#### SOUTH AFRICAN SUGAR INDUSTRY AGRONOMISTS' ASSOCIATION

•

Cat.No. : 1790 Project No. : Code No. : HW 405/90/R1

1

Title : Post-emergence phytotoxicity of new products on N14 ratoon cane.

# 1. Particulars of project :

٤...

This crop : 1st ratoon			Soil analysis Date : 19\10\90								
Site	:	Pongo B1o	la ck 3	22	рН 6.50	OM -	%	C >	la <i>y</i> % 40	PDI	
Region :		Northern area			ppm						
Soil System	:	Komat	ipoo	rt		V		( »	Ma		۵٦
Soil form / ser	ries:	Hutt	on/ Shori	rncks	35	236		788	>350	-	-
Design	:	Rand blo	omis ck	ed	Age		:	11,	5 mont	hs	
Variety	:	N14			Dates		:	2/1	0/90 -	17/9/9	91
Fertilizer (kg/	/ha):	N 140	i P 0 28	K 140	Rainfa	11	:	786	mm		
		110		140	Irriga	tion	:	610	mm		
					Total		:	1396	mm		

# 2. Objectives

Standard phytotoxicity programme.

# 3. Treatments

#### Rates (1 product/ha) T1 Contro1 Handweeded T2 Sencor + diuron 3 + 2 T3 Amigan 6 T4 Amigan 12 **T5** Mamba 1 8 T6 Mamba 1 16 T7 Mamba 2 8 **T8** Mamba 2 16

## 4. Design

Design : Randomised block No. replications : 6 Whole plot size : 6 rows \* 8 m \* 1.4m = 67,2 mNet plot size : 4 rows \* 6 m \* 1.4m = 33,6 mRow spacing : 1.4 m

## 5. Chemical formulations used

Product	Formulation	Active ingredient				
Sencor	480 g/l (SC)	metribuzin				
diuron	800 g/l (SC)	diuron				
Amigan	310 + 190 g/l	ametryn + terbutryn				
Mamba 1	183 + 367 g/l (SC)	ametryn + MSMA				
Mamba 2	367 + 390 g/l (SC)	MSMA + diuron				

. .

1

# 6. Application details

Treatment date	:	13/11/90
Time	:	4.00 - 6.00 am
Applicator	:	CP3
Nozzle	:	APM (green)
Pressure	:	150 kpa
Output	:	40 ml/sec
Output	:	28.57 ml/m
Method	:	Over the row

# 7. Weather conditions

Treatment date	:	13/11/90
General	:	Very hot
Dew	:	Nil
Soil surface	:	Very dry
Wind	:	Strong (NE)
Sunshine hours	:	11.7
Temperature (°C)		
08h00	:	23
14h00	:	34.8
Relative humidity (%)		
08h00	:	88
14h00	:	38
Rainfall (mm)		
On day of spray	:	Nil
No. days to first rain	:	1
At first rain	:	21
In first 14 days	:	46
Total for duration of trial	:	786

# 8. Results

Table 1 : Visual ratings of percentage leaf scorch and stunting (where 1 = very poor and 5 = no stunting) recorded at 16 days after spraying

Treatment	Rate (l product/ha)	% leaf scorch	Stunting
T1 Control T2 Sencor + diuron T3 Amigan T4 Amigan T5 Mamba 1 T6 Mamba 1 T7 Mamba 2 T8 Mamba 2	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0 6.7 5.3 8.0 14.2 19.2 16.3 31.2	5.0 4.5 4.3 4.2 4.2 3.9 4.1 3.6

Table	2	:	Treatment	ef	ffects	on	sta	a 1k	heigh	ts	(cm	to	TVD)	and	populations	at
			•	107	' days	aft	er	spr	aying	and	at	hai	rvest			

Treatment	Rate (1 product/ha)	Stalk   (cm to	neights TVD)	Populations (* 1000/ha)		
	•	107	Harv	107	Harv	
T1 Control T2 Sencor + diuron T3 Amigan T4 Amigan T5 Mamba 1 T6 Mamba 1 T7 Mamba 2 T8 Mamba 2	3 + 2 6 12 8 16 8 16	147 145 147 144 144 142 142 142 143	310 307 297 317 315 320 317 323	162 176 181 175 175 179 180 181	131 136 140 136 140 121 134 138	

÷

Treatment	Rate	Cane yield	Sucrose%	Sucrose
	(1 prod/ha)	(tons/ha)	cane	(tons/ha)
Tl Control	-	166	12.5	20.8
T2 Sencor + diuron	3 + 2	161	12.1	19.5
T3 Amigan	6	158	12.2	19.4
T4 Amigan	12	161	12.3	19.8
T5 Mamba 1	8	160	12.3	19.6
T6 Mamba 1	16	153	12.5	19.1
T7 Mamba 2	8	156	12.3	19.1
T8 Mamba 2	16	159	12.3	19.5
CV %	4.5	3.2	5.5	
Standard error - Treatme	2.9	0.2	0.4	
LSD (0,05)	8	0.5	1.3	
LSD (0,01)	11	0.6	1.7	

Table 3 : Treatment effects on cane yield (tons/ha) sucrose % cane and sucrose yield (tons/ha)

#### 9. Comments

All new products were tested at the standard and twice the standard rates.

#### Sencor + diuron

Although visual ratings and crop measurements did not show significant effects from the standard treatment, cane yields and quality at harvest were reduced sufficiently to result in a significant loss in sucrose yield (Table 3).

#### Amigan

The lower rate of this product appeared to have a greater stunting effect on stalk growth compared to the double rate (see harvest results Table 2). Both rates resulted in loss of yield but significant levels were only reached in cane treated with the lower rate.

Ņ

### Mamba 1

The initial scorch and stunting recorded two weeks after spraying was slightly more severe in cane treated at the double rate. Growth was still reduced at about 15 weeks after spraying but had recovered by the time the crop was harvested (Table 2). Stalk populations and yield losses were greater in cane treated with the double rate where reductions were statistically significant compared to the unsprayed control.

#### Mamba 2

Visual symptoms of leaf scorch were dramatic with this product particularly at the highest rate. Surprisingly, the effect on stalk heights and populations was not as impressive, but yields were nevertheless depressed particularly at the standard rate.

## 10. Conclusion

The new products tested were phytotoxic to sugarcane when applied post-emergence over the foliage. With the exception of Mamba 1, the standard rates proved to be as damaging to cane as the double rates.

NBL/d1z 19/11/91