# SOUTH AFRICAN SUGAR INDUSTRY

### AGRONOMISTS' ASSOCIATION

## VARIETY TRIAL

Catalogue No: 65

This crop : Plant

Site Peatties Lake, Cramond

Altitude

Soil

Randomised Block Design

(See Treatment) Varieties

Fertilization:

1200 lbs/ac. amm. super 30.0 96.0 -

500 lbs/ac. 1.0.1(29)

72.5 72.5

Total cost/ac. R25.70

102.5 96.0 72.5

water regime: Spray irrigated

Soil Analysis:

p.p.m.

140

760

Seed Source:

O.M%

3.78

Illovo Sugar Estates - Local sections

Age: Planted 15.9.65

Harvested 22.7.66 10 months

Frost: May, 1966.

Object: (1)To test the feasibility of growing cane in valleys under irrigation but prone to severe frosts.

> (2) If feasible, to select a variety.

Treatments: N.Co. 293, 376, 382, 310

N. 50/211, 51/539, 51/168, 53/216 C.B. 36/14, 38/22

## RESULTS:

#### (a) Yield

Variety N51/168	T.C.A. 20.8	T.C.A.M 2.08
N53/216	20.4	2.04
NCo 376	20.2	2.02
CB36/14	20.1	2.01
NCo 293	19.6	1.96
CB38/22	16.6	1.66
NCo 382	15.6	1.56
NCo 310	15.1	1.51
N51/539	14.6	1.46
N50/211	13.5	1.35

S.E. Variety mean 1.59 T.C.A.

L.S.D. (5%) 4.6 T.C.A.

(1%) 6.2 T.C.A.

18% C.V.

#### (b) Leaf Analysis:

Date of top dressing 25.2.66

Leaf analysis

26.3.66

Variety	<u>%</u> n <u>.</u>	<u>%P.</u>	%K.	%Mg.	%Ca.	%Na.
N51/168	1.83	0,23	0.96	0.38	0.43	0.022
N53/216	2.01	0.25	1.04	0.35	0.38	0.019
NCo 376	2.01	0.25	1.06	0.45	0.43	0.024
CB36/14	1.86	0.22	1.17	0.38	0.52	0.020
NCo 293	1.93	0.26	1.13	0.42	0.49	0,022
CB38/22	1.83	0.23	1.04	0.37	0.38	0.022
NCo 382	1.96	0.25	1.04	0.45	0.52	0.024
NCo 310	1.91	0.24	1.15	0.38	0.43	0.024
N51/539	1.92	0.22	1.08	0.45	0.49	0.020
N50/211	2.12	0.24	0.86	0.54	0.49	0.020

## (c) Sucrose %

Sucrose percent cane was not estimated but hand refractometer readings were taken on cane juice extracted by a small mill.

Variety		Brix%
N51/168		14.0
N53/216		16.0
NCo 376	•	15.0
CB36/14		15.0
NCo 293		15.0
CB38/22		16.0
NCo 382		15.0
NCo. 310		17.0
N51/539		16.0
N50/211		14.0

### DISCUSSION:

#### Yield:

The experiment was subjected to uncontrolled severe weed infestation, however, the first 6 varieties all yielded tons cane per unit time in excess of the Midlands mean of 1.65 T.C.A.M. for the year ending April 1965.

(Du Toit & Murdoch 1966)

The feasibility of growing cane in frost prone valleys, with irrigation, is not as remote as was first imagined but further ratoons should be taken before this practice can be recommended. The effect of frosted cane to the mill will also have to be investigated.

#### Leaf analysis and Sucrose %

Varieties N51/168 and N50/211 have yielded low brix readings which is in accordance with the data quoted to the S.A.S.I.A.A. in September 1965.

However, it is interesting to note that both these varieties also have the lowest K % on leaf analysis (i.e. 0.96 and 0.86 respectively) although all plots received 72.5 lbs K per acre which is in excess of standard S.A.S.A. Experiment Station recommendations (Wilson 1960)

## REFERENCES:

Du Toit J.L. and Murdoch M.G. (1966)

Summary of Agricultural data
Sugar Cane Crop 1965. Proc.
S.A. Sugar Tech. Assoc. 40th Congress
pp. 293 - 298

Wilson J. (1960

Guide to the use of fertilizers S.A.S.A. Expt. Stat. Bulletin 13.