

**CP 10-2195**

Sugarcane cultivar ‘CP 10-2195’ was released in 2018 for 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 check, CL 88-4730 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-2018
Soil type	Sand
Parents	CP 01-2390 x Poly 07-04
Freeze tolerance	Moderate
Flowering	Usually, no flowering during typical growth season
Best features	Resistant or moderately resistant to all major sugarcane diseases in Florida
Limiting features	Low early sugar
Other issues	Light to moderate ring spot; light to moderate rust mite and light lace bug infestations

Table 2

Yield and disease information	
Trait	CP 10-2195 (Yields compared to CL 88-4730 in sand)
Tonnage	+13%
CRS	+2%
TSA	+17%
Economic Index	+22%
Fiber	9.10
Brown rust	R
<i>Bru1</i>	+
Orange rust	MR
Leaf scald	R
Smut	R
SCMV	R
RSD	R
SCYLV	R



CP 10-2195 at early growth stage in sandy soil



CP 10-2195 at late growth stage in sandy soil



CP 10-2195 bud



CP 10-2195 internode cross-section (diameter compared to quarter dollar)



CP 10-2195 top with auricles



CP 10-2195 ligule