



Information Sheet

2006

13. VARIETIES

13.23 **Variety N37**

INTRODUCTION

N37 is recommended for the high potential humic soils (NGS Mistbelt, dolerite) in the Midlands. It has a high RV content and good cane yield.

Origin: SASRI, South Africa

Year of release: 2001

Variety Code: 87H0274

Parentage: 74L0775 x MO

CANE QUALITY & YIELD

Tons RV: When harvested older than 15 months and average is 105%N12. Average is 1.5 t RV/ha >NCo376 & N16 on NGS Mistbelt. Avoid planting on marginal soils. Only recommended for the higher potential soils.

Cane yield: Moderate to high (higher than N12, but lower than N16, NCo376)

RV content: High (102%N12, 109%N16, 110%NCo376)

Fibre content: Moderate to high (105%N12, 109%N16, 110%NCo376)

Purity: Moderate to high

Fibre:sucrose ratio: Moderate to high

Non-sucrose:sucrose ratio: Low

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Germination (speed and reliability): Rapid and reliable

Stalk population (at harvest): Medium: 117 000/ha

Stalk mass (at harvest): Medium

Stalk height (at harvest): Average

Stalk elongation: Moderately rapid

Canopy formation: Rapid. Dense canopy

Flowering: Rare

Lodging: Moderate

Ratooning ability (speed and reliability): Rapid and reliable

REACTION TO DISEASES & PESTS

Smut: Susceptible

Mosaic: Resistant

RSD: Intermediate

Rust: Intermediate

Red rot: Intermediate

Nematodes: Susceptible

Eldana: Intermediate

REACTION TO WATER STRESS

Growth during severe water stress: Moderate to poor

Recovery after water stress: Moderate

Ratooning after drought: Moderate

Poorly drained soils: Intolerant



Rainfed

RIPENER RECOMMENDATIONS

Fusilade Forte: Ground rigs (250 ml/ha), Aerial (275 ml/ha): No data

Ethephon (1.5 l/ha): Yes

Gallant Super: No data

Tandem (Ethephon + Fusilade Forte): No data

HARVESTING

Best months: May-Dec

BEST FEATURES

N37 produces good yields on the high potential soils of the Midlands. It outyields N12 and N16 on these high potential soils.

LIMITING FEATURES

N37 yields poorly on low potential soils in the Midlands. It is susceptible to smut and must not be planted in the coastal areas where smut is a problem. Do not carry over on the Coast or in areas where there is water stress and eldana is a problem.



Identification Guide

HABIT AND GENERAL APPEARANCE

Stalk population is high, and the stalks are medium to thin in diameter. The growth habit is erect. The canopy is dense and fairly light coloured, with erect leaves of medium to narrow width.

LEAF

Blade: medium to narrow; erect; often with bent leaf tips.

Sheath: yellow-green with some wax bloom. Usually no hairs present. The trash is fairly difficult to remove.

Collar: medium width, green-yellow, sometimes with purple.

Auricle: small to medium.

STALK**Internode**

Medium in length and fairly thin. Often there are corky patches present. Light yellow in colour, becoming yellow-green on exposure.

Wax band: medium width; fairly distinct.

Bud furrow: none.

Node

Growth ring: medium to broad in width; protruding slightly; light green-yellow.

Root band: medium to narrow in width; light green-yellow in colour. Normally there are two rows of root primordia.

Sheath scar: protrudes slightly below the bud.

Bud: small; round; arises at the sheath scar, but sometimes there can be a small space between the bud and the sheath scar.

Flange: narrow; arises towards the top of the bud. Normally just reaches the growth ring.