# **Cultural Practices Update**

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## **Shred Tests**

Shred vs. not shredding (540, 371, 226).

• High shred vs. low shred (226).

• High shredding and burning (226).



### Shred vs. not shredding

P<0.05



### Shred vs. not shredding





# High vs. Low Shred (226) P<0.05





### High Shred Burn vs. No Burn (226)





# **Shredding Summary**

- Shredding did not reduce yields significantly for 540 or 226 but did lower tons for PC 371.
- High or low shredding were similar for 226.
- Burning following high shredding (226) produced similar results in tons and sugar.

## **Residue Management**

- 1<sup>st</sup> stubble 838.
- Full retention, rake, burn.





# **Residue Management**



### 838 1st stubble



### January 29-30<sup>th</sup>, 2014, Schriever (Air temp low 20.6 °F, wind chill 13.0 °F)



### **Residue Management Summary**

• Gains of 300-800 lbs. Sugar/Acre were made by raking or burning.

Raking has advantage of preserving soil organic matter.

 Residue may provide some insurance against freeze.





## **Flood Test in Plant Cane**

Galliano in a heavy muck soil.

 Commercials tested: 540, 283, 299, 371, and 838.

 Half of plots flooded for 1-2 weeks/month from April to Sept.

### Tonnage



P<u><</u>0.05

### Sugar

P<u><</u>0.05



## **Flood Test Summary**

- Clean drains as soon as possible to lessen effects of wet field conditions.
- 540, 283, and 838 especially do not like wet feet.
- 299 and 371 less affected by flooding and may be better choices in back fields.

# "No-till" Fertilizer Test

- Similar to Australian fertilizer methods.
- Knife in fertilizer without off-baring block.
- Compare with off-bar, knife fertilizer, cultivate.
- 226 Plant Cane and 1<sup>st</sup> stubble.











#### **226 – Plant Cane Tonnage**



P<u><</u>0.05

#### 226 - Sugar





Sugar/Acre

### 226 – 1<sup>st</sup> Stubble – Tonnage (Direct Haul)



### 226 – 1<sup>st</sup> Stubble – Sugar (Direct Haul)



# No-till Fertilizer Test Summary

• Similar cane and sugar yields between off-bar and no-till.

• Price of sugar, price of diesel may make no-till more feasible.

# **Plene Planting Test**

Syngenta LSU Growers

Plene (Latin) = Complete, Total, Fully, Wholly/Entire Complete Planting System = Eye-Pieces, Insecticide, and Fungicides

### Plene Planting Test (4 Systems x 3 Varieties)

- 1. Standard Whole Stalk Planting (3 and a lap).
- 2. Planting Billets (cut with chopper harvester).
- **3.** Treated Planting Billets (Crusier and Dynasty).
- 4. Plene Eye-Pieces
  Single Eye-Pieces 5 cm long (~2 inches)
  Coated with an Insecticide, Crusier (thimethoxam), and Dynasty (3 fungicides = azoxistrobin, fludioxonil, and mefenoxam).
  Planted 1 Eye-piece every 10 cm (~4 in.)

x 3 Varieties: HoCP 96-540, L 99-226, & L 01-299



# **Plene Planting Test - Tonnage**



### **Plene Planting Test - Sugar**



# Plene Planting Test Summary

• All treatments were similar in 540.

• For 226 and 299, treated billets did as well as whole stalk planting.

• More testing is needed on planting rate, planting depth, and chemical treatment.

# **Overall Summary**

- Limit shredding to high plant cane.
- Burn or rake residue after last frost.
- Ensure drains and ditches open.
- No-Till in spring is a viable option.
- Billet planting research coming along.

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#### **USDA-Sugarcane Research Unit**

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