SOUTH AFRICAN SUGAR INDUSTRY AGRONOMISTS' ASSOCIATION

Code No : EVT 9/88 Project No: 3705 Cat. No. : 1693

Title: Estate variety trial on a Dwyka sand at Eston.

Particulars of project

| This crop Site | | Plant Eston | | | Soil | anal | ysis | Date: | 17.11. | 89 | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------|
| Region Soil system | : | Midlan Umzint | o Mic | | <u>рН</u> 5,8 | <u>0.</u> M N Ca | 1.% t 1 | <u>Clay %</u> >14 | <u>P.</u> | <u>D.I</u> | |
| Soil form/seri Design | : | Random | ised | block | | | рр | <u>m</u> | | | |
| Variety Fertilizer/ Ameliorants | • • • | See tr <u>N</u> 124 | $eatme \frac{P}{60}$ | $\frac{K}{164}$ | P 20 | К 75 | Ca 760 | Mg | Zn | FA | |
| Ameriordius | • | 124 | 00 | 104 | | | | 253 | • 25/2 | 100 21 | /0/00 |
| • | | | | • | Rain | fall: | | D ates mm L.T 1 | | | |

Rainfall (mm)

| 1988/89 | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | 0 | N | D | J | F | Μ | A | M | J | J | A | S |
|---------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Rain | 211 | 61 | 69 | 42 | 21 | 30 | 35 | 74 | 68 | 144 | 68 | 180 | 30 | 43 | 13 | 11 | 30 | 0 | 25 |
| L.T.M. | 106 | 53 | 28 | 26 | 16 | 39 | 86 | 109 | 94 | 117 | 95 | 167 | 106 | 53 | 28 | 26 | 16 | 39 | 86 |

Objectives:

To evaluate some of the newer cane varieties in a low rainfall area and on a moderately poor soil in the midlands.

Treatments:

| NCo376 |
|--------|
| N12 |
| N13 |
| N16 |
| N17 |
| N18 |
| N20 |
| |

Results:

Plant Crop at 17,9 months

| Variety Yield component | NC0 376 | N12 | N13 | N16 | N17 - | N18 | N20 | Mean | LSD 5% | CVS % |
|---|------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|
| STALK DATA | 105 | 167 | | 15.0 | 15.1 | 100 | 150 | | | |
| Population 000/ha Height (m) | | 157 1,45 | | | | | 1 | 147 1,53 | | |
| Eldana/100 stalks % joints bored | 2,4 7,0 | 0,8 3,8 | | 0,4 6,1 | | | 1,6 3,2 | 1,6 5,0 | 2,5 3,1 | 118 47 |
| YIELD DATA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Purity ERS % cane | | 89,4 13,2 | | | | | | | | |
| Pol % cane Cane t/ha Suc t/ha | 77 | 14,7 68 10,0 | 77 | 78 | 78 | 72 | 56 | 13,9 73 10,1 | 9 | 5,9 9,8 12,2 |
| Yield t suc as a % of NCo376 Yield t suc/ha/annum | 100 7,0 | 95 6,7 | 92 6,5 | 106 7,4 | 107 7,5 | 102 7,2 | 70 4,9 | 96 6,8 | | |

Comments

1. A fairly well distributed rainfall (90% of LTM) was recorded and the crop which was planted in autumn grew through a single summer characterised by lengthy overcast conditions.

Harvesting took place at a younger age than the normal (22 months) as the surrounding cane was required for seedcane.

2. Stalk Data

- 1. Eldana infestation was low with a mean of 1,6 eldana per 100 stalks (E/100), the greatest numbers recorded in N18 at 2,8 E/100 and the lowest in N16 at 0,4 E/100.
- 2. Rust was noted in N2O in March at about 12 months of age.
- 3. No lodging was recorded.

-2-

3. Yield

The differences in sucrose yield between the varieties were not significant with the exception of N2O which produced markedly less (PO,O1) cane and sucrose than did all the other varieties.

N16 and N17 were the most productive varieties yielding 6% and 7% respectively more sucrose than did NCo376.

N12 was cut at a younger age than recommended for the area and is likely to have affected cane yield which was significantly less than that of the top yielding varieties in this crop. N12 produced 5% less sucrose than did NCo376.

RMCI/1b 16 January 1990