



MAURITIUS SUGAR INDUSTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Recommendation Sheet No. 9
(July, 1981)

TREATMENT OF SUGAR CANE SETTS AGAINST PINEAPPLE DISEASE

Fungicide treatment of sugar cane setts contributes to good germination in newly planted fields, particularly in cool, dry weather when germination is relatively slow and soil conditions are conducive to infection by the fungus causing pineapple disease.

There are two methods of treatment:

1) In the field at planting

Setts are completely immersed (an in-and-out dip) in either

Benlate - 80 g/30 gal Water

OR

Topsin M - ~~150~~₈₀ ml/30 gal Water

These dips are for treatment of setts for one arpent. For greater or lesser areas, the amount of fungicide and the volume of water may be altered proportionately, so that the concentration of the dip is unchanged.

Addition of a dye (Rhodamine at 7 g or 14 ml/30 gall) to the dip is useful to avoid confusing treated and untreated setts.

2) When treating with hot water

This method involves addition of fungicide to the hot water tank and can be very practical when treating large amounts of setts. It requires precise monitoring of the fungicide concentration in the water: details of the technique are available on request.