

Information Sheet

Variety N58

Introduction.

Recommended for planting in coastal and hinterland regions under moderate to low potential growing conditions and harvested on a long cutting cycle.

Best features

High cane and RV yields. Very hardy variety that has shown good performance across wide range of soil types compared with other varieties. Good variety for low potential soils in carry over situations. High stalk population with thin stalks. Initial observations are that thrips will cause mild damage to this variety. While Ethephon and Fusilade Forte and their generics are recommended as suitable chemical ripeners for N58, the combination treatment is highly recommended for this variety.

Limiting features.

Can be prone to lodging. Yield is not as good when harvested annually on the Coast. Has not performed well in Midlands. Brown rust observed in Mistbelt areas and in the Midlands region. Does not perform well in the Midlands. Smut has been observed in this variety on the South Coast. Flowering may be profuse in this variety.

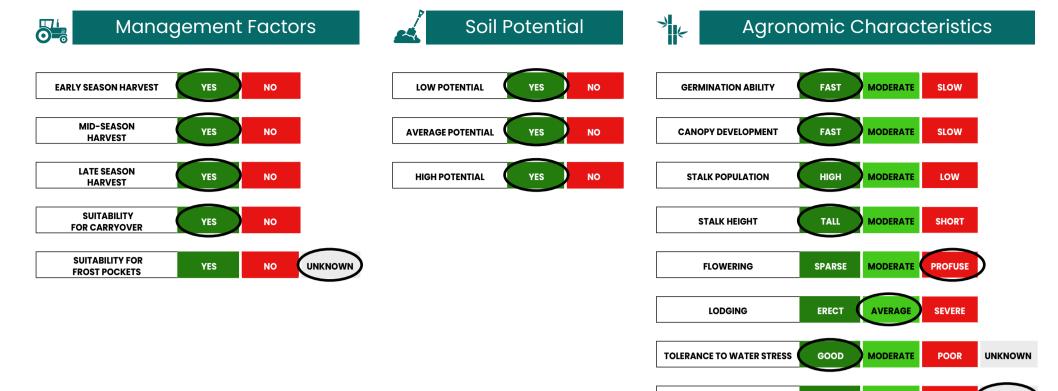
Yield & quality_



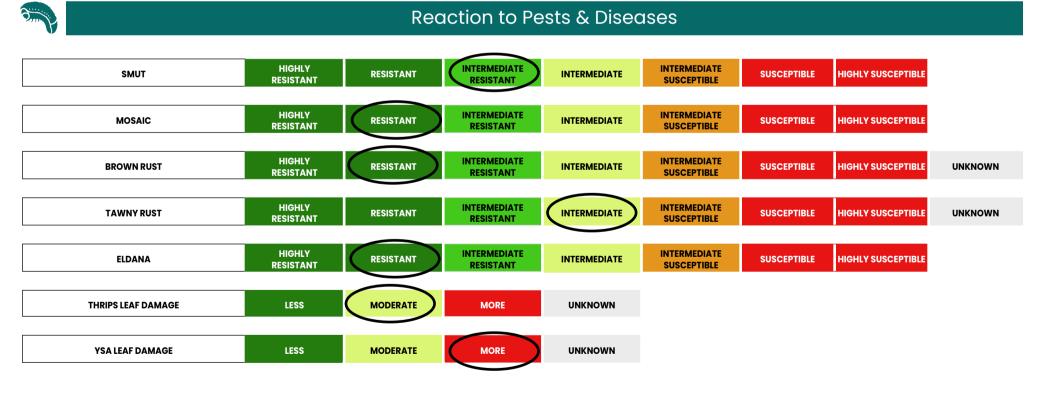
The performance of a variety will vary under different conditions and levels of management. For refined yield and quality information, please consult the SASRI Variety Guide at www.sasri.org.za/varietyguide, where you will be able to rank this variety against others of your choice based on your specific area, irrigation regime, cutting cycle, soil potential and time of harvest.



Varietal Traits N58



Response to Ripeners HIGHLY RECOMMENDED NOT RECOMMENDED ETHEPHON (and generics) RECOMMENDED UNKNOWN RECOMMENDED UNKNOWN FUSILADE (and generics) **COMBO ETHEPHON + FUSILADE** HIGHLY ECOMMENDED NOT RECOMMENDED **RECOMMENDED** UNKNOWN (and generics) **MODDUS** RECOMMENDED UNKNOWN COMBO MODDUS + FUSILADE RECOMMENDED UNKNOWN (and generics)





GOOD

TOLERANCE TO WATER LOGGING

MODERATE

UNKNOWN

POOR



N58 Identification Guide

Habit and General Appearance.

N58 is a high population variety with medium to thick stalks, with an erect growing habit. It has a good canopy with fairly erect leaves (some bend near tip) of medium width. The crop residue is abundant and adhering very strongly.

Leaf

Blade: Medium width, dark green; chlorotic blotches are sometimes present, mainly

on the midrib.

Sheath: Green sheath with distinctive purple patches and edges. No hairs.

Collar: Medium, dark green.

Auricle: Underlapping - short, lanceolate. Overlapping - small, deltoid.

Stalk

Internode

Appearance: The internodes are long and cylindrical. They are yellow-green in

colour and purple on exposure. The stalk can have a slight zigzag

alignment.

Wax band: Narrow, not well defined.

Bud furrow: Slight; more pronounced with older internodes.

Node

Growth ring: Yellow green, raised.

Root band: Medium to wide; lighter colour than stalk; 3 rows of root

primordia.

Sheath scar: Untidy.

Bud: Small, round with a tuft of hair at the apex; touch the

growth ring.

Flange: Present, large - top half of bud.





January 2024