

Information Sheet

Variety NCo376

Introduction.

Only recommended for some coastal regions where there are favourable growing conditions and harvested annually and where disease and pest levels are low.

Best features

Can be a reliable variety that produces good yields on moderate to high potential soils and under favourable growing conditions. Has good ratooning ability. Can recover from water stress as long as stress is not too severe. Responds well to ripeners. Shows some tolerance to soil salinity. Moderately tolerant to poorly drained soils.

Limiting features.

Older variety. Has fairly low sucrose content. Most newer varieties outperform NCo376. Avoid harvesting early season due to immaturity at this time of year. Susceptible to most pests and diseases. Should not be carried over on coast due to eldana susceptibilty. Has moderate to low N use efficiency which means that higher rate of N may be required. Has low tolerance to Alumunium toxicity. Initial observations are that this variety is susceptible to YSA.

Yield & quality_



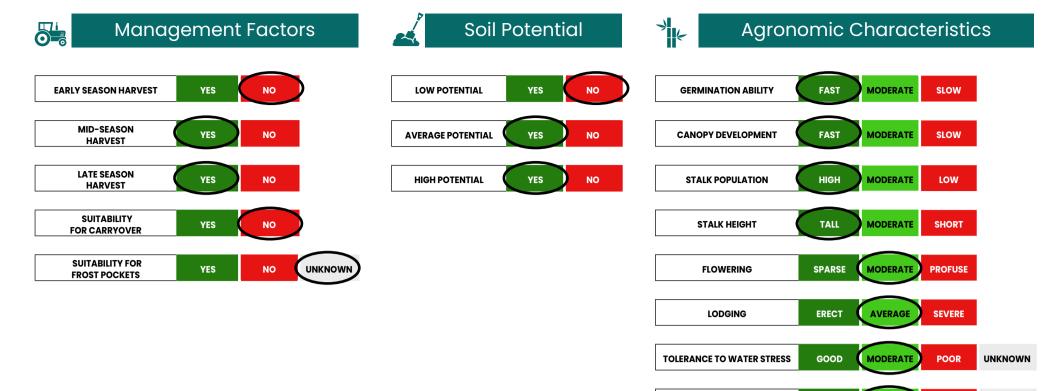
The performance of a variety will vary under different conditions and levels of management. For refined yield and quality information, please consult the SASRI Variety Guide at www.sasri.org.za/varietyguide, where you will be able to rank this variety against others of your choice based on your specific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

Sasa



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Varietal Traits NCo376



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

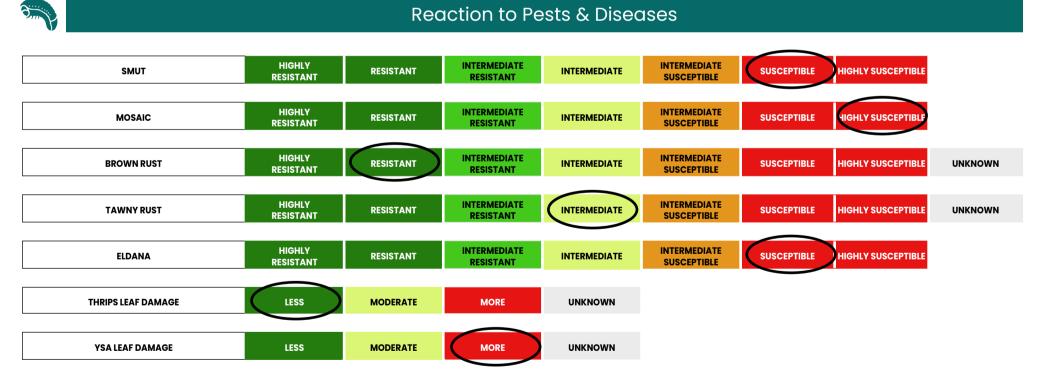
TOLERANCE TO WATER LOGGING

GOOD

MODERATE

POOR

UNKNOWN







NCo376 Identification Guide

Habit and General Appearance.

An erect cane with leaves which, although fairly erect, droop near the tips. Leaves are dark green, with a characteristic pale mottling nearly always present on the lower surface, particularly along the midrib. Trash somewhat clasping. Flowers fairly freely.

Leaf

Blade: Fairly erect but drooping towards the tip; medium width; dark green except

for chlorotic blotching of lower surface of midrib.

Sheath: Hairs few to fairly plentiful; sheath somewhat loosely clasping; usually with a

very slight purplish tinge on the outside and white or only slightly pinkish at

the base on the inside.

Collar: Green to light brown.

Auricle: Usually present on both sides, with one side well developed. Arising at or

slightly below the level of the base of the collar.

Stalk

Internode

Appearance: Medium in thickness and texture; nearly cylindrical but thinner towards

the centre; staggered; yellow, but on exposure develops green patches that are sometimes overlaid with purplish flushes. Wax coating usually plentiful. Corky markings usually present and splitting is commonplace.

Wax band: Rather narrow; slightly constricted; often not very

distinct because of a general wax coating all over.

Bud furrow: Absent

Node

Growth ring: Light green in young nodes, waxy-yellow in older nodes.

Flush or swollen.

Root band: Medium in width, narrowing slightly opposite bud;

swollen, expanding towards base. In young nodes cream coloured, sometimes with green tinges; later becoming waxy yellow. Root primordia in two to three rows; depressed; centres dark without a purplish tinge.

Sheath scar: Slightly slanting; does not protrude nor sag below the

bud, or does so only very slightly.

Bud: More or less circular; small to medium in size; arising at

or slightly above the sheath scar. Usually does not reach

the growth ring. Germination central.

Flange: Narrow and inconspicuous; arising at or above the

centre of the bud. Apex not indented, or only slightly so.

Tuft of hairs usually arises from the apex.





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