



Information Sheet

SPSG 394

Introduction

SPSG 394 is the result of a cross made in Sau Palo, Brazil and seedlings were raised from fuzz at Shakarganj Sugar Research Institute, Jhang. The variety was procured from Shakar Ganj and test at Sugar Crops Research Institute, Mardan, along with other potential yielding varieties.

Origin: SASRI, South Africa

Year of Release: 1996

Parentage: N.5679 x SP70-1143

Quality and Yield

SPSG 394 is a early mid maturing variety. It gives 80-100 tonnes per hectare cane yield. Commercial recoverable sucrose (CCS) is 11.53% with a sugar yield of 9.22 tons per hectare.

Agronomic Characteristics

The variety is quite erect with attractive and straight canes. Its gur is better. It possesses qualities which are appreciated both by the farmers and researchers. Cane is medium thick, tall, erect with light red color and semi hard. Internodes are long and barrel shapped with a few splits. Buds are ovate and medium in size. Leaves are erect with medium width. Sparse pubescence si present on leaf sheath.

Reaction to Diseases/Pests

Tolerant to frost, insect pests and diseases.

Fertilizers/Other Requirements

150 and 175-200 kg nitrogen/ha for plant and ratoon crop respectively. P₂O₅ and K₂O are applied each @ of 100 kg/ha. Full dose of phosphatic and a starter dose of nitrogenous fertilizer are applied in furrows during planting time. While full dose of potassium and half of the remaining nitrogen fertilizers are applied after first hoeing in March/April when the crop has almost completed its germination. The remaining half of N is applied before earthing up in May/June (Tillering Stage). Needs 18-20 irrigation.

Seed Rate

8 tons seedcane per hectare

