

Smut on L 01-299



Mike Grisham¹, Rich Johnson¹, and Brian Ball²

¹USDA, ARS, Sugarcane Research Unit Houma, LA ²American Sugar Cane League of the U.S. A., Inc. Thibodaux, LA.



Conducted Field Trial near Maurice, Louisiana to Determine Effect of Smut on L01-299

- Two fields
 - •Plant cane crop 90, 50 ft, single-row plots
 - •First ratoon-crop 93, 50 ft, single-row plots
- Disease ratings
 - July and August
 - •% smutted stools per plot
- Soil analysis
 - Samples collected from all plots



Plots were harvested on December 4-5, 2013

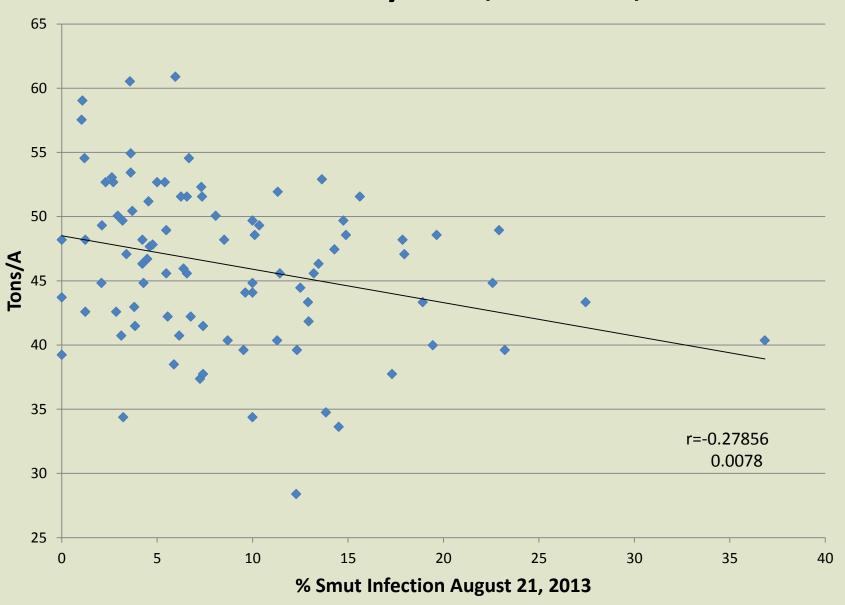
- •Plots weighed w/weigh wagon equipped with load cells
- •Billet sub-sample collected for juice analysis
- •Cane and sucrose yield calculated using plot weights and TRS







Smut Yield Study 2013, L 01-299, PC

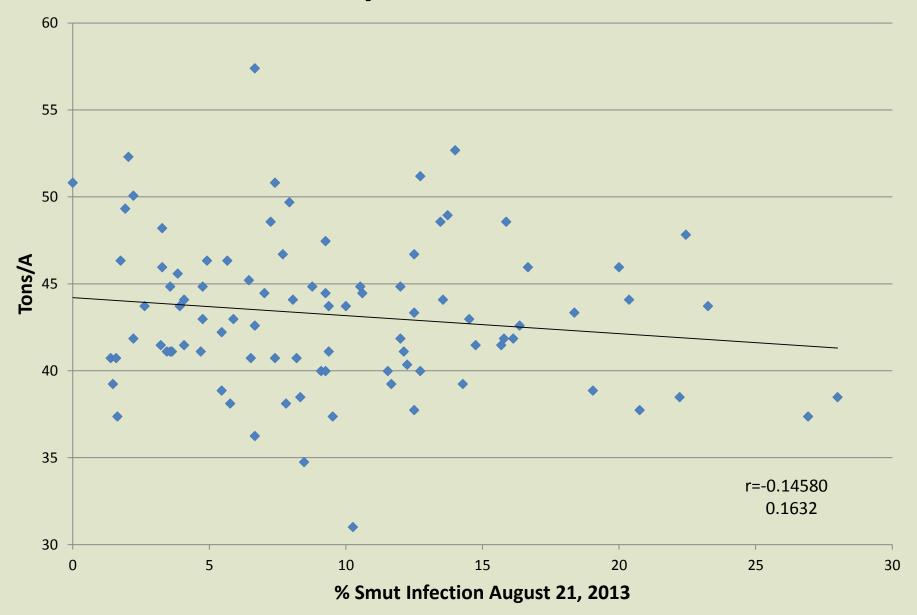


Smut Yield Study 2013, L 01-299, PC

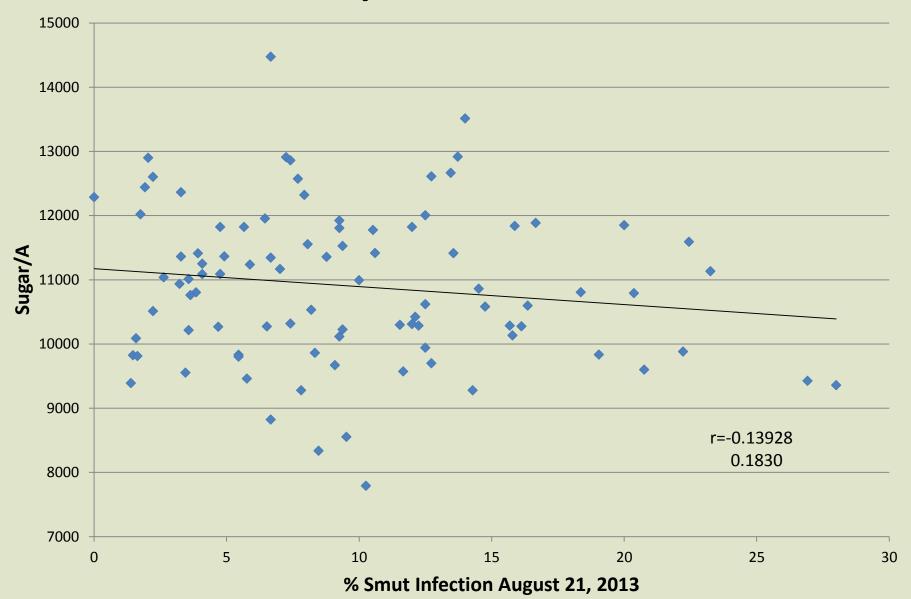


% Smut Infection August 21, 2013

Smut Yield Study 2013, L 01-299, 1st Stubble



Smut Yield Study 2013, L 01-299, 1st Stubble



Preliminary Conclusions

- Cane and sucrose yield were negatively correlated with incidence of smut in the plant cane crop
- Although not significant, a similar trend was noted in the first ratoon crop
- TRS did not differ among plots



Acknowledgements

- Brian Simon
- Lance Rodriquez
- American Sugar Cane League
- Technicians from the USDA, ARS, SRU

Thank you

