

# Information Sheet



# 13. VARIETIES

# 13.25 Variety N40

N40 is recommended for deep, well-drained soils with good irrigation management and should be harvested on an annual cycle. Parents N22 x 78F1025. Selected on data from the Irrigated North breeding program.

### **BEST FEATURES**

N40 has a very high RV content and excellent disease resistance. The very high sucrose and low yields make this an ideal variety for farms that are a long distance from mills. An ideal variety for early season harvesting on deep soils that are well irrigated.

### **LIMITING FEATURES**

N40 is not suited to poorly irrigated soils that suffer periodic stress. Under stressed conditions, carry-over should be avoided where eldana is a problem.

YIELD AND QUALITY		
Tons RV	High (110% of N14, 114% of N19, 110% of N25)	
Cane yield	Low (98% of N14, 92% of N25)	
RV content	Very high (113% of N14, 103% of N19, 104% of N36)	
Fibre content	High (124% of N25, 109% of N36)	
Purity	High	
RV yields of this variety have been very good on deep well drained soils under high potential conditions and good irriga- tion management. Trial results do indicate very good performance on shallow soils (Katspruit/Sterkspruit forms) with		

tion management. Trial results do indicate very good performance on shallow soils (Katspruit/Sterkspruit forms) with a water table, provided that irrigation management is optimal. Has not performed well under waterlogged conditions in Umfolozi. Indications are that best RV yields are obtained when harvested early to mid-season. Recommended for planting at distance from the mill due to high RV content.

REACTION TO DISEASES AND PESTS			
Smut	Resistant		
Mosaic	Resistant		
Rust	Resistant		
Eldana	Intermediate		
Nematodes	No data		
N40 has excellent disease resistance. It should be planted			

in smut and mosaic risk areas in the Northern Irrigated regions in place of susceptible varieties (N14, N19, N25 etc.) to help control these diseases.

\* Reactions vary depending on pest and disease pressure and were accurate at the time of publishing.

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS			
Germination	Moderate to rapid		
Stalk Population	Moderate to low		
Stalk Height	Moderate		
Canopy	Intermediate to slow		
Flowering	Rare		
Lodging	Rare		
Ratooning	Good		

N40 has a moderate to low population of medium thick stalks, which contributes to the low yields. The canopy is fairly sparse with erect, spiky leaves that are easily identifiable. Lodging is generally not severe, due to the lower yields.



# REACTION TO CHEMICAL RIPENING Fusilade Forte (250 – 275 ml/ha)\*

Ethephon (1.5 L/ha)YesTandem (Ethephon + Fusilade Forte)Yes

Yes

\* The higher rates should be used when the chemical is applied by aircraft.

# **IDENTIFICATION GUIDE**

# HABIT AND GENERAL APPEARANCE

A low population variety with medium to thick stalks with a slightly open growth habit. The canopy is fairly sparse with erect leaves, medium to broad in width.

# LEAF

**Blade:** medium to broad in width, erect and fairly dark green in colour. Sometimes there is light cholorotic blotching on the midrib.

**Sheath:** green with wax bloom and hairs present. The hairs are fairly long. The trash can be peeled off easily.

**Collar:** medium in width; purple-yellow.

**Auricle:** medium to long; on one side only.

# **STALK**

### Internode

The internodes are medium in length and diameter. There are some corky markings present. The stalks are light green-yellow in colour, becoming purple-yellow on exposure.

Wax band: medium width; fairly distinct.

## Bud furrow: none.

Node

**Growth ring:** medium width; green-yellow.

**Root band:** medium width; light green-yellow in colour.

Sheath scar: usually neat.

**Bud:** small; fairly round; seated on sheath scar.

**Flange:** medium width; usually does not reach the growth ring.

MILLING CHARACTERISTICS			
	Average (123% of N19, 66% of N25, 95% of N26)		
Pith: Fibre ratio (Low ratio is desirable)	Average to high (120% of N19, 103% of N25, 122% of N26)		



Updated by Sanesh Ramburan (Agronomist: Varieties) February 2010

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