	0,9
	14	2,7	1,2
	13	2,4	1,1
	19	3,6	1,6

Comment

In general there were no treatment differences between the weed control methods. J59/3 when cultivated mechanically had an advantage in yield over the control although crop measurements did not show marked differences.

8. Discussion and Conclusion

A shallow cultivation if carried out when the crop is still young would appear to have no adverse effect on yield.

The application of diuron + Actril also did not affect the final yield although slight to moderate scorch was observed, as was a trend in N11, N14 and NCo376 to slightly lower yields (MS).

It would be of interest to see if a repeat cultivation three to four weeks after the first would be harmful to the crop and whether an application of diuron + Actril also at this time would be phytotoxic following an early cultivation.

MW/dlz 28 April 1988