



Information Sheet

13. VARIETIES

13.44 Variety N59

Parents: 93L1447 x MO. Year of release 2015.

Selected at Kearsney research station from two trials at the Kearsney area (coastal hinterland) and three trials at the Gingindlovu area (coastal long cycle). Results are from the plant, first and second ratoon crops. Recommended for coastal hinterland regions where it produced high cane and RV yield.

BEST FEATURES

Good general disease and eldana resistance. High cane and RV yields.

LIMITING FEATURES

Lodging, low smut resistance.

YIELD AND QUALITY

Tons RV	127% of N12, 121% of N39, 126% of N41 in Coastal Hinterland, 110% of N12, 107% of N39 in Coastal long cycle region
Cane yield	117% of N12, 126% of N39, 132% of N41 in Coastal Hinterland 99% of N12, 101% of N39 in Coastal long cycle region
RV content	110% of N12, 101% of N39, 126% N41
Fibre content	99% of N12, 101% of N39, 106% of NCo376
Purity	Similar to N39, 101% of N12, 99% of N41
Yield and quality data from coastal and hinterland trials harvested on 14 – 18 month cycle.	

REACTION TO DISEASES AND PESTS

Smut	Intermediate susceptible
Mosaic	Resistant
Rust	Resistant
Leaf scald	Resistant
Eldana	Resistant

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Germination	Good
Stalk Population	Average (86% of N39)
Stalk Height	Tall (116% of N39)
Stalk Diameter	Similar to N39
Canopy	Good
Flowering	Average
Lodging	Prone to lodging
Ratooning	Good

MILLING CHARACTERISTICS

Colour	Similar to N41.
Processability	25% higher percolation, 11% lower density and 50% higher DRI than NCo376 indicating better milling and processing qualities than NCo376.

IDENTIFICATION GUIDE

Habit and General Appearance

N59 is an average population variety with medium to thick stalks, with an erect growing habit. It has a good canopy with erect leaves (some bend near tip) of medium width. The crop residue is adhering strongly.

Leaf

Blade: Medium width, green; midrib is same colour as blade.

Sheath: Green sheath with brown edges, red blotches sometimes present. No hairs.

Collar: Very distinctive, brown.

Auricle: Underlapping - broad, lanceolate, sometimes broken off. Overlapping - small, triangular.

Stalk

Internode

The internodes are long and slightly bobbin-shaped. They are yellow-green in colour and darker green on exposure.

Wax band: Medium width, not well defined.

Bud furrow: None.

Node

Growth ring: Darker green on younger internodes, yellow on older internodes; raised.

Root band: Medium to wide; lighter colour than stalk; 3-4 rows of root primordia.

Sheath scar: Untidy.

Bud: Round and small; touch the growth ring.

Flange: Present; large, top half of bud.

