



Information Sheet

3. VARIETIES

Variety N54 (Released 2013)

Parents: 89F1649 x MOM (Males Only derived from Midlands parents). Selected at Bruyns Hill in the Midlands region and data derived from three trials in each of the Glenside and Bruyns Hill areas. Results are from the plant and two ratoon crops. Recommended for both Midlands humic and sandy soils on a 19 to 24 month harvest cycle.

BEST FEATURES

High RV yields.

LIMITING FEATURES

Lodging, high fibre, susceptible to smut.

YIELD AND QUALITY

Tons RV	107% of N16 in humic soils, 96% of N31 in sandy soils
Cane yield	106% of N16 in humic soils, 94% of N31 in sandy soils
RV content	102% of N16 in humic soils, 102% of N31 in sandy soils
Fibre content	114% of NCo376 and N16, 107% of N31
Purity	Similar to N12 & N16, 101% N31

Yield and quality data from Midlands humic and sandy soil, and trials were harvested on 19 – 24 month cycle.

REACTION TO DISEASES AND PESTS

Smut	Susceptible
Mosaic	Resistant
Brown Rust	Resistant
Tawny Rust	Resistant
Leaf scald	Not been recorded
Eldana	Intermediate

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Germination	Average
Stalk Population	High
Stalk Height	Average
Stalk Diameter	Average
Canopy	Good
Flowering	Rare
Lodging	High
Ratooning	Good

Gumming and Pokkah Boeng have been recorded at low

MILLING CHARACTERISTICS

Colour	Low. 66% of N31; 76% of N12; 90% of N37; 110% of N16
Processability	Good. Higher percolation rates than N12, N16, NCo376

IDENTIFICATION GUIDE

Habit and General Appearance

N54 has a medium to high stalk population with medium to thin stalks. It has a fairly erect growth habit with a good canopy. The leaves are of medium width and some bend near the tip.

Leaf

Blade: Medium.

Sheath: Green sheath with red blotches sometimes present; fine hairs present. The sheath adheres strongly (clingy trash).

Collar: Not prominent; greenish brown.

Auricle: Long lanceolate auricle on the underlapping leaf; small broad on overlapping leaf.

Stalk

Internode

N54 has medium to long conoidal (narrow at middle and bulging at ends) internodes. Older stalks have yellow-green internodes while those of the younger stalks are light green. Areas that have been exposed to the sun are purple. A slight zig-zag alignment is sometimes observed.

Wax band: Not very distinct, wax layer covers most of the internode, especially in young cane.

Bud furrow: Very prominent.

Node

Growth ring: Raised (prominent); green when young, yellow when old.

Root band: Same colour as stalk in older stalks.

Sheath scar: Dipped below bud.

Bud: Squarish pentagonal with wing set high; point of bud sometimes extends above root band; bud situated above the sheath scar.

Flange: Present.

