

**CPCL 05-1201**

Sugarcane cultivar ‘CPCL 05-1201’ was released in 2012 for both muck and sand soils in Florida. Basic information (Table 1) and information on disease and yield (Table 2) are provided in the tables below. Yields are an average of plant cane, first and second ratoon. Numbers in the table 2 represent actual yield and number in parentheses is the percent difference from commercial checks, CP 89-2143 in muck and CP 78-1628 in sand soil, planted in same trial.

### **Abbreviations:**

- **Tonnage:** Sugarcane biomass yield in tons/acre
  - **CRS:** Commercial Recoverable Sucrose (lbs of sugar/ton of cane)
  - **TSA:** Tons of sugar per acre
  - **Economic index:** Profitability based on crop value after deducting harvesting and transportation cost
  - **Diseases:** SCMV, Sugar Cane Mosaic Virus; RSD, Ratoon Stunting Disease; SCYLV, Sugar Cane Yellow Leaf Virus
- R=Resistant; MR=Moderately resistant; MS=Moderately susceptible; S=Susceptible
- **Bru1 gene:** + is present; - is absent

Table 1

Basic Information	
Release date	June-2012
Soil type	Muck and Sand
Parents	CL 87-2882 x CL 93-2679
Freeze tolerance	Moderate
Flowering	Light to moderate beginning in mid-December
Best features	Resistant or moderately resistant to almost all sugarcane diseases in Florida. High tonnage
Limiting features	Low sugar on muck (best sugar late season)
Other issues	Light ring spot, light to heavy cold banding

Table 2

Yield and disease information	
Trait	CP 05-1201 (Yields compared to CP 89-2143 in muck and CP 78-1628 in sand)
Tonnage	Muck=72.3 (+21%), Sand=41.5 (+4%)
CRS	Muck=232.2 (-2%), Sand=+1%
TSA	Muck=8.5 (+18%), sand=4.9 (+6%)
Economic Index	Muck=\$1309 (+16%), Sand=\$712 (+7%)
Fiber	10.3%
Brown rust	R
<i>Bru1</i>	+
Orange rust	MR
Leaf scald	MR
Smut	R
SCMV	R
RSD	R
SCYLV	S



CPCL 05-1201 in early growth in muck soil



CPCL 05-1201 in late growth in muck soil



CPCL 05-1201 top with auricles



CPCL 05-1201 bud



CPCL 05-1201 internode cross-section (diameter compared with quarter dollar)