# SOUTH AFRICAN SUGAR INDUSTRY AGRONOMISTS' ASSOCIATION

**Code No :** R100/90/R2

Cat No : 1744

<u>Title</u>: Soil moisture x Fusilade Super

### 1. Particulars of project

This crop : 2nd ratoon

Site : Pongola Field Station

Blocks 308 and 309

Region : Northern area
Soil system : Komatipoort
Soil form/series: Shorrocks

**Design** : Randomised blocks **Plot size** : 6 rows x 1,2m x 1,5m

Variety: NCo376

Date and age at: 18.4.90 (8,7 months)

spraying

Date and age at: 25.7.90 (12,0 months)

harvest

Sampling dates : 24/4; 15/5; 12/6; 25/7

Days after 2, 26, 54, 96

spraying

**Irrigation** : See treatments

Rainfall : See moisture balance

**Spray method:** CO<sub>2</sub> operated knapsack and lance with 2 TK 1,0 floodjets

Pressure: 1,75 kPa

**Volume/ha:** 77 1

Weather at spraying:

Sunny and warm.

Temp. 20°C (8 am), RH 85%

Condition of cane at spraying:

W1 plots:9,7 green leaves per stalk W4 plots:8,7 green leaves per stalk

Purity: W1 and W2 = 80% W3 and W4 = 83%

Sampling technique:

4 stalks taken from 4 predetermined points of centre 2 net rows. Starting point advanced by lm on each sampling occasion. Pre and post harvest sample taken from one outer net row. Samples for sectioning taken from the other outer net row. (24 stalks/plot)

### 2. Objectives:

- 1. To assess the effects of various levels of soil moisture on the response to Fusilade Super.
- 2. To observe the residual effects of Fusilade Super used on sugarcane subjected to moisture stress.
- 3. To study the changes in sucrose, glucose and fructose in sections of the stalk due to ripening.

#### Treatments:

1.	Con	itrol	Rip	ener	Drying off
	1.	CW1	2.	RW1	Nil
	3.	CW2	4.	RW 2	Moderate
	5.	CW3	6.	RW3	Interrupted
	7.	CW4	8.	RW 4	Severe

### Notes on treatments

All plots were irrigated equally upto October (61 mm  $\times$  3 + 50 mm = 233 mm). After September Perf-o-rain pipes were used to irrigate plots individually so that W4 plots received no further irrigation after October while W1 plots received 250 mm, W2 plots received 100 mm (50 mm in February and 50 mm in March) and W3 plots received 100 mm (50 mm in June and 50 mm in July).

Treatments were re-randomised for this crop.

#### Moisture balance

Month (from	Moisture received					Moisture lost (Et) mm	Accumulated moisture rainfall + irrigation - Et			
25 July 1989)	Rainfall (mm)	Irr	igat	ion	(mm)			A11		
July Aug Sept Oct	0 12,8 7,3 83,3	0 61 122 50		9 58,5 103,5 134,4	- 9 + 6,3 +32,1 +31,0					
		W1	W2	W3	W4		พา	W2	W3	W4
Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May June Jul	384,5 128,9 55,0 76,6 54,7 55,5 3,0 0	- - 50 50 50 50	- - 50 50 - -	- - - 50 50	-	151,9 205,2 202,5 153,1 147,7 109,1 89,0 96,0 64,5	+187,3 + 39,8 - 36,7 - 79,7 - 83,3 -119,3 -165,3	+187,3 + 39,8 + 13,3 - 29,7 - 83,3 -169,3 -265,3	- 36,7 -129,7 -183,3 -269,3 -315,3	+187,3 + 39,8 - 36,7
Totals	864,2	483	333	333	233	1524,4				

**Ripener:** Fusilade Super was sprayed at 330 ml/ha on 18 April 1990 when the crop was 8,7 months old.

### Procedure of sectioning stalks

- ° On the day prior to applying the ripener the length of the sheaths of the upper most leaves with visible collars were measured on 15 stalks from Wl plots ( $\bar{x}$  = 269 mm) and W4 plots ( $\bar{x}$  = 252 mm). Using a mean of 260 mm for sheath length a mark was painted on stalks 860 mm below the upper most visible collar in Wl and W4 plots.
- "Twenty four stalks/plot (W1 and W4 plots) were sectioned on 19 April, 8 June and 10 July in the following manner:

Section 3 - 20 cm length above mark on stalk

Section 2 - 20 cm length above section 3

Section 1 - top most section above section 2

Section 5 - 1 m length measured from the base

Section 4 - remaining section of variable length.

\* Each section was processed and analysed separately.

Juice from each section was clarified and frozen in sealed sacchets for sucrose, glucose and fructose analysis at a later date.

### Leaf Water Potential (VI) readings

Readings were taken on 28 March, 21 April, 11 July and 24 July. Moisture balances indicate that during March differences between W1 and W4 started to develop.

### **Plant Extension Rate**

Measurements were recorded between 29 March and 17 April.

### Other Measurements

- At harvesting tops left in each plot were collected, weighed and samples were analysed for sucrose content.
- \* 60 stalks from W3 and W4 were sectioned (305 mm lengths) at harvest to compare the sucrose distribution in stalks subjected to these two treatments (W4 = stresed; W3 = stress relieved).

### 4. Results

4.1

Treatment	Lodging (% rated)	Flowers emerged %
ir eachient	25 July	25 July
CW1	9	41,0
RW1	ון	6,1
CW2	7	30,3
RW2	19	4,4
CW3	9	6,7
RW3	. 4	0,7
CW4	3	6,1
RW4	3	0,0
Me an	8,1	11,9

### 4.2 Numbers of green leaves per stalk

Treatment	20 April	8 June	17 July
CW1	9,7	8,6	8,8
RW1		8,2	6,6
CW4	8,7	6,7	6,4
RW4		6,9	5,6
Me an	9,2	7,6	6,9

### 4.3 Sample data

## 4.3.1 Changes in quality of unsprayed plots

Date and	ers % cane					
(DAT)	20/4 (2)	15/5 (26)	11/6 (54)	24/7 (96)		
Treatments W1 W2 W3 W4	5,9 5,9 7,9 7,7	9,0 8,6 10,5 10,8	10,0 9,4 11,3 11,0	12,3 12,6 13,5 13,7		
MEAN	6,9	9,7	10,4	13,0		

### 4.3.2 Responses to Fusilade Super (ers % c)

Treatment	Date	15/5	11/6	24/7
	(DAT)	(26)	(54)	(96)
W1		-0,2	-1,2	-0,6
W2		+0,4	+1,3	-0,3
W3		+0,7	+0,9	+0,3
W4		+0,7	+0,3	+0,2
MEAN		+0,4	+0,9	-0,1
CV %	5)	9,7	12,1	9,3
SED ±		0,51	0,7	0,65
LSD (P=0,0		1,0	1,4	1,31

## 4.3.3 Changes in stalk mass of unsprayed cane

Date and (DAT)	20/4 (2)	15/5 (26)	11/6 (54)	24/7 (96)
Treatments W1 W2 W3 W4	1077 953 924 940	1002 959 910 879	1028 1007 951 882	10 17 975 952 942
MEAN	974	938	967	972

# 4.3.4 Effects of Fusilade Super on stalk mass (Ripened-Control)

W1	- 33	+101	- 18	+ 8
W2	+102	- 20	- 6	+67
W3	+163	- 12	- 72	-38
W4	- 42	- 54	+25	-11
MEAN	+48	+ 15	- 18	+ 7
CV %	16,0	12,9	11,5	13,0
SED	84,8	64,6	59,1	68,0
LSD(P=0,05)	171,0	130,3	119,3	137,1

# 4.3.5 Reponses to Fusilade Super (Ripened-Control)

Date and (DAT)	ers g/stalk				
Treatment	15/5	11/6	24/7		
	(26)	(54)	(96)		
W1	+6,7	+10,8	-4,5		
W2	+1,6	+12,4	+4,4		
W3	+4,3	- 0,5	-3,1		
W4	+0,9	+ 5,0	+2,3		
MEAN					
CV %	15,4	16,7	14,9		
SED ±	7,6	9,3	10,0		
LSD (P=0,05)	15,4	18,7	20,2		

# 4.4 Harvest data (96 DAT)

Treatments	t	ers % c	t	Purity	Stalk	
Treduller CS	cane/ha	ers & c	ers/ha		Height (cm)	pop. x1000/ha
CW1 RW1 CW2 RW2 CW3 RW3 CW4	140,8 124,9 124,2 127,5 123,3 109,5 105,8 98,9	11,8 12,0 12,1 11,5 13,3 13,2 13,1 13,8	16,6 15,1 15,0 14,6 16,3 14,4 13,9 13,7	86,2 85,8 84,9 82,3 87,6 85,8 83,7 85,5	250 239 245 240 230 223 229 227	153 128 143 121 169 135 126
MEAN	119,4	12,6	14,9	85,2	235	139
CV % SED ± LSD (P=0,05) LSD (P=0,01)	13,1 8,35 16,8 22,5	6,8 0,5 1,1 1,4	16,0 1,3 2,6 3,4	2,3 1,1 2,2 2,9	5,5 6,9 13,9 18,6	12,0 8,9 17,9 24,0
IRRIGATION MEANS W1 W2 W3 W4	132,8 125,9 116,4 102,3	11,9 11,8 13,3 13,4	15,8 14,8 15,4 13,8	86,0 83,6 86,7 84,6	245 242 227 228	140 132 152 13 1
SED ± LSD (P=0,05) LSD (P=0,01)	5,9 11,9 15,9	0,38 0,77 1,03	0,90 1,82 2,44	0,76 1,53 2,04	4,9 9,89 13,2	6,3 12,7 17,0
RIPENER MEANS Control Fusilade Super SED ± LSD (P=0,05)	123,5 115,2 4,17 8,4	12,6 12,6 0,27 0,54	15,5 14,4 0,64 1,29	85,6 84,8 0,53 1,08	238 232 3,44 6,94	148 130 4,45 8,98

4.5 Comparison of pre harvest and post harvest samples

Treatments	Fresh ma	ss g/stalk	Po1	% C	Sucrose	g/stalk
i caunches	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
CW1 RW1 CW2 RW2 CW3 RW3 CW4	10 17 10 25 975 10 42 952 9 14 942 93 1	1100 1087 1010 929 950 941 878 921	13,9 13,5 14,5 14,2 15,2 15,5 15,6 15,8	13,5 13,8 14,0 13,5 15,0 15,1 15,3 15,7	141,3 138,1 141,5 147,4 145,3 142,0 146,5 146,9	148,2 149,5 141,1 126,4 142,0 141,4 133,8 144,7
MEAN	975	977	14,8	14,5	143,6	140,9
CV % SED ± LSD (P=0,05)	13,0 67,9 137,1	9,7 50,6 102,0	7,7 0,61 1,20	6,8 0,52 1,06	14,3 11,0 22,1	10,9 8,2 16,6
IRRIGATION MEANS		<u> </u>	· .	<u> </u>	<del>*</del> I	1
W1 W2 W3 W4	1021 1009 933 937	10 94 96 9 94 5 8 99	13,7 14,4 15,4 15,7	13,6 13,7 15,0 15,5	139,7 144,4 143,7 146,7	148,9 133,8 141,7 139,3
SED ± LSD (P=0,05)	48,1 96,9	35,7 72,1	0,43 0,86	0,37 0,75	7,7 15,6	5,8 11,8
RIPENER MEANS					1	
Control Fusilade Super	972 978	984 969	14,8 14,7	14,4 14,5	143,6 143,6	141,3 140,5
SED ± LSD (P=0,05)	34,0 68,6	25,3 51,0	0,30 0,61	0,53 0,71	5,5 11,1	4,1 8,3

# 4.6 Analysis of tops left after harvesting

Treatments	Fresh mass g/top	Po1 % C	Sucrose g/top	ers g/top
CW1 RW1 CW2 RW2 CW3 RW3 CW4	116 113 86 114 85 79 72 64	6,8 8,0 7,0 8,5 6,5 6,9 7,7 7,7	7,9 9,1 6,0 9,7 5,5 5,2 5,3 4,9	4,9 6,4 3,6 6,8 3,3 3,6 3,5
MEAN	91	7,4	6,7	4,4
CV %	21,5	14,7	31,5	40,0
SED ±	10,5	0,58	1,2	0,94
LSD (P=0,05)	21,1	1,2	2,3	1,9
IRRIGATION MEANS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
W1	114	7,4	8,6	5,7
W2	100	7,7	7,9	5,2
W3	82	6,7	5,6	3,5
W4	68	7,7	5,3	3,3
SED ±	7,4	0,41	0,81	0,67
LSD (P=0,05)	14,9	0,83	1,65	1,35
RIPENER MEANS		1	1	1
Control	90	7,0	6,3	3,8
Fusilade Super	93	7,8	7,4	5,0
SED ±	5,2	0,29	0,58	0,47
LSD (P=0,05)	10,6	0,59	1,16	0,95

# 4.7 Analysis of untreated W3 an W4 stalks by sections

Stalk section	Fresh mass g/section		Po1 % c		Pol % dm	
	CW3	CW4	CW3	CW4	CW3	CW4
Seg.7 (base) Seg.6 Seg.5 Seg.4 Seg.3 Seg.2 Seg.1 "Tops"	180 164 148 143 128 116 88 85	164 154 142 124 126 104 67	16,6 16,1 15,9 15,8 15,5 13,6 11,6	15,1	52,7 52,9 53,4 54,9 54,7 51,2 44,0 23,9	51,7 51,7 51,0 48,4 51,2 49,2 49,6 26,5

- 4.8 Partitioning data: Changes in sucrose content (figures la and lb), stalk mass (fig. 2) and sucrose mass (fig. 3) of various stalk sections are shown for Wl and W4 cane with and without ripener treatments.
- 4.9 Leaf water potential (VI): VI for various treatments are shown in figures 4 and 5 on occasions between 28 March and 24 July. Fig. 6 shows mean values.
- 4.10 Plant extension rates (PER): Measurements done between 29 March and 17 April are shown in figure 8.

### 5. General Comments

### 5.1 Lodging, flowers and green leaf number

- \* Flower emergence was significantly lower in W3 and W4 plots. Few flowers were counted in plots sprayed with Fusilade Super.
- While lodging was less severe than in the previous crop cane in only 4 replications was suitable for taking the final partitioning samples.
- "Green leaf numbers were reduced by about 2,5 leaves per stalk by 11 July in W4 plots. Fusilade Super reduced the number of green leaves by 1 per stalk in W1 and W4 plots.

### 5.2 Sample data

- ° Quality of W3 and W4 cane was substantially higher than that of W1 and W2 cane when Fusilade Super was applied in April. Although the differences between W1 and W2 and W3 and W4 were smaller in July they were still significant (P=0,05).
- $^{\circ}$  Cane mass measurements of W4 plots were consistently (P=0,05) lower than W1 cane with the exception of last sampling occasion.
- Responses to Fusilade Super were most evident 54 days after application in Wl and W2 treated cane. The small improvements in quality of W3 and W4 cane 26 days after spraying did not translate into sucrose yield benefits.

#### 5.3 Harvest data

- Sample data indicated the time interval of 96 days after spraying Fusilade Super was too long to gain any benefit from applying the ripener.
- ° Cane yields were significantly lower (P=0,05) in Fusilade Super treated plots and since there was no indication that individual stalk mass was reduced the yield reduction must be due to the population differences recorded. Fusilade Super had no effect on cane quality at the time of harvesting.

- The most severe drying off treatment (W4) reduced cane yields by  $30 \pm 5.9$  t/ha. Sucrose yields were reduced by  $2 \pm 0.9$  t/ha not withstanding the improved quality of 1.5 ers units.
- ° Cane which was subjected to similar stress as in W4 but was irrigated twice before harvesting (W3) produced  $14\pm5.9$  t cane/ha and  $1.6\pm0.9$  t ers/ha more than W4 cane. The sucrose yields of W3 cane were similar to W1 cane despite W1 cane yields being 16.4 t/ha higher than W3 cane. Plots subjected to mild stress (W2) yielded 1.0 t ers/ha less than W1 plots.

### 5.4 Pre and post harvest samples and tops

Cane stalks taken before harvesting (of which tops were broken off by hand) yielded similarly to stalks which were taken from harvested cane (topped with cane knives), regardless of whether ripener had or had not been applied.

### 5.5 Stressed vs stress relieved (W4 vs W3)

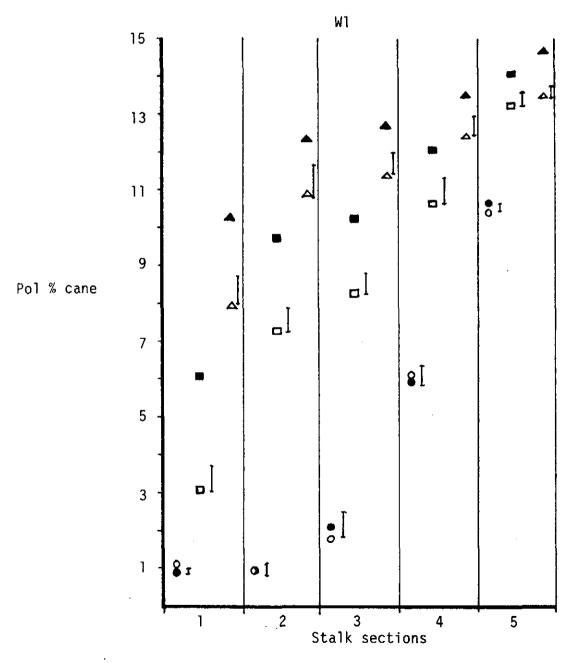
The results provide no evidence of sucrose having been mobilised from the base of the stalk to support growth process at the stalk apex when stress is relieved.

### 5.6 Partitioning data (figures la, 1b, 2 and 3)

- Differences in sucrose content between cane sprayed with Fusilade Super and unsprayed cane were clearly greater in Wicane than in W4 cane and were most evident in the sample taken on 8 June (50 days after spraying). Within WI stalk sections differences in sucrose content between sprayed and unsprayed diminished from the top to the base. Although these differences were smaller in sections 4 and 5 (base 1 m) they were clearly real in WI cane but not in W4 cane.
- There is no clear evidence that Fusilade Super had any effects on the mass of any section of the stalk.
- The sucrose yield response of 2,2 g pol (P=0,05) from sections 1 and 2 /in W1 cane sectioned 50 days after spraying was appreciably smaller than the 5,7 g pol (ns) from section 5.

RAD/1b 21 January 1991

FIGURE: 1a EFFECT OF TREATMENTS ON SUCROSE CONTENT



Bars denote Se.D.

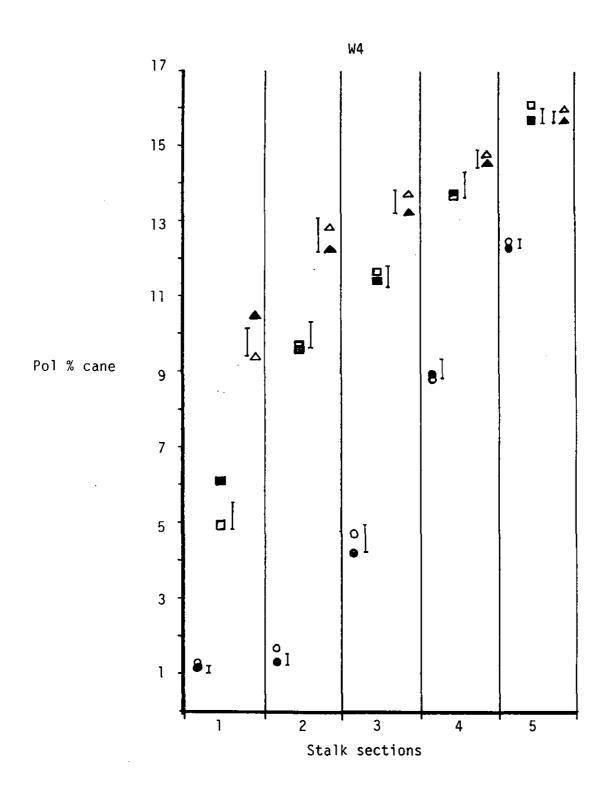
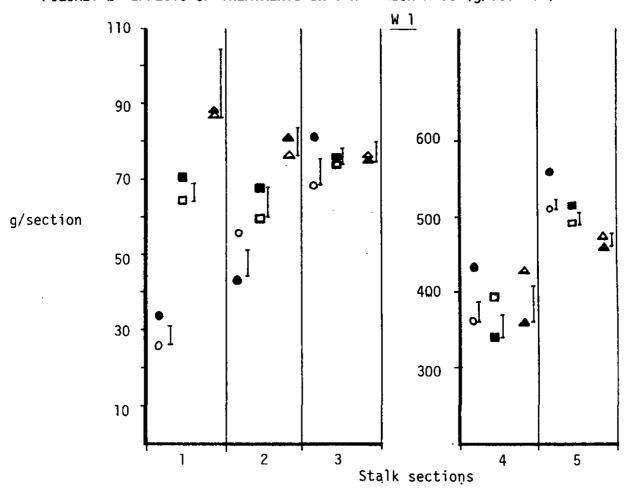
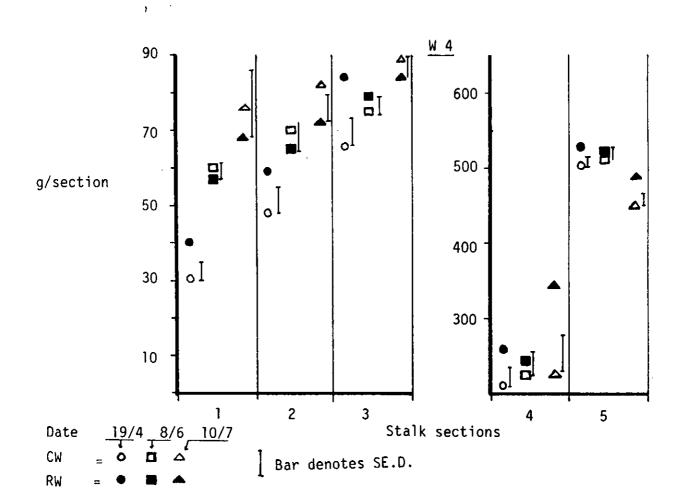
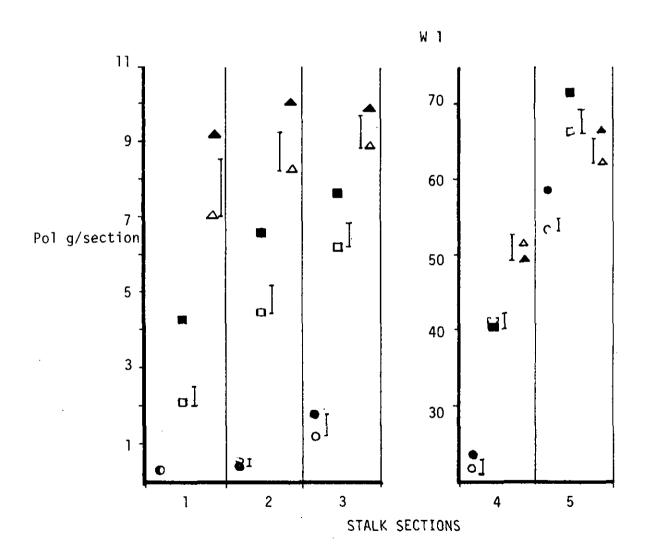


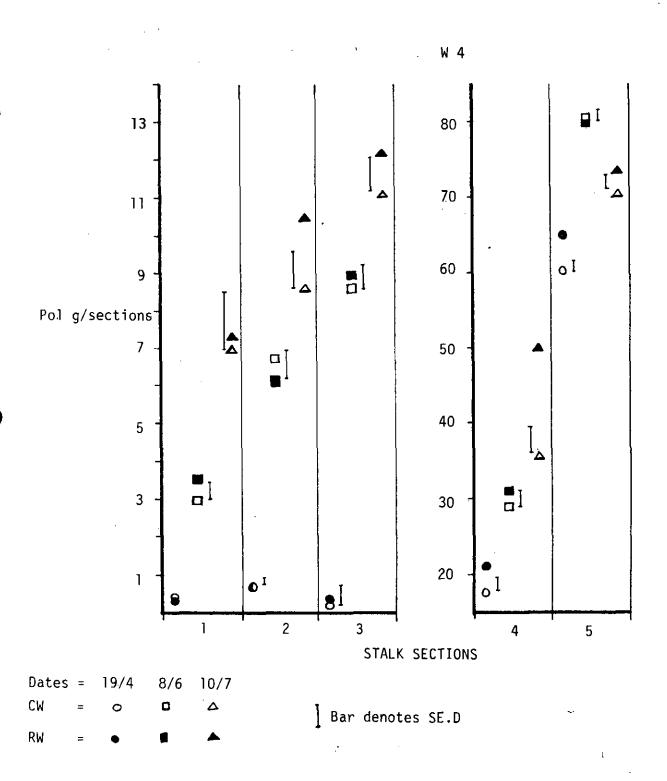
FIGURE: 2 EFFECTS OF TREATMENTS ON CANE FRESH MASS (g/section)



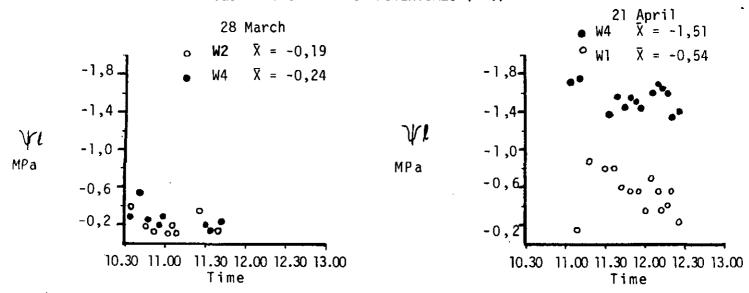


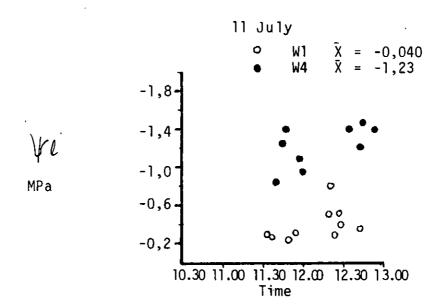


### FIGURE: 3b EFFECT OF TREATMENTS ON SUCROSE MASS



### FIGURE: 4 LEAF WATER POTENTIALS ( $\Psi \ell$ )





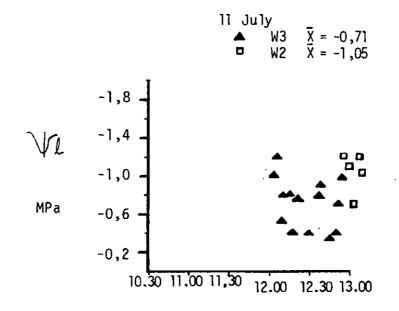


FIGURE 5: LEAF WATER POTENTIALS (  $\Psi\ell$ )

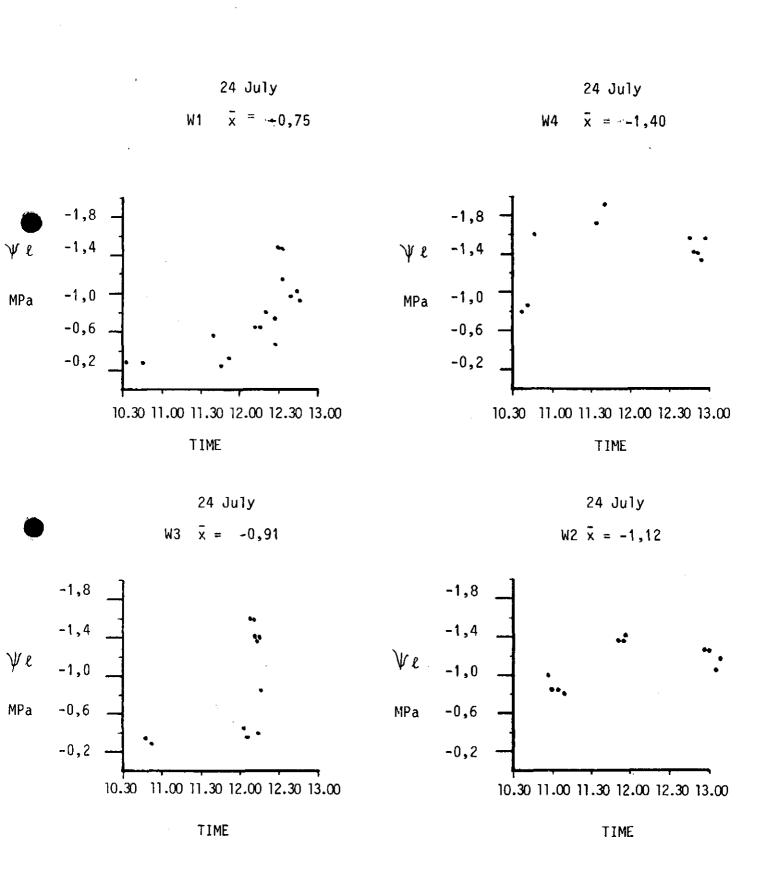


FIGURE 6: LEAF WATER POTENTIALS (MEANS)

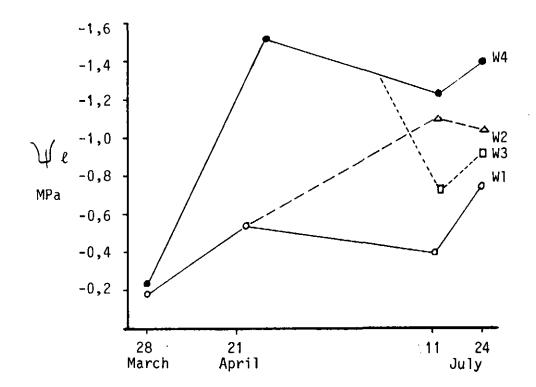


FIGURE: 7 MEAN TEMPERATURES AND DAILY RAINFALL

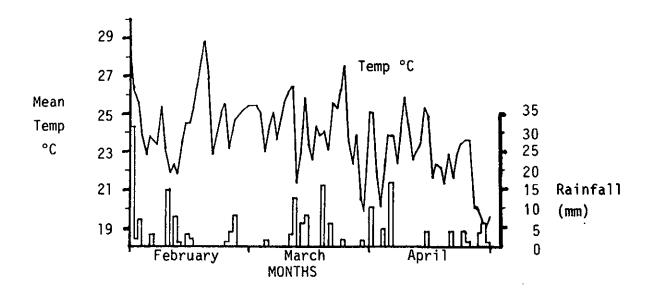


FIGURE: 8 PLANT EXTENSION RATES (PER) TEMPERATURES AND RAINFALL

