SOUTH AFRICAN SUGAR INDUSTRY AGRONOMISTS' ASSOCIATION

Cat No. : 1619 Project No: 3402

Code No. : HW 314/86/R2

Title: Phytotoxicity on ratoon cane

To assess herbicide treatments for their effects on Objectives:

ratoon cane.

1.	Particulars of	th	e project:			Soi1	ana	lysis		
	This crop	:	2nd ratoon	pH (wat		С	1 ay			
	Site	:	Pongola Field Station	6,6			>30			
	Region	:	Northern Area							
	Soll System	;	Komatipoort	35 4 55	р	K	C	2005E	=== Mg	200-
	Soil form/series	s:	Hutton/Shorrocks		ppm	ppm	_	pm	ppm	
	Variety	:	NCo376	1	39	222	7:	94	722	0
	Age	:	12,9 months							
	Dates	:	21/10/86-17/11/87	Forti	liser:	[ka/	 ha)		 Р	. — К
	Rainfall (mm)	:	812	850 k		(Ng/	πα,	147	29	147
	Irrigation (mm)	:	671	5:1:5				17/	23	147
	Total (mm)	:	1483							

2. Design

Design : Randomised blocks

Replication : 6

LTM (mm)

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

: 660

3. Treatments

Treatments	Rates & o r kg product /ha	Time of application	Method
Unsprayed Control Unsprayed Control Asulox (40) + Actril DS (70) Asulox (40) Garlon (48) Garlon (48) Diuron (80) + Actril DS (70) Lasso (38) + Atrazine (50)	12 1,5 2,5	Post Post Post Post Post Post Post Post	Interrow Interrow Interrow Interrow Interrow Interrow Interrow

4. Chemical Formulations Used

Product	Formulation	Active ingredient		
P1 Asulox P2 Garlon P3 Actril DS P4 Diuron P5 Lasso P6 Atrazine	400 g/l ac 480 g/l ec 600/100g/l ec 800 g/l sc 384 g/l ec 500 g/l sc	asulam triclopyr 2,4-D / ioxynil diuron alachor atrazine		

5. Application detail

Treatment dates	25/11/86
Time of application	06h30
Applicator	CP3
Nozzle	APM Green
Pressure	130 kpa
Height of cane	3-4 leaf
Method	Directed interrow
Output	243 1/ha

6. Weather Conditions at time of spraying

Treatment dates General	25/11/86 Warm
Dew	Nil
Soil surface	Dry
Wind	Slight
Sunshine hours	6,1
Temperature (°C)	
08h00	20,4
14h00	24.0
Relative humidity (%)	,
08h00	58
14h00	38
Rainfall	
mm On day of spray	0
No of days to 1st rain	2
mm At 1st rain	0,8
mm In 1st 14 days	59
1	

7. Results

Table 1: Visual phytotoxicity ratings of different herbicide treatments on NCo376, 22 days after treatment

1 or kg prod/ha	% scorch	Stunt *
unsprayed	2,3	4,8
unsprayed		5
9 + 1.25	2	5
12	2,7	5
1.5	2.7	5
	Ź	5
	2	1 5
6 + 3	2,3	5
	unsprayed unsprayed	unsprayed 2,3 9 + 1,25 2 12 2,7 1,5 2,7 2,5 2 2,5 + 1,25 2

* 1 = Very poor. 5 = No effect

Comment

None of the treatments showed any visible phytotoxic effects at 22 days after spraying.

Table 2: Stalk length and counts at 24 and 54 days after spraying and at harvest

	Rates	Sta	lk len	gth (cm)	Count	s (x 1	000 ha ⁻¹)	
Treatment	1 or kg	Days after treatment						
	produce na	24	54	Harvest	24	54	Harvest	
Control	-	67	124	291	365	400	_	
Control	- :	65	123	287	371	392	-	
Asulox + Actril	9 + 1,25	66	120	298	354	371	_	
Asulox	12	63	123	293	348	370	l –	
Garlon	1,5	63	120	298	344	367	i -	
Garlon	2,5	60	118	298	337	358	_	
Diuron + Actril	2,5 + 1,25	68	122	295	349	368	-	
Lasso + atrazine	6 + 3	67	123	290	355	373	_	

Comment:

There appeared to be no significant reduction in stalk length for the different treatments. However, all treated plots had reduced stalk counts at both 24 and 54 days after spraying. However, this difference was not apparent at 105 days after spraying. Counts were not carried out at harvest.

Table 3: Yield data from NCo376 after treatment with different herbicides

Treatment	Rate 1 or kg product ha ⁻¹	Cane t ha-1	Sucrose t ha ⁻¹	Pol % Cane
Control Control Asulox + Actril Asulox Garlon Garlon Diuron + Actril Lasso + atrazine	unsprayed	137	18,3	13,4
	unsprayed	134	17,8	13,3
	9 + 1,25	137	18,2	13,3
	12	135	18,0	13,3
	1,5	133	17,7	13,3
	2,5	137	17,8	13,0
	2,5 + 1,25	135	17,6	13,1
	6 + 3	132	17,1	13,0
CV		6,7	8,2	4,4
SE Mean		3,7	0,6	0,2
LSD (0,05)		11	1,7	0,7
(0,01)		14	2,3	0,9

Comment

3

No significant differences were observed between treatments.

Discussion and Conclusion

At no time during the growth of this crop were phytotoxic symptoms evident which would be cause for concern. The use of Asulox and Garlon at these rates is therefore unlikely to cause any phytotoxicity on NCo376.

HW313/86/R4 Cat No. 1604 and HW309/86/R2 Cat No. 1592 both showed that Garlon at rates between 1,0 and 2,5 1/ha had no phytotoxic effect on NCo376.

Asulox was tested in other trials and found to cause no serious phytotoxicity, eg. HW76/72/R1.

MW/dlz 28 April 1988