

Information Sheet



13. VARIETIES

13.36 Variety N51

Parents: 77L1143 x MO (group of male parents – identity of male parent unknown). Year of release: 2009.

Permitted Pest, Disease and Variety Control Areas: Mkuze/Makhatini, Umfolozi, Felixton, Entumeni, Amatikulu, North Coast, Midlands North, Midlands South, Sezela, Umzimkulu.

Recommended for planting in the coastal and hinterland regions and harvesting older than 15 months.

BEST FEATURES

N51 has good disease resistance in general, and this makes it suited to most rainfed regions. RV yields when harvested at 18 months along the coast and hinterland have been very good. It may also be grown on average potential soils and harvested at 12 months of age.

YIELD AND QUALITY*			
	Age at harvest (Months)**		
	12-15	15-18	18-24
Tons RV	Moderate	Moderate to high	Moderate to low
	115% of N12	137% of N12	104% of N12
	88% of N39	112% of N39	87% of N31
	96% of N41	89% of N48	83% of N48
Cane	Moderate to High	High	Moderate
yield	114% of N12	139% of N12	113% of N12
	97% of N39	125% of N39	90% of N31
	103% of N41	101% of N48	91% of N48
RV %	Low	Moderate to Low	Low
/	99% of N12	100% of N12	92% of N12
	86% of N39	90% of N39	96% of N31
	92% of N41	89% of N48	91% of N48
Fibre content	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	99% of N12	102% of N12	101% of N12
	102% of N39	97% of N39	98% of N31
	103% of N41	105% of N48	105% of N48

Very good RV yields are achieved with N51 on a 15-18 month cutting cycle along the coast and hinterland. RV yields of N51 on the coastal short cutting cycle (12 months) have not been as good as other coastal varieties such as N39 and N41. Similarly, performance in the midlands has not been as good as varieties like N31 and N48.

LIMITING FEATURES

Germination of N51 may be slow, especially after HWT. Severe lodging has been reported in high yielding crops.

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

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

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS		
Germination	Intermediate to slow	
Stalk Population	Moderate (118 000 stalks/ha)	
Stalk Height	Moderate to tall	
Canopy speed	Moderate speed but reliable	
Flowering	Rare	
Lodging	Moderate	
Ratoon regrowth	Moderate speed but reliable	
Reaction to water stress	Moderate	
Reaction to waterlogging	Unknown	

N51 tends to produce a moderate population of fairly thick stalks. Stalks are generally of average height. It produces a fairly large canopy of erect, spiky leaves. There have been some reports of poor germination of N51 after HWT.



^{*}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.

REACTION TO DISEASES AND PESTS*		
Smut	Intermediate resistant (Better than N39 and N47)	
Mosaic	Intermediate resistant (Better than N12 and N31)	
Brown Rust	Intermediate resistant (Better than N16, N37 and N50)	
Tawny Rust	Has not been observed	
Eldana	Intermediate (Poorer than N12 and N39)	
NI51 I		

N51 has shown good responses to nematicide in all trials so far. Mild symptoms of brown rust have been observed on N51.

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

is applied by all claft.			
MILLING CHARACTERISTICS			
Colour (lower is botton)	High (133% of NCo376,		

119% of N39)

	,	
Pith: Fibre ratio (Lower	No data available	
ratio is better)	NO Gata available	

Colour (lower is better)

IDENTIFICATION GUIDE

HABIT AND GENERAL APPEARANCE

Average stalk diameter; large canopy.

LEAF

Blade: Erect and spiky leaves; leaves of medium width; large ligule; some ring spot present.

Sheath: Clinging crop residue; strong adherence to stalk; waxy; no hairs present; green; darker on exposure.

Collar: Dark green; medium collar.

Auricle: Inner auricle very distinct, tall, pointed and broad; outer auricle is small and indistinct.

STALK

Internode

Long internodes; conoidal (narrow at top of internode, broad at bottom of internode); yellow-green when not exposed to sun; dark green on exposure to sun; corky markings present; slight zig-zag alignment of stalk; brown blotches present; cracks sometimes present.

Wax band: Medium width; fairly distinct.

Bud furrow: Very slight bud furrow present on younger internodes.

Node

Growth ring: Protrudes slightly; indistinct; same colour as internode.

Root band: Narrow root band; wider at bud; two rows of primordia.

Sheath scar: Distinct; not perpendicular to stalk.

Bud: Ovate; medium size; same colour as stalk.

Flange: Distinct, fairly large flange; more distinct on older buds.





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

Copyright subsists in this work. No part of this work may be reproduced in any form or by any means without the publisher's written permission. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure that the information published in this work is accurate, SASRI takes no responsibility for any loss or damage suffered by any person as a result of the reliance upon the information contained herein.

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