REGISTRATION OF CL. 59-172 SUGARCANE
(Reg. No. 30)
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'CL. 59-172' is a sugarcane clone selection from progeny of the cross 'C.P. 43-74' × 'CL. 47-143'. It is descended from Saccharum officinarum L., S. spontaneum L., and S. barberi Jeswiet. The cross was made at Clewiston, Fla. in December 1958. CL. 59-172 was developed by United States Sugar Corporation and was first planted commercially by the Corporation in 1965.

CL. 59-172 is an early maturing, large-barrel, low-fiber clone that produces more sugar per ton of cane and more sugar per acre than CL. 41-223, the standard cane in Florida. The leaf sheaths of CL. 59-172 are self-shedding. Breakage tests have shown that this clone has low resistance to stalk breakage, but serious damage in the field has not been noted. This clone is suitable for both warm and cold locations on organic soils and may be harvested either early or late. CL. 59-172 is resistant to pokkah boeng [Gibberella moniliformis (Sheldon) Wineland]. It is susceptible to red rot (Physalospora tucumanensis Speg.), moderately susceptible to brown stripe [Cochliobolus stenospiitus (Drechs.) Mat. and Yam.], and very susceptible to ratoon stunting disease. It is also very susceptible to mosaic (virus), but it escapes this disease under field conditions in Florida.

The commercial growing of CL. 59-172 is currently restricted to the plantations of United States Sugar Corporation.