

Information Sheet



13. VARIETIES

13.39 Variety N54 (Released 2013)

Parents: 89F1649 x MOM (Males Only derived from Midlands parents). Selected at Bruyns Hill in the Midlands region and data derived from three trials in each of the Glenside and Bruyns Hill areas. Results are from the plant and two ratoon crops. Recommended for both Midlands humic and sandy soils on a 19 to 24 month harvest cycle.

BEST FEATURES

High RV yields.

LIMITING FEATURES

Lodging, high fibre, susceptible to smut.

YIELD AND QUALITY		
Tons RV	107% of N16 in humic soils, 96% of N31 in sandy soils	
Cane yield	106% of N16 in humic soils, 94% of N31 in sandy soils	
RV content	102% of N16 in humic soils, 102% of N31 in sandy soils	
Fibre content	114% of NCo376 and N16, 107% of N31	
Purity	Similar to N12 & N16, 101% N31	

Yield and quality data from Midlands humic and sandy soil, and trials were harvested on 19 – 24 month cycle.

REACTION TO DISEASES AND PESTS		
Smut	Susceptible	
Mosaic	Resistant	
Rust	Resistant	
Leaf scald	Not been recorded	
Eldana	Intermediate	
Gumming and Pokkah Boeng have been recorded at low levels in some trial plots.		

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS		
Germination	Average	
Stalk Population	High	
Stalk Height	Average	
Stalk Diameter	Average	
Canopy	Good	
Flowering	Rare	
Lodging	High	
Ratooning	Good	

MILLING CHARACTERISTICS		
Colour	Low. 66% of N31; 76% of N12; 90% of N37; 110% of N16	
Processability	Good. Higher percolation rates than N12, N16, NCo376	



IDENTIFICATION GUIDE

Habit and General Appearance

N54 has a medium to high stalk population with medium to thin stalks. It has a fairly erect growth habit with a good canopy. The leaves are of medium width and some bend near the tip.

Leaf

Blade: Medium.

Sheath: Green sheath with red blotches sometimes present; fine hairs present. The sheath adheres strongly (clingy trash).

Collar: Not prominent; greenish brown.

Auricle: Long lanceolate auricle on the underlapping leaf; small broad on overlapping leaf.

Stalk

Internode

N54 has medium to long conoidal (narrow at middle and bulging at ends) internodes. Older stalks have yellow-green internodes while those of the younger stalks are light green. Areas that have been exposed to the sun are purple. A slight zig-zag alignment is sometimes observed.

Wax band: Not very distinct, wax layer covers most of the internode, especially in young cane.

Bud furrow: Very prominent.

Node

Growth ring: Raised (prominent); green when young, yellow when old.

Root band: Same colour as stalk in older stalks.

Sheath scar: Dipped below bud.

Bud: Squarish pentagonal with wing set high; point of bud sometimes extends above root band; bud situated above the sheath scar.

Flange: Present.



