

# ANNUAL SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURAL DATA FOR THE SUGARCANE CROP 1958-59

By J. L. du TOIT and K. E. F. ALEXANDER

The *Special Census of Sugarcane Plantations* 1958-59, which is the main source of information for this report, unlike previous years when only European growers were included, now deals with the returns from all races. Other sources of information on which this report is based include:—

- (a) Survey of Cane Production by the Sugar Industry Central Board.
- (b) Annual Summary of Laboratory Reports by Chs. G. M. Perk.
- (c) Annual Weather Reports from the Experiment Station.
- (d) Fertilizer Traders' Association data submitted to the Experiment Station.

### Rainfall and Yield

The rainfall for the year ending 31st May 1958, was 50.43 inches or more than 12 inches above normal and this rainfall would have a major effect on the 1958-59 crop. The crop would however, also have been affected by the rainfall of the previous year which totalled 48.88 inches. The crop, therefore, went through two most excellent rainfall years and the average yield of cane was an all time record of 37.1 tons cane per acre for all races or approximately 38.8 tons cane per acre for Europeans.

In Table 1 the average yield obtained by Europeans in the Industry and the average rainfall are given since 1942.

TABLE 1

Year	Yield in Tons Cane Per Acre	Rainfall in Inches
1942	25.5	34.09
1943	30.9	48.94
1944	29.1	38.60
1945	25.7	41.10
1946	22.0	27.06
1947	24.5	34.15
1948	26.8	39.25
1949	24.7	31.45
1950	26.4	38.92
1951	23.3	25.42
1952	26.3	36.40
1953	28.8	33.80
1954	32.5	39.08
1955	34.3	47.24
1956	31.6	38.33
1957	36.1	38.88
1958	38.8	50.43
1959	34.2*	33.34
1960	34.5†	35.66

\*Central Board data  
†Central Board estimate

Table 1 shows clearly how dependent our crop is on rainfall and also that during recent years the basic yield independent of rainfall has increased very appreciably. The latter increase is due to better varieties and better agricultural practices, mainly the much larger amounts of fertilizers now commonly applied. With the present restrictions being forced on the Industry the quantities of fertilizer used are likely to be reduced fairly drastically and the amounts of old ratoons grown will increase.

These two facts will jointly make for lower yields unless restriction can be overcome soon.

In addition to total rainfall, rainfall distribution also has an important bearing on crop yield. In Table 2 the rainfall distribution for the year 1st June 1957 to 31st May 1958 is given as well as the normal rainfall distribution.

TABLE 2

	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
This period ..	0.31	1.34	1.10	7.15	6.17	3.93
Normal ..	1.45	1.07	1.40	2.59	3.54	4.23

  

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May
This period ..	4.17	9.26	7.25	2.80	6.45	0.50
Normal ..	4.70	4.15	4.76	5.26	2.66	2.12

There was a normal winter drought and several floods occurred during the year but on the whole the rainfall was well distributed. From the beginning of September to the end of April the rainfall was only badly deficient during March 1958 but then the cane benefited from the excellent if somewhat excessive rains of January and February.

In spite of the high rainfall, the mean temperature for the year, 69.7°F, was 1.0° above normal. Heat and moisture created excellent conditions for cane growth. Temperatures were particularly high during September and October and again during May and this helped to extend the normal growing period of the crop.

### Group Yields and Areas

During the year 1958-59 the Industry crushed 10,257,876 tons of cane to make a record amount of sugar of 1,128,187 tons. The *Special Census of Sugarcane Plantations* 1958-59, although now dealing with all races and covering 2,010 individual returns only accounts for 9,611,890 tons of cane or 93.7 per cent of the total crop. Consequently the area under cane on the 30th April 1959 amounting to 521,544 acres and the total area harvested, 258,979 may also be assumed to be 93.7 per cent of the actual total. These adjustments will be made and the areas then compared with the returns from the Central Board which appear to be complete in this respect although they do not deal with the different varieties and ratoons.

In Table 3 the yields and total areas are given as obtained from the Census adjusted data and the Central Board returns:

TABLE 3

	Special Census	Central Board
Tons cane per acre .. .. .	37.1	36.9
Area in acres harvested .. .. .	276,390	278,174
Area under cane cultivation 30th April, 1959 .. .. .	556,607	591,872

The Central Board data further enable us to give the average yields and percentage production for the various groups comprising the Industry. The data for 1958-59 are given in Table 4.

TABLE 4

	Yield per acre	Per cent of crop	Per cent of Area Harvested
European planters .. .. .	38.2	64.6	62.5
European Miller-cum- planter* .. .. .	39.7	26.6	24.7
Indian Planters .. .. .	25.2	6.6	9.7
Bantu Planters .. .. .	26.0	2.2	3.1

\*Includes Glendale Miller-cum-planter

#### Variety and Yield

In the following table the yields of the more popular and newer varieties are given.

TABLE 5

	Area cut	Yield T.C.A.
Co.331 .. .. .	58,681	32.4
N:Co.310 .. .. .	134,400	39.3
N:Co.339 .. .. .	11,809	40.1
N:Co.293 .. .. .	11,530	42.7
N:Co.376 .. .. .	9,099	47.4
N:Co.292 .. .. .	7,821	40.8

N:Co.376 has given really outstanding results compared with other varieties. Admittedly the fact that there will be more plant cane and early ratoons in the case of N:Co.376 compared with Co.331 and N:Co.310 will favour it, but its superiority is also revealed in the following table which is based on plant cane only.

TABLE 6

	Plant Cane Yield T.C.A.
Co.331 .. .. .	35.6
N:Co.310 .. .. .	42.6
N:Co.339 .. .. .	42.5
N:Co.293 .. .. .	47.2
N:Co.376 .. .. .	48.5
N:Co.292 .. .. .	43.0

Table VII gives the percentage areas cut as well as the percentage areas under plant cane for the different varieties.

TABLE 7

	Per cent area cut 1958-59	Per cent area under plant cane April 1958	Per cent area under plant cane April 1959
Co.331 .. .. .	22.7	12.8	10.1
N:Co.310 .. .. .	51.9	41.7	40.2
N:Co.339 .. .. .	4.6	7.0	6.8
N:Co.293 .. .. .	4.5	9.0	6.9
N:Co.376 .. .. .	33.5	18.0	25.9
N:Co.292 .. .. .	3.0	9.4	6.7

The rapidly increasing popularity of N:Co.376 is very evident from this table. Comparing the area under plant cane on April 1958 with April 1959 shows that N:Co.376 has increased at the expense of all other varieties. The spectacular rise in area under N:Co.376 seems well warranted from the yield results obtained.

#### Yields from Different Areas

This year for the first time on record there has not been a single district with a yield of less than 30 tons cane per acre and the yields from the different districts show a smaller variation than normal. There has been a levelling up of yields with some of the poorer districts having increased their yields compared with the previous year while some of the top yielding districts have shown a slight fall in yield.

Most gratifying are the yield increases from Port Shepstone, Umzinto and Eshowe while the following districts had yields in excess of 40 tons cane per acre: Lower Umfolozi and Piet Retief. In the case of Piet Retief the yield has fallen, however, from 43.5 tons cane per acre in 1957 to 40.7 in 1958, while it was as high as 49.8 in 1955.

The following table gives the yields for the Industry and its main sub-divisions.

TABLE 8

	Average Yield 1943-47	Average Yield 1948-52	Average Yield 1953-57	Average Yield 1958
South Coast .. .. .	21.4	19.7	23.5	30.5
North Coast .. .. .	29.2	27.3	33.5	38.1
Zululand .. .. .	26.7	27.0	36.5	39.5
Industry .. .. .	26.4	25.5	32.6	37.1

#### Plant Cane and Ratoons

Of a total area of 521,544 acres under cane on the 30th April, 1955, as given by the *Special Census* the following areas were under plant cane and ratoons:

TABLE 9

	Area in Acres	Per cent of area under cane
Plant cane .. .. .	140,031	26.8
First ratoon .. .. .	125,834	24.1
Second ratoon .. .. .	116,092	22.3
Third ratoon .. .. .	86,736	16.6
Fourth ratoon .. .. .	37,320	7.2
Other ratoons .. .. .	15,531	3.0
Total under cane .. .. .	521,544	100.0

There has been a decided tendency for the number of older ratoons to increase during recent years. Thus on the 30th April 1956 the area under third, fourth and older ratoons was only 14.9 per cent of the total area under cane but on the 30th April 1959 it was 26.8 per cent.

Once again there is a marked fall in yield from plant cane to third ratoons. The yield from older ratoons appear to increase again, but this is simply due to the fact that relatively small areas of the best fields are left to fourth and older ratoons. Table 10 shows the yields obtained from plant cane and ratoons.

TABLE 10

	Tons cane per acre
Plant cane .. .. .	42.3
First ratoon .. .. .	37.6
Second ratoon .. .. .	34.6
Third ratoon .. .. .	32.8
Fourth ratoon .. .. .	34.3
Older ratoons .. .. .	37.3

**Fertilizer Used**

During 1959 the Industry used the following amounts of fertilizer:

	Tons
Mixtures .. .. .	33,805
Nitrogenous straight fertilizer ..	25,879
Phosphatic .. .. .	17,419
Potassic .. .. .	15,930

Fertilizer usage during recent years is reflected by the following tables.

TABLE 11

	1951	1954	1957	1959
Tons N .. .. .	2,135	4,516	6,875	11,324
Tons P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> .. .. .	6,526	6,004	3,415	5,980
Tons K <sub>2</sub> O .. .. .	842	2,183	7,389	12,721

TABLE 12

	1951	1956	1959
Tons cane produced ..	4,805,249	8,005,990	9,123,396
Lbs. N applied per ton cane	0.80	1.46	2.48
Lbs. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> applied per ton cane	2.72	1.20	1.31
Lbs. K <sub>2</sub> O applied per ton cane	0.35	1.14	2.79

S.A.S.A. Experiment Station,  
MOUNT EDGECOMBE.  
13th March, 1961.

During 1959 there has been a further increase in the use of fertilizers of all types.

**Irrigation**

According to Central Board data there were on the 31st May 1960, 72,463 acres of cane under irrigation out of a total of 616,013 acres under cane or 11.8 per cent. The increase in area under irrigation from the previous year was 9,772 acres. The main areas where irrigation was increased were: Pongola, Umfolozi, Empangeni, Felixton and Tongaat.

Practically every acre of the 15,370 acres of cane at Pongola is under irrigation, while at Nkweleni 9,228 acres out of 9,480 acres of cane are under irrigation.

The following table reveals the extent of irrigation in the Industry on the 31st May, 1960.

TABLE 13

	Area under cane	Area under irrigation	Per cent under irrigation
European growers ..	388,919	48,830	12.6
Miller-cum-planter ..	147,233	22,938	15.8
Indian growers ..	60,364	695	1.1
Bantu growers ..	19,497	—	—
Total Industry ..	616,013	72,463	11.8

European growers now have more than twice as much land under irrigation as the miller-cum-planter group. The latter group, however, still has the highest percentage land under irrigation.

## YIELDS OF CANE HARVESTED BY DISTRICTS (EUROPEAN PLANTERS ONLY)

Compiled from Union Department of Census Returns

DISTRICT	TONS CANE PER ACRE												
	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958*
PORT SHEPSTONE .. .. .	19.26	22.68	21.45	19.42	19.24	19.44	16.33	17.94	21.60	22.44	21.4	27.5	30.8
UMZINTO .. .. .	17.59	19.70	22.13	19.76	18.63	17.60	20.48	21.69	24.96	22.22	21.3	27.5	30.6
DURBAN, UMLAZI, ETC. .. .. .	19.05	20.47	20.69	18.66	21.16	18.03	20.47	20.21	22.33	25.10	23.5	29.7	30.1
<b>Total South of Umgeni River .. .. .</b>	18.01	20.12	21.79	19.48	19.23	17.90	20.03	20.99	23.94	22.84	21.8	28.0	30.5
Ratio to 1926 (=100) .. .. .	97.67	109.11	118.18	105.64	104.28	97.07	108.62	113.83	129.83	123.86	118.2	151.8	165.4
INANDA AND NEW HANOVER .. .. .	27.20	30.42	31.58	29.10	28.36	26.38	29.92	33.55	34.21	37.92	36.2	40.2	39.6
LOWER TUGELA .. .. .	22.77	24.90	27.78	28.85	27.66	23.33	28.20	30.25	31.97	34.2	30.4	35.6	37.6
<b>Total for North Coast between the     Umgeni and Tugela Rivers .. .. .</b>	24.23	26.72	29.03	26.92	27.85	24.23	28.67	31.13	32.54	35.20	32.1	36.8	38.1
Ratio to 1926 (=100) .. .. .	130.20	143.58	155.99	144.65	149.60	130.20	154.06	167.27	174.85	189.15	172.5	197.7	204.7
<b>Total for Natal South of the Tugela .. .. .</b>	21.90	24.43	26.41	24.23	24.84	21.97	25.68	27.59	29.60	30.86	28.6	33.9	35.7
Ratio to 1926 (=100) .. .. .	118.06	131.70	142.37	130.62	133.91	118.46	138.44	148.73	159.57	166.36	154.2	182.7	192.5
MTUNZINI .. .. .	18.02	22.01	25.47	24.11	26.62	21.74	24.73	30.85	35.96	35.28	32.3	35.5	36.0
ESHOWE .. .. .	20.27	21.35	24.34	23.13	26.42	21.59	23.77	25.96	30.61	30.86	29.5	34.5	38.2
LOWER UMFOLOZI .. .. .	25.83	27.39	30.11	27.45	31.57	26.72	27.93	29.23	39.05	44.97	40.1	42.2	42.5
HLABISA .. .. .	23.68	25.64	27.52	25.75	31.51	35.88	36.70	40.00	40.02	40.74	36.9	39.5	38.3
PIET RETIEF .. .. .	39.16	38.15	48.11	39.52	40.21	32.79	33.32	39.89	41.90	49.76	47.0	43.5	40.4
<b>Total North of the Tugela .. .. .</b>	22.15	24.54	27.46	25.49	29.05	25.47	27.27	30.60	37.08	39.43	36.2	39.1	39.3
Ratio to 1926 (=100) .. .. .	92.95	109.98	115.23	106.97	121.91	106.88	114.44	128.41	155.60	165.46	151.9	164.1	164.9
<b>GRAND TOTAL FOR REPUBLIC .. .. .</b>	21.99	24.47	26.80	24.70	26.41	23.28	26.29	28.75	32.53	34.27	31.6	36.1	37.1
Ratio to 1926 (=100) .. .. .	107.58	119.72	131.12	120.84	129.21	113.89	128.62	140.66	159.15	167.66	154.6	176.6	181.5
Rainfall of all Districts (inches) .. .. . (Average from 54 centres, year ending 31st May)	27.06	34.15	39.25	31.45	38.92	25.42	36.40	33.88	39.08	47.24	38.33	48.88	50.43

\*1958 Returns are for Planters of All Races.

## AREA OF CANE HARVESTED AND YIELDS BY DISTRICTS (ALL RACES) 1958-1959

Compiled from Union Department of Census Returns

DISTRICTS	Co.301		Co.331		N:Co.310		N:Co.339		N:Co.293		Other varieties		Totals	
	Acres	Tons/ acre	Acres	Tons/ acre	Acres	Tons/ acre	Acres	Tons/ acre	Acres	Tons/ acre	Acres	Tons/ acre	Acres	Tons/ acre
PORT SHEPSTONE .. .. .	268	26.5	2,011	26.3	3,430	31.2	440	32.5	403	36.8	582	40.9	7,134	30.8
UMZINTO .. .. .	4,775	22.1	12,696	29.6	8,826	32.0	1,210	38.6	1,366	38.6	2,550	38.0	31,423	30.6
DURBAN, UMLAZI, ETC. .. .. .	503	28.2	4,380	21.5	5,044	36.5	176	40.6	298	48.7	341	27.4	10,742	30.1
<b>Total South of Umgeni River .. .. .</b>	<b>5,546</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>19,087</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>17,300</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>3,473</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>49,299</b>	<b>30.5</b>
INANDA AND NEW HANOVER .. .. .	5,519	30.2	7,520	37.5	10,719	42.0	1,965	49.6	545	50.6	2,690	45.6	28,958	39.6
LOWER TUGELA .. .. .	6,359	27.2	15,490	35.7	37,816	38.7	4,302	39.1	6,160	42.7	10,395	39.1	80,522	37.6
<b>Total North Coast between Umgeni and Tugela Rivers .. .. .</b>	<b>11,878</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>23,010</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>48,535</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>6,267</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>6,705</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>13,085</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>109,480</b>	<b>38.1</b>
<b>Total for Natal South of the Tugela ..</b>	<b>17,424</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>42,097</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>65,835</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>8,093</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>8,772</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>16,558</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>158,779</b>	<b>35.7</b>
MTUNZINI .. .. .	495	26.3	6,470	30.0	19,207	37.6	1,298	29.1	695	35.0	2,913	44.5	31,070	36.0
ESHOWE .. .. .	338	30.6	3,105	28.8	8,571	40.0	287	47.9	1,574	46.7	350	39.8	14,225	38.2
LOWER UMFOLOZI .. .. .	1,663	32.1	5,629	38.6	25,247	43.7	1,5223	43.3	242	41.3	1,214	49.9	35,518	42.5
HLABISA .. .. .	692	29.1	1,281	31.6	7,531	40.5	561	37.5	53	64.3	473	34.3	10,59	238.3
PIET RETIEF .. .. .	210	30.9	98	42.0	8,009	40.3	47	35.2	194	42.0	229	53.0	8,787	40.4
<b>Total North of Tugela .. .. .</b>	<b>3,398</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>16,584</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>68,565</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>3,716</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>2,759</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>5,179</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>100,200</b>	<b>39.3</b>
<b>TOTAL FOR REPUBLIC .. .. .</b>	<b>20,822</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>58,681</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>134,400</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>11,809</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>11,530</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>21,737</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>258,979</b>	<b>37.1</b>

## YIELDS OF CANE HARVESTED BY DISTRICTS (EUROPEAN PLANTERS ONLY)

Compiled from Union Department of Census Returns

DISTRICT	PER CENT OF TOTAL TONNAGE												
	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
PORT SHEPSTONE .. .. .	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.7	2.3
UMZINTO .. .. .	13.9	12.8	13.5	12.2	10.6	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.2	9.6	9.2	9.6	10.0
DURBAN, UMLAZI, ETC. .. .. .	3.9	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.4
<b>Total South of Umgeni River .. .. .</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.6</b>
INANDA AND NEW HANOVER .. .. .	16.4	17.1	15.7	15.6	12.1	13.5	12.5	12.4	10.7	11.8	13.1	11.1	11.9
LOWER TUGELA .. .. .	27.9	28.7	28.2	28.3	30.8	28.4	31.4	30.7	29.4	28.8	27.6	29.2	31.5
<b>Total for North Coast between the     Umgeni and Tugela Rivers .. .. .</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>43.4</b>
<b>Total for Natal South of the Tugela ..</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>59.0</b>
MTUNZINI .. .. .	9.6	10.3	11.5	12.1	12.8	10.9	12.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.1	11.5	11.7
ESHOWE .. .. .	5.7	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.7
LOWER UMFOLOZI .. .. .	16.6	16.2	16.7	16.2	18.1	17.5	15.8	16.0	18.4	19.6	19.8	18.3	15.7
HLABISA .. .. .	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.0	3.8	6.8	6.4	6.4	5.7	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.6
PIET RETIEF .. .. .	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.9	2.0	2.7	4.8	3.7
<b>Total North of the Tugela .. .. .</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>41.0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL FOR THE UNION ..</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*1958 Returns are for Planters of All Races.

## YIELDS OF CANE HARVESTED BY DISTRICTS (EUROPEANS ONLY)

Compiled from Union Department of Census Returns

DISTRICT	YIELD OF CANE IN TONS										
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
PORT SHEPSTONE .. .. .	78,890	82,825	80,330	83,333	90,643	68,794	86,716	81,398	83,442	132,198	219,884
UMZINTO .. .. .	624,009	555,307	537,457	551,033	559,063	590,796	639,718	648,621	584,393	729,745	960,401
DURBAN, UMLAZI, ETC. .. .. .	152,668	179,668	189,824	168,492	184,476	195,109	230,829	215,771	231,968	272,401	323,474
<b>Total South of Umgeni River</b> .. .. .	859,287	815,305	810,614	770,168	184,559	854,609	957,262	945,790	899,803	1,341,344	1,503,759
Ratio to 1926 (=100) .. .. .	192.7	178.9	181.8	172.76	182.71	191.69	214.72	212.15	201.83	254.44	337.30
INANDA AND NEW HANOVER .. .. .	722,790	709,790	616,033	602,855	625,034	678,481	668,879	798,168	833,382	841,706	1,146,097
LOWER TUGELA .. .. .	1,299,218	1,287,492	1,563,652	1,274,693	1,575,747	1,677,077	1,840,007	1,943,182	1,748,607	2,214,309	3,026,061
<b>Total for North Coast between the Umgeni and Tugela Rivers</b> .. .. .	2,021,495	1,997,282	2,179,685	1,877,548	2,200,781	2,355,558	2,508,886	2,741,350	2,581,989	3,056,015	4,172,158
Ratio to 1926 (=100) .. .. .	244.1	241.2	263.2	226.72	265.75	284.44	302.96	331.29	311.78	368.94	503.80
<b>Total for Natal South of the Tugela</b> .. .. .	2,880,782	2,812,587	2,990,299	2,647,716	3,015,340	3,210,167	3,466,149	3,687,140	3,481,792	4,190,359	5,675,917
Ratio to 1926 (=100) .. .. .	226.1	220.8	234.7	207.83	236.69	251.98	272.08	289.43	273.30	328.93	445.54
MTUNZINI .. .. .	529,967	649,090	652,558	490,409	606,817	722,561	821,665	887,342	769,493	872,548	1,119,888
ESHOWE .. .. .	266,752	273,448	318,883	244,590	273,070	285,158	341,815	351,903	334,252	397,654	543,716
LOWER UMFOLOZI .. .. .	771,913	734,567	919,627	782,050	793,977	873,521	1,149,718	1,320,074	1,256,746	1,387,036	1,511,031
HLABISA .. .. .	145,318	158,309	192,248	304,745	321,455	346,711	356,657	369,043	333,091	372,306	406,176
PIET RETIEF .. .. .	17,511	14,937	10,858	11,442	5,598	17,750	117,962	132,555	169,937	366,354	355,162
<b>Total North of the Tugela</b> .. .. .	1,731,461	1,730,351	2,094,174	1,833,236	2,000,907	2,245,701	2,787,817	3,060,917	2,863,519	3,395,908	3,935,973
Ratio to 1926 (=100) .. .. .	190.5	190.4	230.5	201.75	220.21	247.14	306.80	336.86	315.13	373.72	433.16
<b>GRAND TOTAL FOR THE REPUBLIC</b> .. .. .	4,612,243	4,542,938	5,084,473	4,480,952	5,016,337	5,455,868	6,253,966	6,748,057	6,345,311	7,586,267	9,611,890
Ratio to 1926 (=100) .. .. .	211.3	208.1	233.0	205.30	229.83	249.97	286.53	309.17	290.72	347.58	440.38

\*1958 Returns are for Planters of All Races.

**AREA OF CANE HARVESTED AND YIELDS FOR DIFFERENT VARIETIES AND RATOONS**  
**(ALL RACES) 1958-1959**

Compiled from Union Department of Census Returns

VARIETY	PLANT CANE		FIRST RATOON		SECOND RATOON		THIRD RATOON		FOURTH RATOON		OTHER RATOONS		TOTAL	
	Acres	Tons/Acre	Acres	Tons/Acre	Acres	Tons/Acre	Acres	Tons/Acre	Acres	Tons/Acre	Acres	Tons/Acre	Acres	Tons/Acre
Co.301 .. .. .	1,270	30.1	3,185	31.8	6,954	28.2	7,037	25.5	1,511	22.2	865	24.7	20,822	27.4
Co.331 .. .. .	11,959	35.6	13,245	33.1	20,532	31.9	10,287	29.9	2,166	29.8	492	24.5	58,681	32.4
N:Co.310 .. .. .	31,752	42.6	32,164	39.7	31,703	38.0	26,014	36.3	9,132	38.1	3,635	43.2	134,400	39.3
N:Co.339 .. .. .	4,478	42.5	5,143	40.4	1,650	37.5	341	26.7	158	21.1	39	35.4	11,809	40.1
N:Co.293 .. .. .	6,318	47.2	3,740	37.9	1,052	33.0	331	41.4	84	41.7	5	22.2	11,530	42.7
N:Co.376 .. .. .	7,768	48.5	1,050	42.1	149	37.2	87	35.1	45	40.4	—	—	9,099	47.4
N:Co.292 .. .. .	5,449	43.0	1,661	38.6	447	31.8	55	40.7	209	22.5	—	—	7,821	40.8
Other Varieties .. .. .	596	41.7	2,275	33.8	794	20.1	586	19.0	387	26.0	179	13.6	4,817	29.4
<b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>	<b>69,590</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>62,463</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>63,281</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>44,738</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>13,692</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>5,215</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>258,979</b>	<b>37.1</b>