CSIR CROP VARIETIES RELEASED AND REGISTERED IN GHANA

CASSAVA Manihot esculenta Crantz:
Name of Variety - Afisiafi
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - Petiole colour: light green
Mature leaf: green
Branching: open branching
Outer skin of the root: pale reddish brown
Root spread: horizontal
Cooking ability: not poundable
Wider adaptation
Young stem: light green
Mature stem colour: greenish brown
Tuber texture: rough
Shape: cylindrical

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - Maturity period: 12 to 15 months
Mean root yield: 28 -35 t/ha
Total root dry matter: 32%
Used for starch, gari and flour
Tolerant to Cassava Mosaic Virus (CMV)

Preferred Ecology - All agro-ecologies in Ghana

Name of Variety: Abasafitaa
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) – Relatively short in height
Low branching
Wide open canopy
Profuse flowing
Colour of mature leaf: greyish green
Root tuber: long horizontal
Outer skin colour: dark greyish
Inner skin colour: light greyish
Petiole colour: light greyish
Mature stem colour: greyish
Interval between the branching: short

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - Maturity period: 12-15 months
Mean root yield: 29-35t/ha
Total root dry matter: 35%
Used for starch, gari and flour
Tolerant to Cassave Mosaic Virus (CMV)

Preferred Ecology - Coastal Savannah Forest
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Variety:</th>
<th>Tek-Banky:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) –</td>
<td>Leaf colour: light green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mature leaf colour: dark green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Petiole colour: green and purple</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stem colour: light brown</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level of branching : &gt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Root tuber: cream</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Texture: smooth</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Position: horizontal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Neck length: long</td>
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<tr>
<td>Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -</td>
<td>Maturity period: 12-15 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mean root yield: 30-40t/ha</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total root dry matter: 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Used for fufu, gari and “Ampesi”</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Susceptible to Cassava Mosaic Virus (CMV)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Preferred Ecology – | Forest/Forest Savannah Transition |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Variety:</th>
<th>Nyeri-Kobga</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) –</td>
<td>Has a rough storage root surface texture, but has no constrictions on storage root</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - | Fresh root yields 17-29t/ha and have high yield both 8 and 12 MAP. |
| | Roots are not poundable during dry season. |
| | Recommended for Tua Zaafi, gari, flour and starch. |

| Preferred Ecology - | Guinea Savannah |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Variety:</th>
<th>Eskamay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) –</td>
<td>Has a rough storage root texture, but has no constrictions on storage root.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stem colour is greenish grey.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - | Fresh roots yields 16-23t/ha and have high yield at both 8 and 12 MAP. |
| | Has high gari swelling ability. Roots are not poundable during the dry season. |
Name of Variety: Fil-Ndiakong

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) –

Has a smooth storage root surface texture, with root constrictions. Stem colour is brownish grey.

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

Fresh roots yield 16-19t/ha and have high yield at 8 MAP than 12 MAP, therefore is an early variety. High dry matter but small root sizes. Recommended for Tuo-Zaafi, gari, flour and starch. Roots are not poundable during the dry season. Boiled roots have sweet taste.

Preferred Ecology -

Guinea Savannah

Name of Variety: Nkabom

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -

Young stem colour: green; Petiole: purple; Mature stem colour: silver green; Branching habit: intermediate; Tuber shape: conical (long); Outer colour: dark brown

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

Maturity period: 12-15 months; Mean root yield: 28-32 t/ha; Total root dry matter: 32%; Used for starch and fufu; Tolerant to Cassava Mosaic Virus (CMV).

Preferred Ecology -

Coastal Savannah, Forest, Forest-Savannah Transition

Name of Variety: IFAD

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -

Young stem colour: green; Petiole: purple;
Mature stem colour: silver green; Branching habit: high; Tuber shape: conical (long); Outer colour: dark brown;

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
Maturity period: 12-15 months; Mean root yield: 30-35 t/ha; Total root dry matter: 30%; Used for starch and fufu; Tolerant to Cassava Mosaic Virus (CMV).

Preferred Ecology -
Coastal Savannah, Forest, Forest-Savannah Transition.

Name of Variety -
CRI- Otuhia

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
Petiole colour: yellowish green, Stem colour: grey, Mean height: 189 cm, Root skin colour: brown

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
Potential yield: 35 t/ha, Dry matter: 39%, Tolerant to Cassava Mosaic Virus (CMV), Good for starch and flour production.

Preferred Ecology -
Forest, coastal and forest-savannah transition.

Name of Variety:
CRI- Agbelifia

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
Petiole colour: purple, Stem colour: greyish brown, Growth habit: no branching, Root skin colour: greyish yellow

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
Potential yield: 50.8 t/ha, 24.4% starch, Good for starch and gari production.

Preferred Ecology -
Forest, coastal and forest-savannah transition.
Name of Variety: CRI Essam Bankye

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
Petiole colour: purple, Stem colour: greyish brown, Growth habit: no branching, Root skin colour: greyish yellow

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
Potential yield 49t/ha, 19.8% starch and good for floor

Preferred Ecology -
Forest, coastal and forest- savannah transition.

Name of Variety: CRI - Bankye Hemaa

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
Petiole colour: purple, Stem colour: brownish orange, Branching habit: low branching, Root skin colour: greyish orange

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
Potential yield: 48 t/ha, 21% starch Good for fufu and bakery products.

Preferred Ecology -
Forest, coastal and forest- savannah transition.

Name of Variety - CRI-Doku Duade

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
Petiole colour: yellowish green, Stem colour: light brown, Branching habit: intermediate branching, Root skin colour: light orange

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
Potential yield: 45 t/ha, 24% starch and good starch production.

Preferred Ecology -
Forest, coastal and forest- savannah transition.
Name of Variety - Capevars Bankye

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
Green young and old leaves, Purplish petioles. 1-9 leaf lobes per petiole. Young stem is green with purplish stripes. Mature stem is light brown, and may produce 3-5 tiers of branches. Height of first branching may be 120cm and above. Roots: The skin is dark brown, the rind is light purple, and the flesh is white. Roots are relatively cylindrical in shape, with distinct neck. The plant grows vigorously and closes canopy within 3-4 months. It is also resistant to the Cassava Mosaic Virus (CMV).

Value for Cultivation
Maturity: Quite early maturing, within 8-12 months, but can remain in the soil up to 18 months. High yielding (20-64 t/ha). Roots are mealy all year round. Besides it is relatively sweet, hence it is highly preferred for fufu and 'ampesi'. Starch yield is relatively high (above 25%). It is recommended for food uses (fufu 'ampesi', gari, flour, 'agbelima') and for industrial starch production.

Preferred Ecology -
Savanna transitional, deciduous forest Evergreen rain forest

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Name of Variety - Bankye Botan

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
The young leaves are purplish in colour, the older leaves are green, while the petioles are light green. There may be 1-9 leaf lobes per petiole. Young stem is light green, but the mature stem is greyish, and may produce up to 4 tiers of branches. Height of first branching is usually above 150cm. Roots: The skin is dark grey, while the rind is light grey, and the flesh is white. Roots are relatively
conical in shape, and they cluster around the base of the plant. The rind is quite thick, and may crack when harvesting is delayed beyond 15 months. It flowers and produces seeds profusely.

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - It matures within 9-12 months but can stay in the soil up to 15 months. Root yield is between 20 - 60 t/ha depending on the growing conditions. Roots are mealy only for a short period during the dry season. It is recommended for processing into gari, 'agbelima', flour for bread and pastries, kokonte, and for industrial starch production.

**Preferred Ecology** - Savanna transitional, deciduous forest, Evergreen rain forest

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**Name of Variety** - CRI-Ampong

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - Petiole colour: purple
Stem colour: greyish brown
Mean height: 219.5cm
Root skin colour: deep brown

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - Potential yield: 45t/ha;
Dry matter: 36%
Resistant to cassava Mosaic Virus (CMV)
Good for flour, starch and pondable

**Preferred Ecology** - Forest coastal and forest savanna transition

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**Name of Variety** - CRI-Broni Bankye

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - Petiole colour: yellowish green
Stem colour: Light brown
Mean height: 210.5cm
Root skin colour: brown
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Variety</th>
<th>Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)</th>
<th>Preferred Ecology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| CRI – Sika Bankye | Potential yield: 40t/ha  
Dry matter: 33%  
Tolerant to cassava Mosaic Virus (CMV)  
Good for floor, starch and bakery products. | Forest coastal and forest savanna transition |
| CRI – Duade Kpakpa | Potential Yield: 40-60 t/ha  
Dry matter: 37%  
Resistant to CMD  
Used for fufu, flour, starch, industrial alcohol | Coastal and forest savannah transition |
| CRI-Amansan Bankye | | |

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)**

| CRI – Sika Bankye | Petiole colour: yellowish green  
Stem colour: greyish brown,  
Mean height: 205cm  
Root skin colour: brown |
|----------------|------------------------|
| CRI – Duade Kpakpa | Petiole colour: Red with green  
Stem colour: light brown  
Plant Shape: open  
Root skin colour: Light brown  
Cortex colour: cream  
Pulp colour: cream |
| CRI-Amansan Bankye | Petiole colour: Purple  
Stem colour: light brown |
**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**

Potential Yield: 40-57 t/ha  
Dry matter: 38%  
Resistant to CMD  
Used for flour and other bakery products

**Preferred Ecology -**

Forest coastal and Forest Savannah transition

**Name of Variety -**

CRI- AGRA Bankye

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

Petoile colour: Purple  
Stem colour: light brown  
Plant Shape: Compact  
Root skin colour: Light brown  
Cortex colour: cream  
Pulp colour: cream

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**

Potential Yield: 35-60 t/ha  
Dry matter: 32%  
Resistant to CMD  
Used for starch and flour

**Preferred Ecology -**

Forest and Coastal Savannah

**Name of Variety -**

CRI-Dudze

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

Petoile colour: Reddish green  
Stem colour: dark brown  
Plant Shape: Umbrella  
Root skin colour: Light brown  
Cortex colour: cream  
Pulp colour: white

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**

Potential Yield: 35-50 t/ha  
Dry matter: 38%  
Resistant to CMD
**Name of Variety -**

CRI-Arabopa

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

- Petoile colour: Purple
- Stem colour: dark brown
- Plant Shape: Compact
- Root skin colour: Light brown
- Cortex colour: cream
- Pulp colour: cream

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**

- Potential Yield: 30-45 t/ha
- Dry matter: 40%
- Resistant to CMD
- Used for Hi-starch

**Preferred Ecology -**

Forest and Coastal Savannah

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**Name of Variety -**

CRI-Lamesese

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

- Petoile colour: Purple
- Stem colour: dark brown
- Plant Shape: Umbrella
- Root skin colour: Light brown
- Cortex colour: cream
- Pulp colour: yellow

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**

- Potential Yield: 40-50 t/ha
- Dry matter: 39%
- Resistant to CMD
- Used for fufu, flour and Beta-Carotene

**Preferred Ecology -**

Forest and Coastal Savannah
## COCOYAM Xanthosoma Sagittilium (L) Schott

### Name of Variety -
- **Akyede (SW 011)**

### Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
- **Structure:** erect,
- **Leaf:** Green, Purple leaf margin, Sagittate. Lamina: Ovoid, triangular basal lobe & deep sinus,
- **Petiole:** Deep green, Base of Petiole: Purple,
- **Stem (corm):** Purple,
- **Colour of cormel skin:** Purple,
- **Colour of cormel flesh:** Purple,
- **Flowering:** Rare,
- **Maturity:** Late maturing (12-15 months)

### Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
- **Potential Yield:** 7.6 mt/Ha.
- **Disease tolerant,**
- **Minerals:** Rich in iron (7.06 mg/100g),
- **Nutrients:** High in Crude protein (8.48%), Crude Fibre (1.19%), Ash (2.67%),
- **Dry Matter:** (60.74%),
- **Carbohydrate:** (47.87%).
- **Varied food uses:** Fufu, 'ampesi', Eto, Nuhuu, Koliko, Chips.
- **Net benefit:** Gh₵ 6488.800/Ha

### Preferred Ecology –
- **Forest**

### Name of Variety –
- **M'ay3 Yie (AGA 97/162)**

### Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
- **Structure:** Erect,
- **Leaf:** Green, Purple leaf margin,
- **Lamina:** Ovoid, triangular basal lobe & deep sinus,
- **Petiole:** Deep green, Base of petiole: White-cream,
- **Stem (Corm):** White - cream,
- **Colour of cormel skin:** White - cream,
- **Colour of cormel flesh:** White - cream,
- **Flowering:** Rare, Maturity: 12 months

### Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
- **Potential yield:** 5.7 mt/ha.,
- **Disease tolerant,**
- **Minerals:** Rich in Phosphorus (382.23 mg/100g),
**Nutrients:** High in Dry matter (59.88%), Ash (2.84%), Carbohydrate (48.62%), Crude protein (6.72%), Crude fibre (1.17%),

Varied food uses: 'ampesi', Nuhuu, Chips, Bread, Biscuit, Meat pie e.t.c.,

Net Benefit: Gh₵4990/Ha.

**Preferred Ecology -** Forest

**Name of Variety -** CRI- Gye Me Di (SCJ98/005)

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**
- Structure: Erect,
- Leaf: Green,
- Purple leaf margin, Sagittate,
- Lamina: Ovoid, triangular basal lobe & deep sinus,
- Petiole: Deep green,
- Base of Petiole: Purple,
- Stem (corm): Purple,
- Colour of cormel skin: Purple,
- Colour of cormel flesh: Purple,
- Flowering: Rare,
- Maturity: Late maturing (12-15 months)

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**
- Potential Yield: 8mt/ha,
- Disease tolerant,
- Minerals: Rich in Magnesium (408 mg/100g,
- Nutrients: High Dry Matter, Ash & Carbohydrate (58.22%, 2.73%, 48.19%) content,
- Varied food uses: Fufu, 'ampesi', Eto, Koliko, Nuhuu, Chips, High market value,
- Gh? 7168.00/Ha

Net Benefit

**Preferred Ecology -** Forest
**COTTON  Gossypium hirsutum**

**Name of Variety -**

- **SARCOT 1**

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

- First fruiting node: 7.3;
- Leaf length: 12.5cm;
- Node/sympodium: 3.5;
- Petal colour: pale yellow;
- Boll shape: elongated;
- Boll surface: dimpled;
- No. of locules per boll: 4.3;
- Seeds per boll: 30.6;
- Hairiness: pubescent;
- Plant height: 104cm

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**

- Comparatively early maturing (less than 145 days) after planting. Excellent lint colour (white)

**Preferred Ecology -**

- Guinea & Sudan savannas, transitional zone

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**Name of Variety -**

- **SARCOT 5**

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

- First fruiting node: 7.0;
- Leaf length: 12.8cm;
- Node/sympodium: 3.5;
- Petal colour: pale yellow;
- Boll shape: round;
- Boll surface: dimpled;
- No. of locules per boll: 4.1;
- Seeds per boll: 30.3;
- Hairiness: pubescent;
- Plant height: 110cm

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) –**

- Early maturing (less than 145 days) after planting. Excellent lint colour (white)

**Preferred Ecology -**

- Guinea & Sudan savannas, transitional zone
**COWPEA Vigna unguiculata (L) Walp**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Variety -</th>
<th>Vallenga</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -</td>
<td>Erect with semi-determinate and vinery growth habit, Early maturing (60 days after sowing), flowers are white with purple petals, Pods are carried above the canopy with about 2 pods per peduncle, Seed coat color is red with black helium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -</td>
<td>High grain/fodder yields. Dual purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred Ecology -</td>
<td>Sahel, Sudan, derived, Guinea savanna zones</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Variety -</th>
<th>Bengpla</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -</td>
<td>Erect with determinate growth habit, extra-early maturing (55-60 days after sowing), flowers are white with purple petals, Pods are carried within the canopy with about 2 pods per peduncle, Seed coat color is white with black helium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -</td>
<td>High grain/fodder yields but susceptible to cowpea stem rot</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preferred Ecology -</td>
<td>Guinea savanna zones and humid areas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Variety -</th>
<th>MARFO-TUYA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -</td>
<td>Erect with semi-determinate growth habit, Medium maturing (66-70 days after sowing), flowers are white with purple petals, Pods are carried within the canopy with about 2 pods per</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
peduncle, Seed coat color is dull cream luster with brown helium, 100 seed weight is 17g

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - High fodder/grain yield in soils of low fertility, tolerant to heat during reproductive development and resistant to *S. gesnerioides*

Preferred Ecology - Guinea and Sudan savanna zones.

Name of Variety - Apaagbala
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - Erect with determinate growth habit, Early maturing (60 days after sowing), Pods are carried above the canopy with about 3 pods per peduncle, Seed coat color is white with black helium,

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - High fodder/grain yield, susceptible to striga and aphids

Preferred Ecology - Sahel, Sudan, derived, Guinea savanna zones

Name of Variety - Padi-tuya
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - Has erect plant stature with few vines and large thick leaves. Flower colour is white with purple marks. Matures in 64-67 days. The brown mature pods are normally three per peduncle. Majority of the pods are slightly above the canopy. Seed shape is round to kidney shape. The seed coat colour is white. Helium colour is black. Seed per pod is 10 with 100 seed weight as 22.0g.

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - It moderately resistant to insects,
diseases and striga. The percent harvest in total yield (determinacy) is moderate about 72%.

**Preferred Ecology** - Sahel, Sudan, derived, Guinea savanna zones and humid areas

**Name of Variety** - Songotra
**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - Has erect plant stature with no vines and small leaves. Flower colour is white with purple marks. Matures in 62-65 days. The brown mature pods are normally three per peduncle. Majority of the pods are slightly above the canopy. Seed shape is fairly round. The seed coat colour is creamy white. Helium colour is black.

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - While it is highly resistant to striga, it is moderately resistant to most insects, diseases and susceptible to aphids. The percent harvest in total yield (determinacy) is high about 85%.

**Preferred Ecology** - Sahel, Sudan and Savanna zones

**Name of Variety** - Bawutawuta
**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - Has erect plant stature with few runners and small leaves. Flower colour is white with purple marks. Matures in 69-75 days. The brown mature pods are about 3.5 per peduncle. Majority of the pods are within the canopy. Seed shape is fairly round. The seed coat colour is light creamy, dull luster. Helium colour is brown. Seed per pod is 12 with 100 seed weight as 14.8g

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - While it is highly resistant to striga, it is moderately resistant to most insects, diseases and susceptible to aphids. The
preferred harvest in total yield (determinacy) is high about 85%.

**Preferred Ecology**
Sahel, Sudan, derived, Guinea savanna zones.

**Name of Variety**
Zaayura

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)**
Has erect plant stature with few vines and medium thick leaves. Flower colour is white with purple marks. Matures in 64-67 days. The brown mature pods are normally three per peduncle. Majority of the pods are slightly above the canopy. Seed shape is fairly round. The seed coat colour is creamy white. Helium colour is brown. Seed per pod is 10 with 100 seed weight as 22.5g.

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)**
While it is highly resistant to aphids, it is moderately resistant to other insects, diseases and striga. The percent harvest in total yield (determinacy) is moderate about 65%.

**Preferred Ecology**
Sahel, Sudan, Guinea savanna zones.

**Name of Variety**
‘Hewale’

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)**
Seed shape: Rhomboid; Testa texture: Smooth-rough; Eye Colour: Brown; Seed coat colour: white; Growth Habit: Semi-erect; Raceme position: Mostly above canopy

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)**
Reaction to diseases: Moderately tolerant to Cercospora leaf spot and other important diseases. Reaction to insect-pests: Moderately; tolerant to insect-pests especially thrips; Market premium: High; Nodule score: 2.9; Days of flowering: 40 – 46 days; Days to maturity: (64-72 days); Grain Yield (potential): 3130 kg/ha
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Preferred Ecology</strong></th>
<th>Forest Transition Coastal Savanna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Variety</strong></td>
<td>‘Videza’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)</strong></td>
<td>Growth habit: Semi-erect; Raceme position: Mostly above canopy; Seed shape: Ovoid; Testa texture: Smooth; Eye Colour: Black; Seed coat colour: white; Flower colour: white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)</strong></td>
<td>Days of flowering: 43 to 47 days; Days to maturity: 68-77 days; Grain Yield (potential): 3043kg/ha; Market premium: High; Reaction to diseases: Moderately tolerant to Cercospora leaf spot and other important diseases. Reaction to insect-pests: Moderately tolerant to insect-pests especially thrips; Nodule Score: 3; Biomass: 3.5 t/ha (Dual-purpose)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preferred Ecology</strong></td>
<td>Forest, Transition &amp; Coastal savanna</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Name of Variety** | ‘Asomdwee’ |
| **Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** | Growth habit: Semi-erect; Seed shape: Globose; Testa texture: Smooth; Raceme position: In upper canopy; Eye Colour: Black; Seed coat colour: White; Raceme position: Upper canopy |
| **Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** | Reaction to diseases: Moderately tolerant to Cercospora leaf spot and other important diseases. Reaction to insect-pests: Moderately tolerant to insect-pests especially thrips; Threshing %: 66.8%; Biomass: 2.2; Nodule score: 2.8; Market premium: Medium high; Days of flowering: 40 to 46 days; Days to maturity: 65-72 days; Grain Yield (potential): 2863 kg/ha |
**GROUNDNUT Arachis hypogea**

**Name of Variety** - Chinese

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - Matures in 100 days. The seeds contain 35% oil.

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - Early maturing. Suitable for soup and all confectionery products.

**Preferred Ecology** - Sahel Guinea and Sudan Savannah

**Name of Variety** - Manipintar

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - The seeds have a red teste colour. Kernels contain about 47% oil

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - Requires 120 days to mature. High yielding and resistant to foliar diseases. Suitable for commercial oil extraction.

**Preferred Ecology** - Guinea and Sudan Savannah

**Name of Variety** - F-mix

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - Requires 120 days to mature. Has high oil content (49%). The seed color is tan with red/brown shades.

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - It yields an average of 2,500 kg/ha and matures in 120 days It has very high level of tolerance to foliar diseases, e.g. Rosette, *Cercospora* and rust, leaf spot that are the major yield reducing factors of groundnut in the zone

**Preferred Ecology** - Guinea and Sudan Savannah

**Name of Variety** - Sinkarzei

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - Matures in 102 days. The seeds are red in color and contain about 45% oil.

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - The potential yield is 2.2 t/ha, Suitable
for cultivation in all ecologies. Acceptable table quality and suitable for oil extraction.

**Preferred Ecology** –
Guinea and Sudan Savannah

**Name of Variety** -
**Nkatiesari**

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** -
It is a virginia botanical type peanut cultivar possessing alternate branching pattern. It has an erect bunch habit, and medium green leaves. It matures in 110 days. The pods are typically two-seeded, slightly beaked, and the constriction between the seeds is slight with seed a 100 seed weight of 50 g, possessing light tan testa color. Contains 46% oil.

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** -
It is medium maturing. Has a high kernel yield with good fresh seed dormancy. It is resistant to early and late leafspot infections caused by *Cercospora arachidicola* S. Hori and *Cercosporidium personatum* (Berk. & Curt.) Deighton, respectively. It is suitable for oil extraction and good for making confectionery products.

**Preferred Ecology** -
It is adapted to the Guinea and Sudan savannah ecologies of Ghana

**Name of Variety** -
**Edorkpo - Munikpa**

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** -
Virginia botanical cultivar possessing alternate branching habit. It has a spreading-bunch growth habit with medium green leaves. Matures in 90 days. Yield approximately 2.0 t/ha. The pods are typically two-seeded, slightly beaked, and the constriction between the seeds is slight with a 100 seed weight of 65 g. The seeds are medium sized with a dark tan testa color. Contains 48% oil.
**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - Early maturity and suitable for all ecologies in northern Ghana. Suitable for oil extraction and confectionary products. Moderately resistant to early and late leaf spot infections caused by Cercospora arachidicola S. Hori and Cercosporidium personatum (Berk. & Curt.) Deighton, respectively.

**Preferred Ecology** - Guinea and Sudan savannah ecologies of Ghana

**Name of Variety** - Kpanieli
**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - Requires 120 days to mature. It has an alternate branching pattern. Pods are two-seeded and moderately beaked with a deep constriction between the kernels. Kernels have red testa color and a 100 seed weight of 67 g. The seed is composed of 51% of oil

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - High kernel yields (2.5 t/ha). Suitable for commercial oil extraction. Resistant to early and late leaf spot.

**Preferred Ecology** - Guinea savannah ecology

**Name of Variety** - Jusie Balin
**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - It has alternate branching pattern. Pods are typically two-seeded and slightly beaked with no constriction between the kernels. Kernels have brown testa color and a 100 seed weight of 70 g. The oil content of the seed is 46%.

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - Early maturing. Resistant to leaf spot infections. High yielding (2.0 t/ha). Suitable for a range of confectionery products.

**Preferred Ecology** - Guinea savannah ecology
**Name of Variety -**

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

**CRI-Nkosour**

It is semi-erect and has pubescence on both the stem and the leaf. The flower colour is orange-yellow. The plant bears an average of 40 pods and grows to a height of 18.1cm. The leaf is dark green in colour and elliptic in shape. The pod has two seeds with a moderate pod beak and measures 2.9cm in length and 1.4cm in width. The pod is moderately constricted.

Colour Seed coat: slightly dark brown, Germ/helium: black/white, Seed length: 14.06±1.04, Seed width: 7.82±1.02, Seed coat thickness, 0.04±0.01, Thousand seed weight: 473.1±33.4.

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**

Confectionery. Protein (%): 27.53±0.01, Fat (%): 48.84±0.32, Ash (%): 2.50±0.02, Carbohydrates (%): 21.13±0.40, Energy (Kcal/100g), 591.12, Phosphorus (mg/100g): 267.2±6.4, Calcium (mg/100g): 402.6±8.2, Iron (mg/100g) 2.62±0.06.

Pod yield: 2.3 t/ha

**Preferred Ecology -**

All Agro ecologies in Ghana

**Name of Variety -**

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

**CRI-Adepa**

It is semi-erect and has some pubescence on both the stem and the leaf. The flower colour is orange-yellow. The plant bears an average of 47 pods and with a height of 17.0cm. The leaf is green in colour and obovate narrow in shape. The petiole and mid vein colour are light green. The pod has two seeds with a moderate pod beak and measures 2.8cm in length and 1.3cm in width. The pod is slightly constricted.

Seed coat colour: light brown, Germ/helium: white, Seed length: 14.01±0.86, Seed width: 8.54±0.75, Seed coat
thickness: 0.02 ± 0.01, Thousand seed weight: 503.9± 44.3.

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**
High Oil. Protein (%): 27.82±0.18, Fat (%): 51.13±0.17, Ash (%) 2.96±0.01, Carbohydrates (%): 18.08±0.40, Energy (Kcal/100g): 599.24, Phosphorus (mg/100g): 434.5±1.3, Calcium (mg/100g): 296.6±8.0, Iron (mg/100g): 2.13±0.06. Pod yield: 2.5 t/ha. Thousand seed weight: 503.9± 44.3.

**Preferred Ecology -**
Forest and Coastal Savannah Transition zone

**Name of Variety -**
**CRI- Jenkaar**

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**
It is semi-erect and has pubescence on both the stem and the leaf. The flower colour is orange-yellow. The plant bears an average of 43 pods and can grow to a height of 19.1cm. The leaf is dark green in colour and oblong- elliptic in shape, with both the petiole and mid vein being light green in colour. The pod has two seeds with a moderate pod beak and measures 3.1cm in length and 1.3cm in width. The pod has a moderate constriction. Seed coat colour: light brown, Germ/ helix: white, Seed length: 13.54± 1.13, Seed width: 8.03 ± 0.55, Seed coat thickness: 0.02 ± 0.01, Thousand seed weight: 469.1± 37.7.

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**
High Oil. Protein (%): 27.82±0.18, Fat (%): 51.13±0.17, Ash(%) 2.96±0.01, Carbohydrates (%): 18.08±0.40, Energy (Kcal/100g): 599.24, Phosphorus(mg/100 g):434.5±1.3, Calcium (mg/100g): 296.6±8.0, Iron(mg/100g):2.13±0.06. Pod yield: 2.5 t/ha.

**Preferred Ecology -**
Forest- Savannah Transition zone

**Name of Variety -**
**CRI- Azivivi**

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**
This is also semi-erect and has some
pubescence on both the stem and the leaf. The flower colour is orange-yellow. The plant bears an average of 45 pods and with a height of 15.5cm. The leaf is Dark green in colour and orbicular in shape. The petiole and mid vein colour are light green. The pod has two seeds with a moderate pod beak and measures 2.8cm in length and 1.2cm in width. The pod is moderate constricted. Seed coat colour: light brown, Germ/helix: white/black, Seed length: 13.36± 0.86, Seed width: 8.72 ± 0.75, Seed coat thickness: 0.03± 0.01.

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - Confectionary protein (%): 28.31±0.11, Fat (%):46.41±0.08, Ash (%): 2.90±0.04, Carbohydrates (%): 22.37±0.42, Energy (Kcal/100g): 578.45, Phosphorus (mg/100g): 259.1±2.8, Calcium (mg/100g): 265.6±8.5, Iron (mg/100g): 4.22±0.04. Pod yield:2.9 t/ha Thousand seed weight: 505.0± 29.2.

Preferred Ecology - All agro ecologies in Ghana

Name of Variety - ICGV97049 Obolo
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - Plant type: semi- erect; Market types (Spanish); Leaf colour-Light green; Days to 50% flowering-25; Flowering: general pattern -Sequential; Variety with monochrome testa only; Kernel: lack of dormancy; Leaf Shape-Cuneate; Pod diameter: 1.8 cm; Pod length: 3.8 cm; Seed colour: Brown; Seed/pod: 2; Seed length: 1.9; Seed diameter: 0.9; 1000 seed weight -808g; Pod width -3.8 cm; Seed length -1.9cm; Seed width- 0.9 cm; Pod beak-Slight; Pod constriction- Moderate; Shelling percentage- 70

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - Zinc 2.79 (mg/100g); Iron 5.1 (mg/100g); Phosphorus 933.29(mg/100g); Calcium
Preferred Ecology -
Savannah, forest - savannah transition, semi deciduous forest

Name of Variety -
ICG (X) SM 87057 Yenyawo so

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
Varieties with monochrome testa only; Kernel: lack of dormancy; Market types: (Spanish); Leaf shape: Obovate; Leaf colour: Light green; Plant type: semi-erect; Resistant to rust; Pod length: 3.0 cm; Pod diameter: 1.3 cm; Seeds/pod: 2; Seed colour-Dark Red; Pod beak-Slight; Pod constriction-Slight

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) –
Days to 50% flowering: 23, Days to maturity: 60 Yeild potential (kg/ha) 2700, 1000 seed weight: 416g % Moisture 5.6; % Ash 2.43; % Protein 29.85; % Fat 49.92; % Fibre 5.28; % Carbohydrate 6.92; % WBC 227.22, % Solubility 66.36; Swelling power 10.06; pH 6.81; Early maturity-90 days; Zinc 3.52 (mg/100g); Iron 3.17 (mg/100g); Phosphorus 809.01 (mg/100g); Calcium 513.02 (mg/100g); Magnesium 972.16 (mg/100g); Oil content-50%;

Preferred Ecology -
Savannah, forest - savannah transition, semi deciduous forest

Name of Variety -
ICGV 88709 Otuhia

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
Flowering: general pattern - Alternate; Varieties with monochrome testa only; Kernel: dormancy; Market types: (Virginia); Leaf shape: Obovate; Leaf colour: Dark green; Plant type: Spreading; Pod length: 2.7; Pod
diameter: 1.2; Seeds/pod: 2; Seed colour: brown; Resistant to nematodes; Resistant to rosette; Resistant to rust; Resistant to early leaf spot; Resistant to late leaf spot; Days to 50% flowering: 27; Days to maturity: 115-120; 1000 seed weight: 724g

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
Dual-purpose (seed and fodder); Zinc: 2.66(mg/100g); Iron: 3.2(mg/100g); Phosphorus: 809.01(mg/100g); Calcium: 513.02(mg/100g); Magnesium: 972.16(mg/100g); % Moisture: 5.42; % Ash: 2.47; % Protein: 30.28; % Fat: 49.44; % Fibre: 4.99; % Carbohydrate: 7.41; % WBC: 230.6; % Solubility: 63.68; Swelling power: 12.36; Ph: 6.8; Pod yield: 2.4 ton/ha

Preferred Ecology -
Savannah, forest-savannah transition, semi deciduous forest

Name of Variety -
ICGV98412 Oboshie

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
Semi: erect stem; Leaf colour: Light green; Terminal leaf shape: Elliptic; Flowers on main stem; Flower pattern: sequential; Variety with monochrome testa only; Kernel: lack of dormancy; Market types: (Spanish); Leaf colour: Light green; Seed colour: brown; Days to 50% flowering: 26; Days to maturity: 105-110; 1000 seed weight: 856g; Pod length: 3.98cm; Pod width: 1.85cm; Seed length: 2.09; seed diameter: 1.20cm; Seeds/pod: 2; Pod beak- Slight; Pod constriction: Moderate; Shelling percentage: 67

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
Good flavour; Sweet taste Confectionery; Zinc: 2.56(mg/100g); Iron: 3.62(mg/100g); Phosphorus: 848.88(mg/100g); Calcium
448.9(mg/100g); Magnesium: 330.53(mg/100g); % Moisture: 5.59; % Ash: 2.48; % Protein: 34.13; % Fat: 46.49; % Fibre: 4.54; % Carbohydrate: 6.78; % WBC: 266.15; % Solubility: 61.09; Swelling power: 14.95; pH: 6.52; Pod yield: 2.6 ton/ha

**Preferred Ecology** - Savannah, forest-savannah transition, semi deciduous forest

**MAIZE Zea Mays**

**Name of Variety** – Golden Crystal

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - It is yellow dent/flint. It has a maturity period ranging from 105-110 days

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - Suitable for poultry and livestock feed

**Preferred Ecology** - All agro ecologies in Ghana

**Name of Variety** – Obatanpa

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - It is white dent. It has a maturity period ranging from 105-110 days.

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - QPM. Excellent for enhanced nutrition and health of humans

**Preferred Ecology** - All agro ecologies in Ghana

**Name of Variety** – Mamaba

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - It is white flint. It has a maturity period ranging from 105-110 days. Drought tolerant

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - QPM. Excellent for enhanced nutrition and health of humans

**Preferred Ecology** - All agro ecologies in Ghana

**Name of Variety** – Dadaba

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - It is white flint. It has a maturity period ranging from 105-110 days. Drought
**Cida-ba**

- **Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS):** It is white flint. It has a maturity period ranging from 105-110 days. Drought tolerant.
- **Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU):** QPM. Excellent for enhanced nutrition and health of humans.
- **Preferred Ecology:** All agro ecologies in Ghana.

**Dodzi**

- **Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS):** It is white flint/dent. It has a maturity period ranging from 80-85 days.
- **Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU):** Useful to break hunger gap before main harvest.
- **Preferred Ecology:** Guinea and Sudan Savannah.

**CSIR- Golden Jubilee**

- **Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS):** It is yellow dent/flint. It has a maturity period ranging from 105-110 days.
- **Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU):** Quality Protein Maize (QPM). Suitable for poultry and livestock production (increased growth, high carotene imparts yellow colour to egg yolk, reduction in fish meal when added to feed). Excellent for enhanced nutrition and health of humans.
- **Preferred Ecology:** Forest and forest transition zones.

**CSIR - Aziga**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -</th>
<th>It is yellow flint/dent. It has a maturity period ranging from 105-110 days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -</td>
<td>Quality Protein Maize (QPM). Suitable for poultry and livestock production (increased growth, high carotene imparts yellow colour to egg yolk, reduction in fish meal when added to feed). Excellent for enhanced nutrition and health of humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred Ecology -</td>
<td>Most suitable for Forest and Forest transition zones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Variety -</td>
<td>CSIR- Akposoe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -</td>
<td>Seed colour: white; Days to 50% silk: 51; Plant height (cm): 90; Tassel colour: cream purple; Tassel arrangement: open and alternate; Silk colour: cream purple; Stem colour: green with purple shade; Cob length (cm): 14.2; Cob diameter (cm): 4.0; Kernel depth (cm): 1.2; Kernel arrangement: straight; Kernel type: Flint/dent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -</td>
<td>Type of variety: open pollinated; Maturity: 85 days; Potential yield: 3.5 t/ha; QPM. Useful to break hunger gap before main harvest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred Ecology -</td>
<td>Most suitable for Forest and Forest transition zones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Variety -</td>
<td>CSIR - Etubi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -</td>
<td>It is white flint/dent. Drought and Lodging resistant. Good Synchronization between single cross parent and inbred line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -</td>
<td>It has a maturity period ranging from 105 -110 days. QPM. Excellent for</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Preferred Ecology** - Most suitable for Forest and Forest transition zones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Variety</th>
<th>Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)</th>
<th>Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CSIR- Eni-Pibi</strong></td>
<td>Drought tolerant and has a maturity period of 110 days. The seed type is white flint</td>
<td>High Quality Protein Maize (QPM). Yield of about 5.5t/ha. Yield is about 5.5t/ha.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CSIR- Omankwa</strong></td>
<td>This variety is drought and striga tolerant. It is white flint/dent. It has maturity days of 90</td>
<td>QPM white. Yield is about 5t/ha.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CSIR- Aburohe ma</strong></td>
<td>This variety is drought and striga tolerant. It is white flint/dent.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CSIR- Abontem</strong></td>
<td>Drought and striga tolerant. The seed type is yellow flint.</td>
<td>It matures within 75-80 days and</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
has a potential yield of about 4.7 t/ha. QPM yellow. Good for poultry and livestock.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preferred Ecology</th>
<th>Most suitable for the Guinea and Sudan savanna zones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Name of Variety - **Sanzal-sima**

#### Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
Days to 50% Anthesis (58-60); Days to 50% silking (61-62); maturity (110 days), Silk colour (Cream with purple shade), Tassel colour (purple); Tassel arrangement (Mid open and alternate); Plant height (167 cm), Kernel colour (white), Kernel type (Flint/Dent) 1000 grain weight (340.6 g)

### Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
Excellent seed quality, good yield across many locations, medium maturity, drought tolerant; resistant to lodging and diseases such as rust, blight, streak and curvularia; Potential yield (5.4 t/ha).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preferred Ecology</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Name of Variety - **Ewul-boyu**

#### Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
Days to 50 Anthesis (58-60); Days to 50% silking (61-62); Silk colour (Cream), Tassel colour (cream); Tassel arrangement (Mid open and alternate); Plant height (163 cm), Kernel colour (white), Kernel type (Flint/Dent) 1000 grain weight (384.8 g)

### Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
Maturity (110 days), Excellent seed quality, good yield across many locations, medium maturity, drought tolerant; resistant to lodging and diseases such as rust, blight, streak and curvularia; Potential yield (5.4 t/ha).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preferred Ecology</th>
<th>Guinea &amp; Sudan savannas, transitional zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Wang-dataa
Days to 50% Anthesis (55); Days to 50% silking (57); maturity (90 days), Silk colour (Purple), Tassel colour (Purple); Tassel arrangement (Open and alternate); Plant height (161 cm), Kernel colour (white), Kernel type (Flent/Dent); 1000 grain weight (338.7g)

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
Excellent seed quality, Early maturity, Drought and striga tolerant; resistant to lodging and diseases such as rust, blight, streak and curvularia; Potential yield (4.7 t/ha).

Preferred Ecology -
Most suitable for the striga hermonthic and infested fields of the Guinea and Sudan Savanna zones

Bihilifa
Days to 50% Anthesis (53); Days to 50% silking (56); maturity (90 days), Silk colour (Purple), Tassel colour (Purple); Tassel arrangement (Mid open and alternate); Plant height (161 cm), Kernel colour (Yellow), Kernel type (Flint/Dent); 1000 grain weight (323.8g)

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
Excellent seed quality, early maturity, drought and striga tolerant; resistant to lodging and diseases such as rust, blight, streak and curvularia; Potential yield (4.6 t/ha).

Preferred Ecology -
Most suitable for the striga hermonthic and infested fields of the Guinea and Sudan Savanna zones

Tigli
Days to 50% Anthesis (63); Days to 50% silking (65); maturity (120 days), Silk colour (Purple with cream at base),
Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - Excellent seed quality, Medium to late maturing, resistant to lodging and diseases such as rust, blight, streak and curvularia; Potential yield (5.2 t/ha).

Preferred Ecology - Guinea savannahs, transitional and forest zones

Name of Variety - CSIR Sika Aburo
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) – Days to 50% anthesis (56); Days to 50% silking (57); maturity (105-110 days), Silk colour (Purple with cream at base); Plant height (229 cm), ear height: 102cm; leaf number: 14; Tassel colour: cream with purple shade; Seed colour: purple with cream base; Tassel shape: open and alternate; cop length: 21.1; cop diameter: 4.8; Kernel type (Flint/Dent)

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - High yielding; high industrial uses (Low fat; high crude protein)

Preferred Ecology - All ecologies in Ghana

Name of Variety - KUNJOR- wari
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - Tassel colour: purple; Tassel arrangement: open and alternate; silk colour: cream with light purple shade; Days to 50% Anthesis (59); Days to 50% silking (61); Days to maturity: (110 days); Average plant height: 190cm; Average year height: 95cm; stem colour: green

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - Drought/Striga Tolerant, Potential yield- 6.9t/ha

Preferred Ecology - Forest/Forest Savannah Transition,
Name of Variety - 
**Guinea Savannah**

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - 
**Suhudoo**
- Tassel colour: light purple; Tassel arrangement: open and alternate; silk colour: cream; Days to 50% Anthesis (58); Days to 50% silking (60); Days to maturity: (110 days); Average plant height: 198cm; Average year height: 98cm; stem colour: green

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - 
Drought/Striga Tolerant, Potential Yield 6.7t/Ha

Preferred Ecology - 
Forest/Forest Savannah Guinea Savannah

Name of Variety - 
**Guinea Savannah**

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - 
**Warikamana**
- Tassel colour: purple; Tassel arrangement: open and alternate; silk colour: purple with cream at base; Days to 50% Anthesis (52); Days to 50% silking (54); Days to maturity: (90 days); Average plant height: 179cm; Average year height: 89cm; stem colour: green

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - 
Drought/Striga Tolerant, Early Maturing, Potential Yield- 5.8t/Ha

Preferred Ecology - 
Sudan and Guinea Savannah, Forest Savannah Transition

Name of Variety - 
**Guinea Savannah**

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - 
**Kpari-faako**
- Tassel colour: purple; Tassel arrangement: open and alternate; silk colour: purple; Days to 50% Anthesis (53); Days to 50% silking (55); Days to maturity: (90 days); Average plant height: 175cm; Average year height: 78cm; stem colour: green

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - 
Drought/striga tolerant, early maturing, yellow endosperm colour good for poultry feed, potential yield- 5.7t/ha
Preferred Ecology - Sudan and Guinea Savannah, Forest Savannah Transition

PEPPER *Capsicum annum*
Name of Variety - CSIR-CRI shito adope
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - Plant height: 48 cm; Plant Spread: 52 cm; Days to flowering: 60 days; Plant growth habit: Compact & flat at top; Immature fruit colour: green; Mature fruit colour: red; Av. length of fruit with pedicel: 8.31 cm; Av. Length of fruit without pedicle: 6.52 cm; Av. Fruit weight: 3.48 grams
Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - Pungency: Very Hot, Yield-Fresh: 30 t/ha, Yield-Dry: 9.3 t/ha
Preferred Ecology - Savannah areas

Name of Variety - CSIR-CRI MAKO NTOSE
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - Plant height: 54 cm; Plant spread 48 cm; Number of days to flowering: 63 days; Immature fruit colour: Light green; Mature fruit colour: Bright Red; Av. length of fruit with pedicel: 14.61; Av. length of fruit without pedicle: 11.52 cm; Av. Fruit weight grams: 10.88;
Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - Pungency: Mild, Ripe fruits can replace tomato in many food preparations, Yield - Fresh: 35 t/ha, Yield - Dry: 12.25 t/ha
Preferred Ecology - Savannah areas

*RICE Oryza sativa*
Name of Variety - FARO 15
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - Maturity period 145-150 days. Long and bold grain, non-aromatic.
Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - Yield potential of 5.0 MT. The most
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preferred Ecology</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lowland &amp; irrigated</td>
<td>“GR 19”</td>
<td>Matures in 125 days. Long and slender grain, non-aromatic intermediate amylose content.</td>
<td>Yield potential of 5.5 MT, Milling rate 62%. Good cooking quality. High consumer acceptability and good resistance to common pests and diseases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowland</td>
<td>“GR 20”</td>
<td>Matures in 125 days. Long and slender grain, non-aromatic intermediate amylose content.</td>
<td>Yield potential of 4.5 MT, Milling rate 62%. Good cooking quality. High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preferred variety for the deep lowlands. Milling rate 65%. Average cooking quality. Preferred by artisanal processors due to high milling rate. Good for waakye, Jollof and Omutuo. Good resistance to common pests and diseases</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preferred Ecology</td>
<td>Lowland</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Variety</strong></td>
<td><strong>“GR 21”</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)</strong></td>
<td>Matures in 125 days. Short and bold grain, non-aromatic relatively high amylose content.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)</strong></td>
<td>Yield potential of 4.5MT, Milling rate 64%. Acceptable cooking quality especially for waakye, Jollof and Omutuo. Good resistance to common pests and diseases</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred Ecology</td>
<td>Lowland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Variety</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sikamo</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)</strong></td>
<td>Days to 50% flowering: 90 – 95; Grain shape: High N use efficiency; Caryopsis color: Long and slender; White rice % (Milling yield): 68.4;</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)</strong></td>
<td>Maturity (days): 120 –125; Potential yield: 6.0 t/ha; Resistance to blast: Tolerant; Resistance to lodging: Tolerant; Cooking quality: Good; non-sticky; high expansion ratio</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preferred Ecology</td>
<td>Lowland/ Hydromorphic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Variety</strong></td>
<td><strong>Digang</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)</strong></td>
<td>Matures in 115 days. Long and slender grain, non-aromatic.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)</strong></td>
<td>Yield potential of 4.8 MT, very plastic (Can be grown across ecologies), adapted to low input systems. Milling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
rate 65%. Acceptable cooking quality especially for waakye, Jollof and Omutuo. Good resistance to common pests and diseases

Preferred Ecology -
Lowland/ Hydromorphic

Name of Variety -
GBEWAA RICE

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
Maturity period 110-115 days. Long and slender grain, aromatic intermediate amylose content

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
Yield potential of 5-6 MT, Milling rate 62%. Excellent cooking quality. Very high consumer acceptability and good resistance to common pests and diseases

Preferred Ecology -
Lowland & irrigated

Name of Variety -
NABOGO RICE

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
Matures in 120-130 days. Long and slender grain, non- aromatic intermediate amylose content.

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
Yield potential of 6-7 MT, Milling rate 60%. Very good cooking quality. High consumer acceptability and good resistance to common pests and diseases

Preferred Ecology -
Lowland & irrigated

Name of Variety -
KATANGA RICE

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
Matures in 130-140 days. Long and slender grain, aromatic intermediate amylose content

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
Yield potential of 6-8 MT, Milling rate
62%. Excellent cooking quality. High consumer acceptability and good resistance to common pests and diseases

**Preferred Ecology –**
Deep Lowland

**Name of Variety -**
NERICA 1

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**
Matures in 90-95 days. Drought tolerant, medium grain size, aromatic,

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**
Yield potential of 3-4 MT, high amylose, average consumer acceptability

**Preferred Ecology -**
Upland

**Name of Variety -**
NERICA 2

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**
Matures in 95-100 days. Drought tolerant, long and slender grain size, non-aromatic,

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**
Yield potential of 3-4 MT, high amylose, average consumer acceptability

**Preferred Ecology -**
Upland

**Name of Variety -**
Mmo tea

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**
Days to 50% flowering: 75-80; Maturity (days): 110 –115; Potential yield: 4.8 t/ha; Resistance to blast: Resistant; Resistance to lodging: Good; Grain shape: Long And Slender; Caryopsis color:white, white rice%(Milling yield): 65.6; Cooking quality: Good; Aroma: Absent

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**
Resistant to blast: tolerant; Resistant to lodging: good; Grain shape: long and slender; Cooking quality: Good; Amylose content: 16.5%; Alkaline spreading value: 3.3
**Preferred Ecology** - Forest, Guinea savanna, Coastal savanna

**Name of Variety** - **Otoo Mmo**
**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - Days to 50% flowering: 80 – 85; Maturity (days): 115 – 120; Potential yield: 5.6 t/ha; Resistance to blast: Resistant; Resistance to lodging: Good; Grain shape: Long and Slender; Caryopsis color: White; White rice % (Milling yield): 66; Cooking quality: Good; Aroma: Absent

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - Resistant to blast: tolerant; Resistant to lodging: good; Grain shape: long and slender; Cooking quality: Good; Amylose content: 16.5%; Alkaline spreading value: 3.3

**Preferred Ecology** - Forest, Guinea savanna, Coastal savanna

**Name of Variety** - **CRI-Amakwatia**
**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - Days to 50% flowering: 80 – 85; Maturity (days): 115 – 120; Potential yield: 8.0 t/ha; Resistance to blast: Tolerant; Resistance to lodging: Good; Grain shape: Long and Slender; Caryopsis color: White; White rice % (Milling yield): 70.4; Cooking quality: Good; Aroma: Present

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - Resistant to blast: tolerant; Resistant to lodging: good; White rice % (Milling yield): 70.4%; Grain shape: long and slender; Cooking quality: Good; Aromatic; Amylose content: 22.5%; Alkaline spreading value: 3.7

**Preferred Ecology** - Lowland
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Variety</th>
<th>Wakatsuki</th>
<th>Bodia</th>
<th>Sakai</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)</td>
<td>Days to 50% flowering: 93-98; Maturity (days): 125 – 130; Potential yield: 8.0 T/ha; Resistance to blast: Tolerant; Resistance to lodging: Good; Grain shape: Long and Slender; Caryopsis color: White; White rice %( Milling yield):66; Cooking quality: Good; Aroma: Absent</td>
<td>Days to 50% flowering: 90-95; Maturity (days): 120 –125; Potential yield: 8.0 T/ha; Resistance to blast: Tolerant; Resistance to lodging: Good; Grain shape: Bold; Caryopsis color: White; White rice %( Milling yield):66; Cooking quality: Good; Culm strength: strong; Amylose content: 23.5%; Alkaline spreading value: 6.0</td>
<td>Days to 50% flowering: 95 – 100; Maturity (days): 135 –140; Potential yield: 8.0 t/ha; Resistance to blast: Tolerant; Resistance to lodging: Good; Grain shape: Long and Slender; Caryopsis color: white; White rice %( Milling yield):66; Cooking quality:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)</td>
<td>Resistant to blast: tolerant; Resistant to lodging: good; Cooking quality: Good; Culm strength: intermediate; Amylose content: 23.9%; Alkaline spreading value: 7.0</td>
<td>Resistant to blast: tolerant; Resistant to lodging: good; Cooking quality: Good; Culm strength: strong; Amylose content: 23.5%; Alkaline spreading value: 6.0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Preferred Ecology</td>
<td>Lowland</td>
<td>Lowland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name of Variety</td>
<td>Sakai</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)</td>
<td>Days to 50% flowering: 95 – 100; Maturity (days): 135 –140; Potential yield: 8.0 t/ha; Resistance to blast: Tolerant; Resistance to lodging: Good; Grain shape: Long and Slender; Caryopsis color: white; White rice %( Milling yield):66; Cooking quality:</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Preferred Ecology**

- **Lowland**
**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** -

- Good; Aroma: Absent
- Resistant to blast: tolerant; Resistant to lodging: good; Grain shape: long and slender; Cooking quality: Good; Amylose content: 18.6%; Alkaline spreading value: 3.0

**Preferred Ecology** -

- Lowland

**Name of Variety** -

- AGRA Rice

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** -

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** -

- Resistant to blast: tolerant; Resistance to iron toxicity: moderate; Resistant to lodging: good; White rice % (Milling yield): 70.4; Grain shape: long and slender; Cooking quality: Good; Amylose content: 16-18%; Alkaline spreading value: 7

**Preferred Ecology** -

- Forest, Guinea savanna, Coastal savanna

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**SORGHUM Sorghum bicolor (L) Moences**

**Name of Variety** -

- Naga White

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** -

- It is an improved variety of the *Caudatum* race. Early maturing (95days) and photo-period insensitive. Has erect, closed panicle shape. Plant colour is pigmented. Seed is white and chalky with soft endosperm.

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** -

- Has potential yield of 5 MT, It is tolerant to drought and resistant to most foliar diseases. However, it is susceptible to head bug grain mould complex particularly if maturity coincides with heavy rainfall.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Variety</th>
<th>Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)</th>
<th>Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)</th>
<th>Preferred Ecology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kadaga</strong></td>
<td>Improved local variety with of the Guinean race. Plant colour is pigmented. It matures in 100 – 110 days and photo-period insensitive. Panicle shape is loose and drooping. Seed colour is brown with black glumes.</td>
<td>Has potential yield of 2.5MT, It is suitable for brewing pito and lager beer. Though susceptible to shoot fly, it has resistance to most leaf diseases.</td>
<td>Sudan – north Guinean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Framida</strong></td>
<td>It is an improved variety of the <em>Caudatum</em> race. Has very closed and erect panicle shape. The plant is pigmented and the seed is red colour. It matures in 100 to 110 days and photo-period insensitive.</td>
<td>Yield potential is 3.0MT, It is tolerant to striga hermonthisca. The seed is suitable for brewing pito and lager beer. However, it is susceptible to head bug grain mould complex particularly if maturity coincides with heavy rainfall.</td>
<td>Sudan – north Guinean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kapaala</strong></td>
<td>It is an improved variety of the <em>Caudatum</em> race. Maturity is 100-110 days and photo-period insensitive. The plant colour is tan with semi-compact and erect panicle shape. The seed colour is white with colourless glumes.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sudan – north Guinean</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**

Has yield potential of 4.0MT, has very good food, malting and brewing qualities. Currently being used by Ghana Guinness Company Ltd. However, it is susceptible to head bug grain mould complex particularly if maturity coincides with heavy rainfall.

**Preferred Ecology -**

Sudan – north Guinean Savannah

**Name of Variety -**

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

**Dorado**

It is an improved variety of the *Caudatum* race. Maturity is 110-115 days and photo-period insensitive. The plant colour is tan with compact and erect panicle shape. The seed colour is white with red glumes. plant height ranges m 1.3 – 1.5m.H

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**

Has yield potential of 3.50MT, has very good food, malting and brewing qualities. Currently being used by Ghana Guinness Company Ltd. However, it is susceptible to head bug grain mould complex particularly if maturity coincides with heavy rainfall.

**Preferred Ecology -**

Sudan – north Guinean

**SOYABEAN Glycine max L. Merr.**

**Name of Variety -**

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

**Salintuya- I**

Determinate maturity habit, maturity (115 days), days to 50% flowering (50-55 days), flower colour (yellowish), plant height (45-55 cm), over 98% seed Germination, 100 seed weight (13.5 g), seed colour (cream),

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**

Excellent seed quality, good yield across many locations, medium maturity, tolerant to bacterial pustule
and Cercospora leaf spot; good trap-crop for S. hermonthica; yield (over 2.2 t/ha).

Preferred Ecology -
Guinea & Sudan savannahs, transitional zone

Name of Variety -
Salintuya- II

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
Determinate maturity habit, maturity (130 days), Days to 50% flowering (48-55 days), flower colour (yellowish), plant height (55-65 cm), over 98% seed germination, 100 seed weight (15.2 g), seed colour (cream),

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
Excellent seed quality, high and stable yield across many environments, tolerant to common soybean pests and diseases; yield (over 2.8 t/ha)

Preferred Ecology -
Guinea & Sudan savannahs, transitional zone

Name of Variety -
Anidaso

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -
Medium maturing, Resistant to shattering, cream colour, hilum colour light brown, days to maturity 105-115 days, yield 1.2-1.8 ton/ha, NDFA 51-60, seed length 6.59 ±5.66 ± 0.37, seed coat thickness 0.08 ± 0.01, thousand seed weight 96.08 ± 8.2 g

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -
Protein (%): 46.38±0.08, fat (%):16.45±0.07, Ash (%): 5.10±0.13, carbohydrate (%): 32.07±0.32, Phosphorus (mg/100g): 596.9±14.1, Calcium (mg/100g): 240.1±1.4, Iron (mg/100g):11.67± 0.28 Seed yield: 1.8 t/ha

Preferred Ecology -
Guinea Savannah, Sudan Savannah, Transition and Coastal Savannah zones
**Name of Variety -** Bengbie

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**
Seed coat colour: Cream (with greenish tinge), helium colour: light brown, days to maturity 100-110 days, yield 1.2 -1.8 seed length:6.38 ± 0.38, Seed width: 5.19 ± 0.28, seed coat thickness: 0.08 ± 0.02, thousand seed weight: 94.05± 6.5.

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**
Moisture (%): 8.42±0.18, Protein (%): 40.85±0.13, Fat (%): 21.05±0.31, Ash (%): 5.54±0.14, Carbohydrates (%): 32.56±0.76, Energy (Kcal/100g): 450.1, Phosphorus (mg/100g): 618.0±2.8, Calcium (mg/100g): 220.6±4.2, Iron (mg/100g):10.10±0.07 Seed Yield: 1.8 t/ha

**Preferred Ecology -**
Guinea Savannah, Sudan Savannah, Transition and coastal zones

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**Name of Variety -** Jenguma

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**
Days to 50% flowering (45-48), days to maturity (110-115 days), flower colour (purple), height (50-55 cm), 100 seed weight (14.0 g), seed colour (cream), haulm yield (1500-3000 kg/ha), plant stature (erect), plant pubescent on stems and leaves, pods positioned along main stem, helium colour (light pink), leaf type (trifoliate).

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**
Yield potential (2.5-2.8 t/ha), resistant to pod shattering (up to 3% shattering), excellent seed quality, high and stable yield across many environments, tolerant to common soybean pests and diseases, relatively tolerant to low soil P, trap - crop for *S. hermonthica*
**Preferred Ecology -**
Guinea & Sudan savannahs, transitional and forest zones

**Name of Variety -**
Quarshie

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**
Days to 50% flowering (40-45 days), days to maturity (110-115 days), flower colour (purple), plant height (45-50 cm), over 98% seed germination, 100 seed weight (12.7 g), seed colour (cream), haulm yield (1300-2000 kg/ha), plant stature (erect), plant pubescent on stems and leaves, pods positioned along main stem, helium colour (light pink), leaf type (trifoliate).

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**
Yield potential (2.0-2.4 t/ha), resistant to pod shattering (up to 15% shattering), excellent seed quality, good seed storability, high and stable yield across many environments, tolerant to common soybean pests (light infestation) and diseases, relatively tolerant to low soil P, trap-crop for *S. hermonthica*

**Preferred Ecology -**
Guinea & Sudan savannahs, transitional zone

**Name of Variety -**
CRI-Nangbaar

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**
The plant grows to a height of 42cm and bears an average of 6 branches/plant. The flower is purple and the leaf is green in colour. Two to three seeds are borne per pod. The immature pod is green while the mature pod is light brown in colour.

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**
Moisture (%): 8.37±0.05, Protein (%): 43.00±0.18, Fat (%): 16.77±0.23, Ash (%): 5.73±0.01, Carbohydrates (%): 34.50±0.47, Energy (Kcal/100g): 429.4,
Phosphorus (mg/100g): 721.9±6.4, 
Calcium (mg/100g): 372.1±19.1, Iron (mg/100g): 18.05±0.16. Seed yield: 2.1 t/ha

Preferred Ecology - 
Guinea Savannah, Sudan Savannah, Transition and Coastal Savannah zones

Name of Variety - CRI-Ahoto 
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - The plant grows to a height of 48cm and bears an average of 4 branches/plant. The flower is purple and the leaf light green in colour. Two to three seeds are borne per pod. The immature pod is green while the mature pod is light brown in colour.

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - 
Food uses 
Moisture (%): 9.64±0.08, 
Protein (%): 42.52±0.03, Fat (%): 19.46±0.42, Ash (%): 5.58±0.05, 
Carbohydrates (%): 32.45±0.58, Energy (Kcal/100g): 442.0, Phosphorus (mg/100g): 549.5±12.0, Calcium (mg/100g): 267.8±1.4, Iron (mg/100g): 11.62±0.28. Seed yield: 2.4 t/ha

Preferred Ecology - 
Guinea Savannah, Sudan Savannah, Transition and Coastal Savannah zones

Name of Variety - Afayak 
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - Days to 50% flowering (40-45 days), days to maturity (110-115 days), flower colour (purple), plant height (40-45 cm), over 98% seed germination, 1000 seed weight (125.6 g), seed colour (cream), stem colour at maturity (pink) haulm yield (1100-1400 kg/ha), plant stature (erect), plant pubescent on stems and leaves, pods positioned along main stem, heli um colour (light pink), leaf type (trifoliate)

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - 
Yield potential (2.0-2.4 t/ha), resistant to pod shattering (up to 8% shattering), excellent seed quality, good seed
storability, high and stable yield across many environments; above average tolerance to common soybean pests and diseases, excellent trap-crop for S. hermonthica

Preferred Ecology - Guinea & Sudan savannahs, transitional zone

Name of Variety - Songda
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - Days to 50% flowering (40-45 days), days to maturity (110-115 days), flower colour (purple), plant height (40-45 cm), over 98% seed germination, 1000 seed weight (123.4 g), seed colour (cream), stem colour at maturity (cream) haulm yield (1100-1200 kg/ha), plant stature (erect), plant pubescent on stems and leaves, pods positioned along main stem, helium colour (light pink), leaf type (trifoliate).

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - Yield potential (1.8-2.2 t/ha), susceptible to pod shattering (over 50% shattering), excellent seed quality, good seed storability, high and stable yield across many environments; average tolerance to common soybean pests and diseases, excellent trap-crop for S. hermonthica

Preferred Ecology - Guinea & Sudan savannahs, transitional zone

Name of Variety - Suong-Pungun
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - Days to 50% flowering (34-38 days), days to maturity (85-92 days), flower colour (purple), plant height (45-50 cm), over 98% seed germination, 1000 seed weight (177.1 g), seed colour (cream), stem colour at maturity (pink) haulm yield.
yield (1200-1400 kg/ha), plant stature (erect), plant pubescent on stems and leaves, pods positioned along main stem to very tip of stem, helium colour (light pink), leaf type (trifoliate).

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - Yield potential (1.5-1.8 t/ha), resistance to pod shattering (less than 5%), excellent seed quality, good seed storable, high and stable yield across many environment; average tolerance to common soybean pests and diseases

Preferred Ecology - Guinea & Sudan savannahs, transitional zone

SWEET POTATOES Ipomoes batatas

Name of Variety - Okumkom

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - Plant type: Spreading; Vine pigment: Green; Vine tip pubescence: Heavy; Foliage color: Mature leaf colour: Green; Petiole pigmentation: Green; Storage root shape: Round Elliptic; Storage root skin color: Pink; Storage root flesh color: White; Storage root DM %age: 30.7; Pest reaction: Tolerant to weevil attack; Disease reaction: Moderately resistant to alternaria blight and SPVD

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - Potential root Yield 30 ton/ha, good for "ampesi", starch 65.86 % (DWT), total sugars 17.31

Preferred Ecology - Guinea savannah, forest transition and coastal savannah

Name of Variety - SANTOM PONA

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - Plant type: Spreading; Vine pigment: Green; Foliage color: Green; Petiole pigmentation: Green; Storage root shape: Long elliptic, round (variable); Storage root skin color: Predominant color, dark cream; Storage root flesh
Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

Potential root yield 17 ton/ha; early maturing, high foliage; starch 70 % (DWT), total sugars 12.95 %

Preferred Ecology -

Guinea savannah, forest transition and coastal savannah

Name of Variety -

Sauti

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -

Semi-Erect; Vine pigment: Green with many dark purple spots; Mature leaf shape: Type of lobbing: Deep; Foliage color: Immature leaf color: Green with purple edge; Petiole pigmentation: Green; Storage root shape: Long Irregular Or Curved; Storage root skin color: Cream; Storage root DM %age: 40.2; Storage root nitrogen: 5.3; Storage root starch %age: 14.8; Storage root carotene content: 1171µg/100g; Pest reaction: Susceptible To Sweet Potato Weevil (SPW); Disease reaction: Moderately resistant to Alternaria Blight and SPVD W)

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

Potential root yield 19 ton/ha, excellent for 'ampesi' and French fries, less sugary, starch 69.26 % (DWT), total sugars 12.71 %

Preferred Ecology -

Guinea savannah, forest transition and coastal savannah

Name of Variety -

CRI- Apomuden

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -

Spreading; Foliage color: Green; Petiole pigmentation: Green and pigmented close to the leaf; Storage root shape: Long Irregular Or Curved; Storage root skin color
Predominant color: Purple-red with interspersed Cream; Storage root flesh color: Orange with yellow; Storage root shape variability: Moderately Variable; Storage root size variability: Moderately Variable; Storage root DM %age: 21.9; Storage root starch %age: 10; Storage root carotene content: 21846 - 40926µg/100g (SD -20); Pest reaction: Susceptible To Sweet Potato Weevil (SPW) after 3MAP

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - Excellent for baby-foods and fortification of dairy products (potaghurt), potential root yield 30 ton/ha, starch 47.01 % (DWT), total sugars 36.67%

**Preferred Ecology** - Guinea savannah, forest transition and coastal savannah

**Name of Variety** - CRI - Ogyefo

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - Plant type: Spreading; Foliage color: Green; Storage root shape: Long irregular or curved; Storage root surface defects: Absent; Storage root cortex thickness: Intermediate; Storage root skin color: Pink; Storage root flesh color: White; Storage root DM %age: 40.1; Storage root starch %age: 12.4; Pest reaction: Tolerant to sweet potato weevil (SPW); Disease reaction: Moderately resistant Alternaria blight and SPVD

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - Excellent starch properties, potential root yield 20 ton/ha, starch 74.13 % (DWT), total sugars 10.06%

**Preferred Ecology** - Guinea savannah, forest transition and coastal savannah
**Name of Variety -**

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

**CRI - Hi - Starch**
- Plant type: Spreading; Foliage color Green; Petiole pigmentation: Green; Storage root shape: Elliptic; Storage root skin color: Cream; Storage root skin color: Predominant color: Cream; Storage root flesh color: Cream; Storage root Dry Matter %age: 47; Storage root starch: 21%; Pest reaction: Tolerant to Sweet potato weevils; Disease reaction: Moderately resistant to Alternaria and SPVD

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**
- High quality sweet potato starch for industrial uses, high starch yield, potential root yield 18 ton/ha, starch 75.15 % (DWT), total sugars 10.52%

**Preferred Ecology -**
- Guinea savannah, forest transition and coastal savannah

**Name of Variety -**

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

**Faara**
- Plant type: Extremely Spreading; Foliage color: Mature leaf color: Green; Immature leaf color: Yellow Green; Petiole pigmentation: Green with purple throughout; Storage root shape: Long Elliptic; Storage root skin color: Storage root flesh color: White; Vine pigment: Green; Foliage color Mature leaf color: Green Immature leaf color: Green; Petiole pigmentation: Green; Storage root shape: Long elliptic, round (variable); Storage root skin color: dark cream; Storage root flesh color: Pale yellow; Storage root DM %age: 34.4; Storage root carotene content: 618µg/100g; Pest reaction: Moderately tolerant to sweet potato weevil (SPW); Disease reaction: Moderately resistant to Alternaria blight and SPVD

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**
- Potential root yield 22 ton/ha, excellent
for fried chips and 'ampesi', starch 70.21 % (DWT), total sugars 13.90%

Preferred Ecology -

Guinea savannah, forest transition and coastal savannah

Name of Variety -
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -

CRI- Otoo
Plant type: Spreading; Foliage color: Green; Petiole pigmentation: Green with purple at both ends; Storage root shape: Long-elliptic; Storage root skin color: Pale Cream; Storage root flesh color: Cream with interspersed Light orange; Storage root DM %age: 32.2; Storage root starch %age: 13.3; Storage root carotene content: 545µg/100g;
Pest reaction: Tolerant To Sweet potato Weevil (SPW); Disease reaction: Moderately resistant to Alternaria blight and SPVD

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

High biomass production for livestock excellent for French fries and flour products, potential root yield 23 ton/ha; starch 68.03 % (DWT); total sugars 15.9%

Preferred Ecology -

Guinea savannah, forest transition and coastal savannah

Name of Variety -
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -

CRI- Patron
Plant type: Semi- Erect; Foliage color: Green; Petiole pigmentation: Green with purple at both ends; Storage root shape: Long-elliptic; Storage root skin color: Dark yellow; Storage root flesh color: dark yellow; Storage root DM %age: 34.4; Storage root starch content: 69.4 % mg/100gDW; Storage root carotene content: 2800µg/100g; Pest reaction: Tolerant To Sweet potato Weevil (SPW); Disease reaction: Moderately resistant to Alternaria blight and SPVD; Maturity period: 4-5 months (Depending on local conditions)
**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - High biomass production for livestock; excellent for "ampesi" (boiled) and deep fried chips and flour products, potential root yield 20 ton/ha; starch 69.4 % (DWT); total sugars 14.97%

**Preferred Ecology** - Guinea savannah, forest transition and coastal savannah

**Name of Variety** - **CRI-Bohye**

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - Plant type: Semi-erect; Foliage color: Green; Petiole pigmentation: Green with purple near leaf; Storage root shape: Obvate; Storage root skin color: Purple; Storage root flesh color: Pale Orange; Storage root DM %age: 31; Storage root starch %age: 68.1% mg/100g DW; Storage root carotene content: 5500 µg/100g; Pest reaction: Susceptible Moderately tolerant to Cylas sp. Weevil and SPVD; Maturity period: 4-5 months (Depending on local conditions)

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)** - Excellent for 'ampesi'(boiled), french fries and deep fried chips and flour products, potential root yield 22 ton/ha, starch 68 % mg/100g (DW), total sugars 15.21 %

**Preferred Ecology** - Guinea savannah, forest transition and coastal savannah

**Name of Variety** - **CRI-Dadanyue**

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)** - Plant type: Spreading; Foliage color: Green; Petiole pigmentation: Green; Storage root shape: Round elliptic; Storage root surface defects: Absent; Predominant Storage root skin color: Dark purple; Storage root flesh color: White; Storage root DM %age: 35; Storage root starch content : 68 % mg/100g DW; Pest reaction: Tolerant to sweet potato weevil (SPW); Disease reaction: Moderately resistant Alternaria blight and SPVD; Maturity
Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - 
Excellent starch properties for industrial applications, high quality sweet potato flour, potential root yield 18 ton/ha, starch content 68% mg/100g (DW), total sugars 15.11%

Preferred Ecology - 
Guinea savannah, forest transition and coastal savannah

Name of Variety – CRI-Ligri
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - 
Plant type: Spreading; Foliage color Green; Petiole pigmentation: Green with purple at both ends; Storage root shape: Round; shortage root skin color : Cream; Storage root skin color : Predominant color: Cream; Storage root flesh color: Pale yellow; Storage root Dry Matter content: 35%; Storage root starch content: 69.53% mg/100g DW; Pest reaction: Tolerant to Sweet potato weevils; Disease reaction: Moderately resistant to Alternaria and SPVD; Maturity period: 4-5 months (Depending on local conditions)

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) – 
High vine(biomass) yield, High quality sweet potato starch for industrial uses, potential root yield 22 ton/ha, high dry matter: 35 %, starch content 69.53% mg/100g (DW), total sugars 14.69 %

Preferred Ecology - 
Guinea savannah, forest transition and coastal savannah
**YAM Dioscorea spp.**

**Name of Variety -**
**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

**CRI-Pona**
Young Stem: young stem colour:
Purplish Green; Mature leaf- colour:
Dark Green; Mature leaf-tip colour: Dark Green; Mature leaf- petiole length(cm): 5; Petiole length in correlation to leaf blade: Medium; Mature leaf-petiole colour: All green with purple at both ends; Tuber corms: Present; Corm size: Small and easily separated from tuber; Cylindrical tuber shape; no roots on tuber surface; no spines on tuber.

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**
Potential yield 26- 42t/ha; 33.42 3.37 2.46 9.39 140.73 9.32 0.45 7.05 13 for %Dry Matter % Crude Ash %Crude Fibre %Crude Protein WBC SC TTA Ph % Solubility respectively

**Preferred Ecology -**
All agro ecologies in Ghana

**Name of Variety -**
**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

**Mankrong-pona**
Young Stem: young stem colour:
Brownish Green; Mature leaf- colour:
Dark Green; Mature leaf-tip colour: Dark Green; mature leaf-distance between lobes: Intermediate; Mature leaf-petiole length(cm): 7; Petiole wing colour: Green With Purple Edges; Mature leaf-petiole colour: All green with purple at both ends; Tuber corms: Present; Corm size: Small and easily separated from tuber; Cylindrical tuber shape; no roots on tuber surface; no spines on tuber.

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**
Potential yield 45-70t/ha; 34.63 3.01 2.15 8.67 140.74 13.11 0.45 6.49 11.33 for %Dry Matter % Crude Ash %Crude Fibre %Crude Protein WBC SC TTA pH % Solubility respectively

**Preferred Ecology -**
All agro ecologies in Ghana
**Name of Variety -**

**Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

CRI-KUKRUP A
Young Stem: young stem colour: Green; Mature leaf-colour: Dark Green; Mature leaf-tip colour: Dark Green; mature leaf-distance between lobes: Intermediate; Mature leaf- petiole length(cm): 5.7; Petiole wing colour: Green with Purple Edges; Mature leaf- petiole colour: green; Tuber corms: Present; Corm size: Small and easily separated from tuber; Cylindrical tuber shape; no roots on tuber surface; no spines on tuber.

**Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -**

Potential yield 42-50t/ha; 33.42 3.37 2.46 9.39 140.73 9.32 0.45 7.05 13 for %Dry Matter % Crude Ash %Crude Fibre %Crude Protein WBC SC TTA pH % Solubility respectively

**Preferred Ecology -**

All agro ecologies in Ghana