

# Latest Information About Rust and Smut (and Some Other Stuff)

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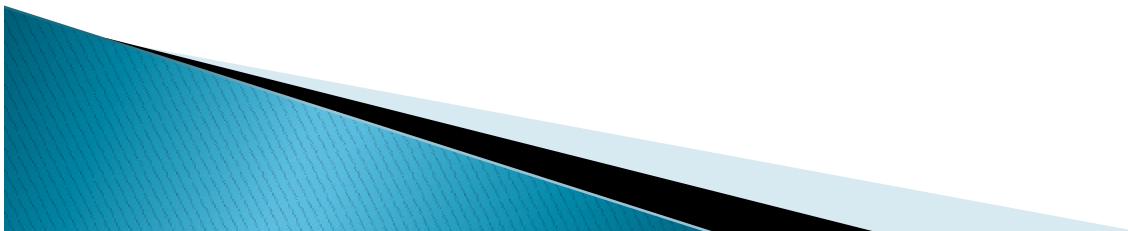


# Public Enemy No. 1: Brown Rust



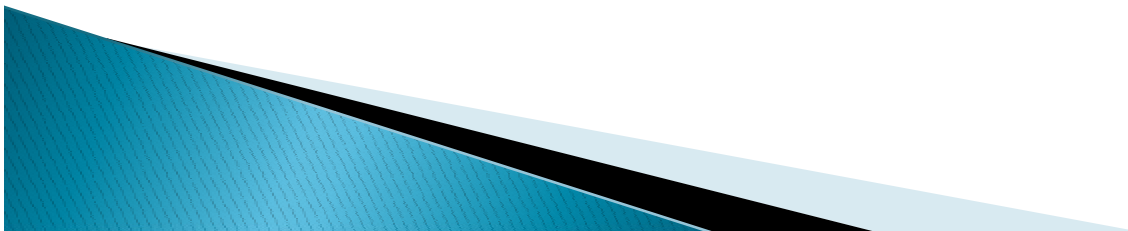
# Rust BMPs

- } Grow resistant varieties: L 99-233, HoCP 85-845, HoCP 00-950, L 01-299
- } Diversify varieties under cultivation
- } Avoid excess fertility
- } Clip during winter
- } Apply fungicide when needed



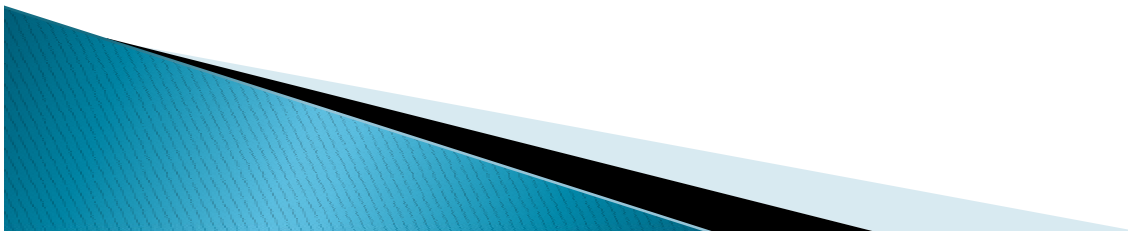
# Fungicide Application Recommendations

- } Apply Headline<sup>®</sup> at 9 oz/acre in at least 15 gal of water per acre
- } **Apply on 36 inch band at first application**
- } Spray before extensive development of rust on young leaves
- } Re-evaluate situation after 18-21 days (two applications allowed under current label)



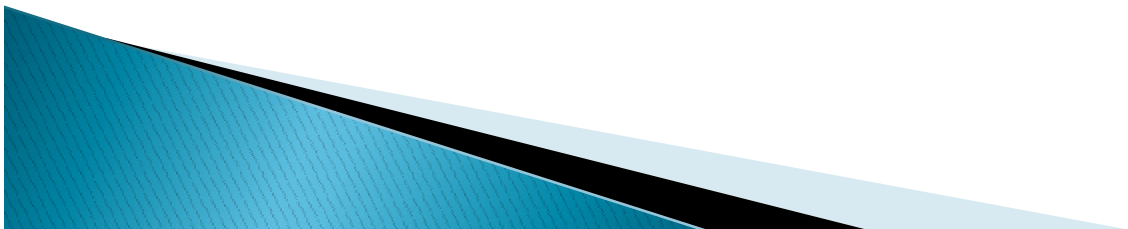
# Will Fungicides Pay??

- } In 2010 experiment with LCP 85-384, a single Headline treatment increased yield 7 tons, and two applications increased yield 8 tons
- } With moderately susceptible varieties the benefit will be less
- } Varieties become more susceptible over time
- } With variety like HoCP 96-540, benefit from fungicide application will probably increase in future



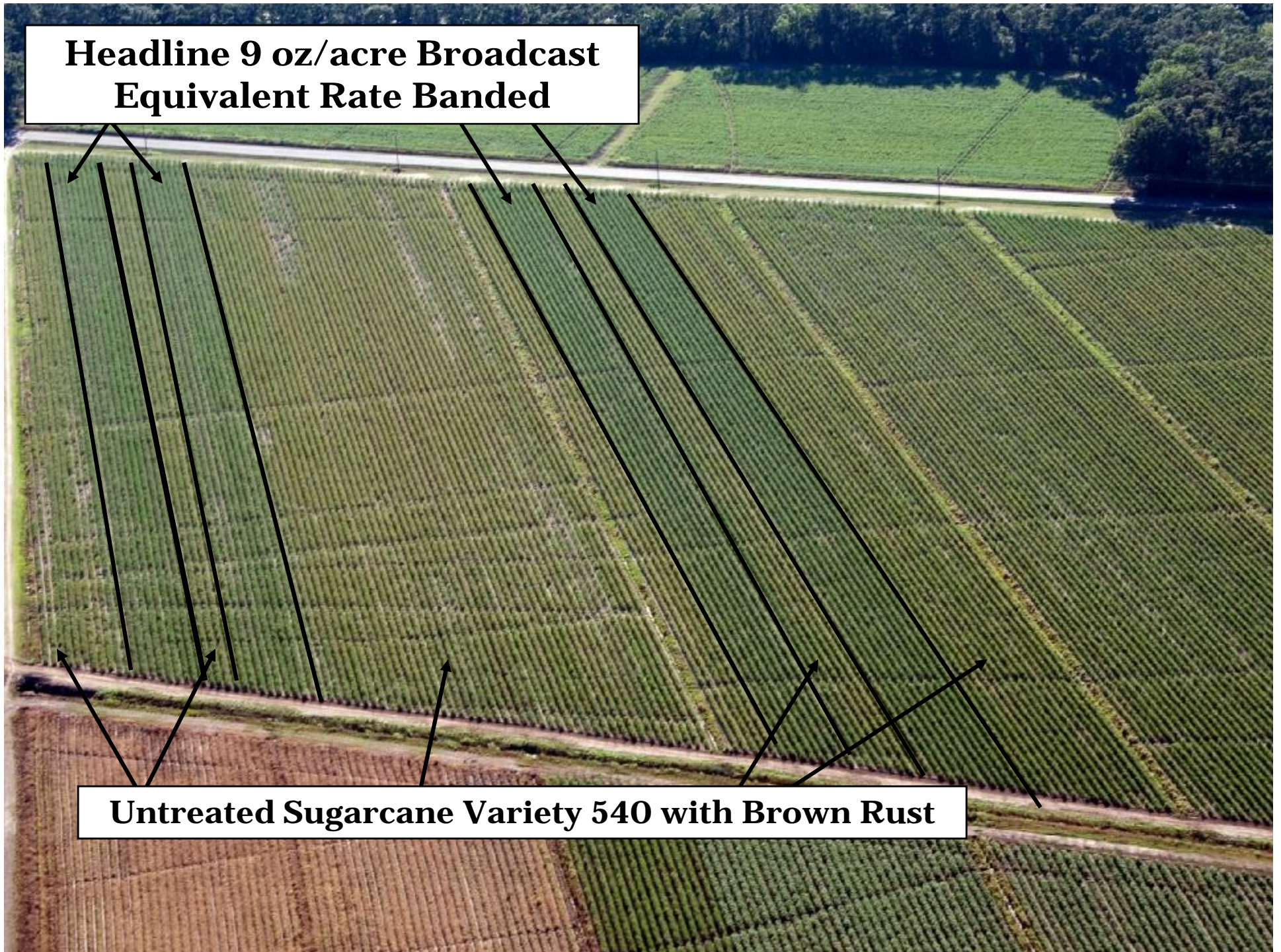
# When Should You Apply Fungicide?

- } Susceptible variety being grown: Ho 95-988, HoCP 96-540, L 99-226**
- } Early, vigorous plant growth: plant cane, light textured soil, high fertility, lack of freezes or protected location**
- } Rust infection beginning on young leaves of plants with most advanced growth**
- } Rust infection becomes evident from late March until early June**



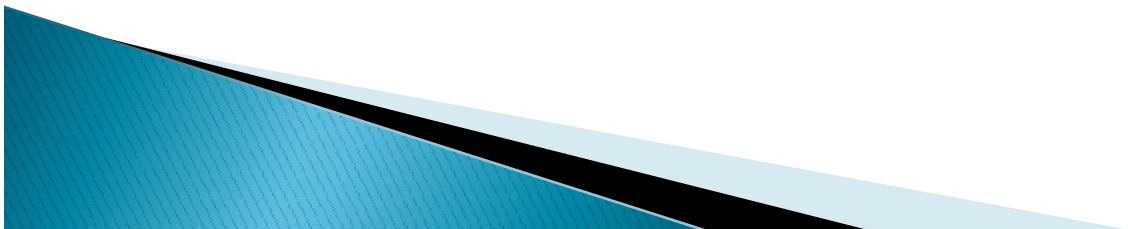
**Headline 9 oz/acre Broadcast  
Equivalent Rate Banded**

**Untreated Sugarcane Variety 540 with Brown Rust**



# Does a Rescue Mission Pay??

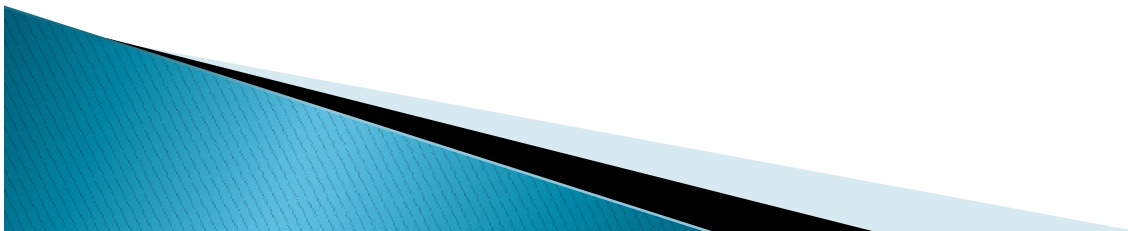
- Fungicide applications to already rusty cane will reduce but not eliminate rust symptoms on new growth
- A slight height increase has been observed in sprayed rows
- Significant yield increases have not been detected
- Probably will at least cover costs, but close to break-even proposition
- More research needed





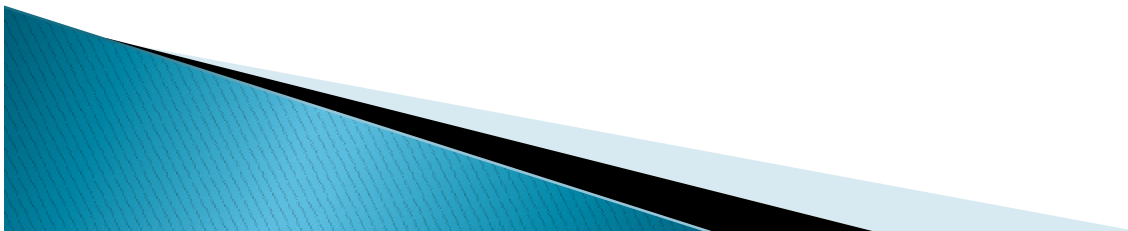
# Breeding Program Approach

- } Developing inoculation methods for evaluating rust resistance
- } Will study seedling inoculation method
- } Will increase basic breeding for rust resistance



# Rust Outlook for 2010

- } A lot of acreage in susceptible varieties
- } Cold weather killed above ground plant growth and rust at the same time
- } Start of rust epidemic should be delayed, and epidemic may be light
- } Severity will depend on spring weather

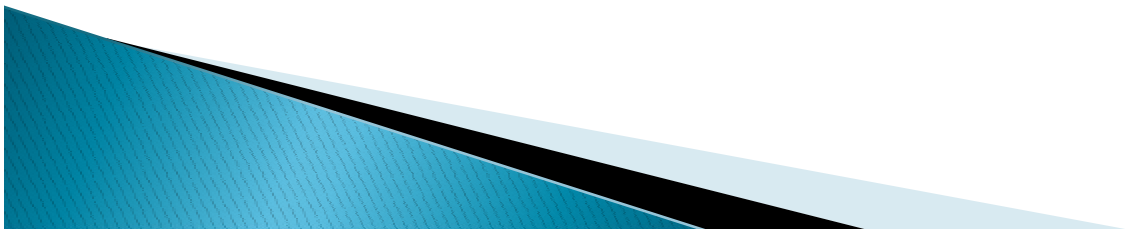


# Smut is a Threat



# What Can You Do About Smut?

- } Possible to grow moderately smut susceptible varieties with tissue culture based healthy seedcane program
- } Susceptible varieties: Ho 95-988, L 97-128, L 99-226, L 99-233, and L 01-299
- } Explosive year to year increase of smut does not occur in Louisiana
- } Ignoring smut in susceptible varieties will result in eventual yield loss



# Healthy Seedcane Needed

- } Must protect L 01-283 from RSD
- } Will keep yellow leaf from becoming a problem
- } Has kept leaf scald under control

