



Information Sheet

MARDAN 2005

Introduction

Mardan 2005 (CP 72/2086) is a high yielding, good quality sugarcane variety which was received from National Agriculture Research Council. It was compared to Mardan 93 in a group of eight early maturing sugarcane clones. The variety showed early maturity and good selection characteristics. It gave maximum sugar yield in all crops and at farmers' fields when compared to other varieties and especially far greater than the check variety (Mardan 93). It performed well in stalk diameter and ratoonability.

Origin: Canal Point, Florida, USA
Year of Release: 2005
Parentage: CP 62/374 x CP 63-588

Quality and Yield

Mardan 2005 is an early maturing variety and can give a cane yield of up to 76 to 93 tonnes per hectare. Its sugar content hovers between 11.92 to 12.33%.

Agronomic Characteristics

The variety is has attractive canes. It gives thicker barrels, more heavy cane stalks. Leaves are light green, and semi erect. Sheath length is 28.3 cm with light green color and sparse pubescence. With good tillering and upright growth it has heavy tops. Cane is medium hard with internode lengths of about 13.81 cm and have no splits. Internode diameter is 2.63 cm and barrel shaped. The canes have no pith and the flesh color is white. Cane color when expose, is white and yellow when unexposed. Bud color is pale, small in size and ovate in shape having tip below growth ring.

Reaction to Diseases/Pests

Tolerant to frost, insect pests and diseases.

Fertilizers/Other Requirements

Mardan 2005 needs 150-200 Kg nitrogen per hectare for plant and ratoon crops respectively. Phosphorus (P_2O_5) and Potash (K_2O) are applied at the rate of 100 Kg/ha. Half of nitrogen and full doses of Potash and Phosphorus are given after first hoeing in April when the crop has almost completed germination, while the remaining half nitrogen is applied before earthing-up in May/June. Eighteen to 20 irrigations are required in the growth cycle.

Seed Rate

8-10 tons per hectare.

