



Variety name	NAIDIRI
Parentage	Mana x MQ33-371
Seedling number	LF82-2122
Year released	2000
Appearance	Internodes are of uniform length, medium thickness, and yellowish green in colour when unexposed and becomes brownish when exposed. The stalks of NAIDIRI generally are long and heavy.
Germination	Fast (<10 days)
Tillering	Moderate and produces lesser heavier stalks per stool in comparison to other varieties under normal growing conditions
Growth	Vigorous early-mid stage and slightly slow during late growing phase
Trashing	Free - loosely clinging easily removed
Flowering	Sparsely
Soil type suitability	Good-medium mostly flat land
Seasonal sugar	Early maturing
Cane yield	High - capable of producing 90 ⁺ tc/ha on fertile soils under rain fed conditions
Sugar yield	High
Resistance to extreme events	Water logging - moderate Cyclones – lodges but tolerates moderate wind speeds
Lodging	Lodges when crop is heavy & due to strong winds
Fiji Leaf Gall Disease	Highly resistant
Downy mildew	Highly resistant
Pest infestation	Mild to rodent attack
Pest Cane weevil Borer	Moderately resistant



Recommended harvesting period based on maturity						
Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec



Buds:

Generally small and round, embedded within the growth ring, Exposed bud is greenish yellow and unexposed- reddish.

Growth

Vigorous growing type during early phase and slows down in the late growth phase.

Internodes:

Medium length, medium thickness Cylindrical shaped

Wax:

The stalks are lightly coated with wax

Trashing

Trash is loosely clinging and easily de-trashed.

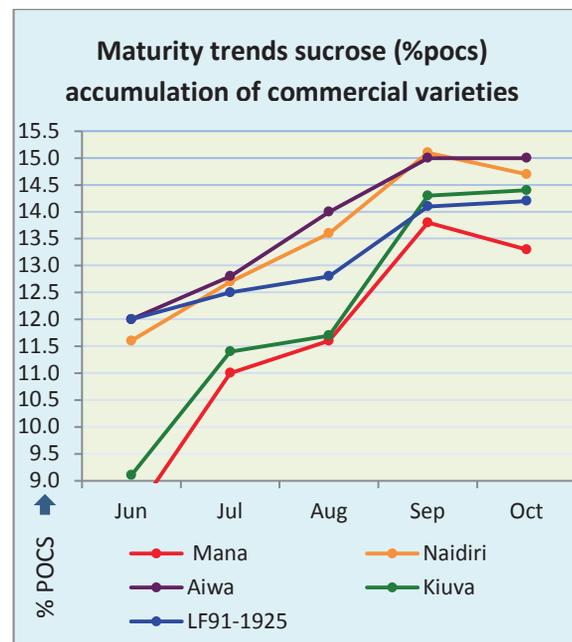
Sugar content (%POCS)

The sugar content of Naidiri is high at the beginning of the crushing season, rises gradually during July-August and is retained throughout the crushing season.

Maturity trend

The sugarcane starts maturing with the onset of the dry season and in cooler months from mid-May Understanding the maturity of sugarcane

is important in planning the harvesting schedule. Varieties that have relatively high sucrose content at the beginning of the season are often said to mature early in the season, although their peak sucrose content occurs at the same time as other varieties. The crushing season should start with more early maturing cane for 6-8 weeks up till the end of July before the mid to late maturing cane can be harvested and crushed. Naidiri is an early maturing variety that retains its sugar content throughout the harvesting season and can be harvested from beginning of crushing season in June.



Distinguishing Features

Prominent auricle at base of leaf blade and top of leaf sheath

Note

It is desirable to have more number of varieties with high yield and quality so that proper and effective varieties scheduling can be practiced to provide quality cane to factories during the crushing period.

