

# Information Sheet

13. VARIETIES

# 13.35 Variety N50

**Parents:** 83H0154 x 85H0363. Year of release: 2008. Permitted Pest, Disease and Variety Control Areas: Entumeni, North Coast, Midlands North, Midlands South, Sezela, Umzimkulu.

Recommended for planting in the midlands and hinterland regions and harvesting older than 18 months.

#### **BEST FEATURES**

N50 produces very high cane yields. It has good resistance to mosaic. It has shown good ratooning ability in a number of trials.

#### **YIELD AND OUALITY\***

Age at harvest (Months)**		
12-15	15-18	18-24
Tons RV Not recommended	Moderate	High
	to high	
	126% of N12	114% of N12
	103% of N31	102% of N31
	96% of N48	99% of N48
Cane Not yield recommended	High	High
	132% of N12	116% of N12
	105% of N31	102% of N31
	107% of N48	101% of N48
RV % Not recommended	Low	Low
	97% of N12	97% of N12
	98% of N31	99% of N31
	90% of N48	97% of N48
Fibre Not	Moderate	Moderate
	97% of N12	99% of N12
recommended	96% of N31	94% of N31
	96% of N48	102% of N48
	12-15 Not recommended Not recommended	12-15 15-18   Moderate to high   recommended 126% of N12   103% of N31 96% of N48   Po6% of N48 High   Not 132% of N12   recommended 105% of N31   Not 97% of N12   Po6% of N48 97% of N12   Not 97% of N12   Po0% of N48 90% of N48   Not 90% of N48   Not 90% of N48   Moderate 97% of N12   90% of N48 90% of N48

Good RV yields have been obtained with N50 on both sandy and humic soils in the midlands. It has outperformed most other midlands varieties when harvested younger (18 months) under midlands conditions. However, trial results show that N50 is not suited to frost pockets. RV yields of N50 under coastal and hinterland conditions have been mediocre.

\*Based on average performance relative to control varieties under the same conditions. Performance may vary under different conditions and management.

\*\*Harvest age is related to region, where 12-15 months represents coastal, 15-18 represents hinterland, and 18-24 represents midlands conditions, in general.

#### LIMITING FEATURES

N50 is susceptible to smut. It is not suitable for frost pockets in the midlands. N50 is sensitive to hot water treatment. Severe sour rot has been observed on N50 during dry periods.

SOIL SUITABILITY		
Soil Group*	Performance	
Grey crest to midslope	Good	
Grey lower slopes	Good	
Humics	Good	
Red	Unknown	
Black structured	Unknown	

\*For soil forms that fall within these groups consult SASRI's Soils Bulletin or your local Extension Specialist

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS		
Germination	Rapid and reliable	
Stalk Population	Very high (140 000 stalks/ha)	
Stalk Height	Moderate to tall	
Canopy speed	Rapid	
Flowering	Rare	
Lodging	Moderate (severe at high tonnages)	
Ratoon regrowth	Rapid	
Reaction to water stress	Intermediate	
Reaction to waterlogging	Unknown	
N50 produces a very high population of thick stalks. This variety is sensitive to HWT.		



#### **REACTION TO DISEASES AND PESTS\***

Smut	Susceptible (poorer than N48, similar to N31)
Mosaic	Resistant (Better than N12 and N31)
Brown Rust	Intermediate (Better than N16 and N37, similar to N31)
Tawny Rust	Has not been observed
Eldana	Intermediate (Poorer than N12, similar to N48)

Severe sour rot has been observed in N50 during dry periods in the Midlands. Intermediate levels of thrips damage have been observed.

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

REACTION TO CHEMICAL RIPENING		
Fusilade Forte (250 – 275 ml/ha)*	No data	
Ethephon (1.5 L/ha)	No data	
Tandem (Ethephon + Fusilade Forte)	No data	
*The higher rates should be used when the chemical is applied by aircraft.		

MILLING CHARACTERISTICS		
Colour (lower is better)	Average to high (102% of N12, 85% of N31)	
Pith: Fibre ratio (Lower ratio is desirable)	Low to average (89% of N12, 93% of N31)	

## **IDENTIFICATION GUIDE**

#### HABIT AND GENERAL APPEARANCE

Intermediate to high stalk population; good canopy; average thickness of stalks.

#### LEAF

Blade: Narrow to medium width at longitudinal midpoint; arched; small chlorotic

blotches present on mid-rib; hairs present.

Sheath: Weak adherence to the stalk; green sheath, becoming darker on exposure; occasional pink flushes; sometimes red sheath with red blotches present; overlaying wax-coating of sheath; occasionally fine hairs present.

Collar: Medium to wide; purplish-green.

Auricle: Large, lanceolate auricle (fairly long and thin) on underlapping leaf; outer auricle is small and indistinct.

### STALK

Internode

Tumescent (barrel-shaped); absent to very weak zig-zag stalk alignment; creamy green internodes; cracks sometimes present; extremely waxy (waxoverlay) on stalk.

Wax band: Fairly indistinct, not clearly defined.

Bud furrow: Present.

Node

Growth ring: Protrudes slightly but is indistinct in older internodes.

Root band: Indistinct; more than 2 rows of root primordia. Sheath scar: Present.

Bud: Small ovate buds (slightly pointed at tip of bud); younger buds are pinkish-red (looks similar to N12).

Flange: Hairs present on flange; medium; wraps almost all round the bud.



Updated by Sanesh Ramburan (Senior Agronomist: Varieties) November 2016

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