

CSIR CROP VARIETIES RELEASED AND REGISTERED IN GHANA

CASSAVA *Manihot esculenta* Crantz:

Name of Variety -

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -

Afisiafi

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:

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) –

Low branching

Wide open canopy

Profuse flowering

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

Abasafitaa

Relatively short in height

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

Mean root yield: 29-35t/ha

Total root dry matter: 35%

Used for starch, gari and flour

Tolerant to Cassava Mosaic Virus (CMV)

Maturity period: 12-15 months

Preferred Ecology -

Forest Savannah Transition

Coastal Savannah Forest

Name of Variety:
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) –

Tek-Bankye:
Leaf colour: light green
Mature leaf colour: dark green
Petiole colour: green and purple
Stem colour: light brown
Level of branching :> 3
Root tuber: cream
Texture: smooth
Position: horizontal
Neck length: long

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

Maturity period: 12-15 months
Mean root yield: 30-40t/ha
Total root dry matter: 30%
Used for fufu, gari and “Ampesi”
Susceptible to Cassava Mosaic Virus (CMV)

Preferred Ecology –

Forest/Forest Savannah Transition

Name of Variety:
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) –

Nyeri-Kobga
Has a rough storage root surface texture, but has no constrictions on storage root

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

Name of Variety:
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) –

Eskamay
Has a rough storage root texture, but has no constrictions on storage root.
Stem colour is greenish grey.

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.

Recommended for Tuo Zaafi, gari, flour and starch.

Preferred Ecology -

Guinea Savannah

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

Fil-Ndiakong
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:
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

Nkabom
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;

	<p>Mature stem colour: silver green; Branching habit: high; Tuber shape: conical (long); Outer colour: dark brown;</p>
Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)	<p>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).</p>
Preferred Ecology	<p>Coastal Savannah, Forest, Forest-Savannah Transition</p>
Name of Variety -	CRI- Otuhia
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -	<p>Petiole colour: yellowish green, Stem colour: grey, Mean height: 189 cm, Root skin colour: brown</p>
Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -	<p>Potential yield: 35 t/ha, Dry matter 39%, Tolerant to Cassava Mosaic Virus (CMV), Good for starch and flour production.</p>
Preferred Ecology	<p>Forest, coastal and forest- savannah transition.</p>
Name of Variety:	CRI- Agbelifia
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -	<p>Petiole colour: purple, Stem colour: greyish brown, Growth habit: no branching, Root skin colour: greyish yellow</p>
Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -	<p>Potential yield: 50.8 t/ha, 24.4%starch Good for starch and gari production.</p>
Preferred Ecology -	<p>Forest, coastal and forest- savannah transition.</p>

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 -

CRI - Bankye Hema

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

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

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

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

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - Potential yield: 40t/ha
Dry matter: 33%
Tolerant to cassava Mosaic Virus (CMV)
Good for flour, starch and bakery products.

Preferred Ecology - Forest coastal and forest savanna transition

Name of Variety - **CRI – Sika Bankye**

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - Petiole colour: yellowish green
Stem colour: greyish brown,
Mean height: 205cm
Root skin colour: brown

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - Potential yield: 40t/ha,
Dry matter: 36%
Tolerant to Cassava Mosaic Virus (CMV)
Good for flour and starch production

Preferred Ecology - Forest coastal and forest savannah transition

Name of Variety - **CRI – Duade Kpakpa**

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - Petoile colour: Red with green
Stem colour: light brown
Plant Shape: open
Root skin colour: Light brown
Cortex colour: cream
Pulp colour: cream

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - Potential Yield: 40-60 t/ha
Dry matter: 37%
Resistant to CMD
Used for fufu, flour, starch, industrial alcohol

Preferred Ecology - Coastal and forest savannah transition

Name of Variety - **CRI-Amansan 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: 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

Used for flour and other bakery products

Preferred Ecology -

Forest and Coastal Savannah

Name of Variety -

CRI-Abrabopa

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 -

Coastal, Forest and Forest Savannah Transition

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¢ 6488.8.00/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 savannahs, transitional zone

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 savannahs, transitional zone

COWPEA *Vigna unguiculata* (L) Walp

Name of Variety -

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -

Vallenga

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.

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

High grain/fodder yields. Dual purpose.

Preferred Ecology -

Sahel, Sudan, derived, Guinea savanna zones

Name of Variety -

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -

Bengpla

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.

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

High grain/fodder yields but susceptible to cowpea stem rot

Preferred Ecology -

Guinea savanna zones and humid areas

Name of Variety -

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -

MARFO-TUYA

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

peduncle, Seed coat color is dull cream luster with brown helium, 100seed 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 -
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

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

Bawutawuta
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

percent harvest in total yield (determinacy) is high about 85%.

Preferred Ecology -

Sahel, Sudan, derived, Guinea savanna zones.

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

Zaayura
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

Preferred Ecology -

Forest Transition Coastal Savanna

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

‘Videza’

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

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

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)

Preferred Ecology -

Forest, Transition & Coastal savanna

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

‘Asomdwee’

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

Preferred Ecology -

Forest & Savanna, Coastal savanna

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

Nkatiesari

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 -

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -

Kpanieli

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 -

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -

Jusie Balin

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

CRI- Jenkaar

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/ helium: 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 -
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

CRI-Azivivi

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/helium: 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 -
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

ICGV97049 Obolo
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

384.77(mg/100g); Magnesium
777.73(mg/100g), % Moisture 5.3; %
Ash 2.74; % Protein 28.6; % Fat 48.06; %
Fibre 6.99; % Carbohydrate 8.3; % WBC
237.82; % Solubility 62.3; Swelling
power 10.9; Ph 6.61; Pod yield-2.7
tons/ha; Sweet taste and good flavour
1000 seeds weight-808g

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

ICGV98412 Oboshie

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

	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 - Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -	Cida-ba 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 -	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
Name of Variety - Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -	CSIR- Golden Jubilee 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
Name of Variety -	CSIR - Aziga

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - It is yellow flint/dent. 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 - Most suitable for Forest and Forest transition zones

Name of Variety -

CSIR- Akposoe

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - 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

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - Type of variety: open pollinated; Maturity: 85 days; Potential yield: 3.5 t/ha; QPM. Useful to break hunger gap before main harvest

Preferred Ecology - Most suitable for Forest and Forest transition zones

Name of Variety -

CSIR - Etubi

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) - It is white flint/dent. Drought and Lodging resistant. Good Synchronization between single cross parent and inbred line

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) - It has a maturity period ranging from 105 -110 days. QPM. Excellent for

	enhanced nutrition and health of humans
Preferred Ecology -	Most suitable for Forest and Forest transition zones
Name of Variety -	CSIR- Enii-Pibi
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -	Drought tolerant and has a maturity period of 110 days. The seed type is white flint
Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -	High Quality Protein Maize (QPM). Yield of about 5.5t/ha. Yield is about 5.5t/ha.
Preferred Ecology -	Most suitable for Forest and Forest transition zones
Name of Variety -	CSIR- Omankwa
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -	This variety is drought and striga tolerant. It is white flint/dent. It has maturity days of 90
Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -	QPM white. Yield is about 5t/ha.
Preferred Ecology -	Most suitable for Forest and Forest transition zones
Name of Variety -	CSIR- Aburohe ma
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -	This variety is drought and striga tolerant. It is white flint/dent.
Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -	It has maturity days of 90. QPM white. Yield is about 5.5t/ha.
Preferred Ecology -	Most suitable for the Forest and Sudan savanna zones
Name of Variety -	CSIR- Abontem
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -	Drought and striga tolerant. The seed type is yellow flint.
Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -	It matures within 75-80 days and

has a potential yield of about 4.7 t/ha. QPM yellow. Good for poultry and livestock.

Preferred Ecology -

Most suitable for the Guinea and Sudan savanna zones

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

Sanzal- sima
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 (Flent/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).

Preferred Ecology -

Most suitable for the Guinea and Sudan savannah zones

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

Ewul-boyu
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).

Preferred Ecology -

Guinea & Sudan savannahs, transitional zone

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

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 (Flint/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

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

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

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

Tigli

Days to 50% Anthesis (63); Days to 50% silking (65); maturity (120 days), Silk colour (Purple with cream at base),

	Tassel colour (Purple); Tassel arrangement (open and alternate); Plant height (218 cm), Kernel colour (Yellow), Kernel type (Flint/Dent); 1000 grain weight (303.8g)
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 - Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) –	CSIR Sika Aburo 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 - Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -	KUNJOR- wari 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,

Guinea Savannah

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

Suhadoo

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 -
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 -
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: 8.31cm; 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: 9.3t/ha

Preferred Ecology -

Savannah areas

Name of Variety -

CSIR-CRI MAKO NTOSE

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -

Plant height: 54cm; Plant spread 48cm; 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 - Dry12.25 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

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

Preferred Ecology -

Deep lowland

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

“GR 18” (GRUG 7)
Matures in 132 days. Medium and bold grain, non-aromatic.

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

Yield potential of 6.5MT, Milling rate 65%. Good cooking quality. High consumer acceptability for waakye, Jollof and Omutuo. Good resistance to common pests and diseases

Preferred Ecology -

Lowland & irrigated

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

“GR 19”
Matures in 125 days. Long and slender grain, non-aromatic intermediate amylose content.

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

Yield potential of 5.5 MT, Milling rate 62%. Good cooking quality. High consumer acceptability and good resistance to common pests and diseases.

Preferred Ecology -

Lowland

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

“GR 20”
Matures in 125 days. Long and slender grain, non-aromatic intermediate amylose content.

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

Yield potential of 4.5 MT, Milling rate 62%. Good cooking quality. High

consumer acceptability and good resistance to common pests and diseases

Preferred Ecology -

Lowland

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

“GR 21”
Matures in 125 days. Short and bold grain, non-aromatic relatively high amylose content.

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

Yield potential of 4.5MT, Milling rate 64%. Acceptable cooking quality especially for waakye, Jollof and Omutuo. Good resistance to common pests and diseases

Preferred Ecology –

Lowland

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

Sikamo
Days to 50% flowering: 90 – 95; Grain shape: High N use efficiency; Caryopsis color: Long and slender; White rice % (Milling yield): 68.4;

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

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

Preferred Ecology –

Lowland/ Hydromorphic

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

Digang
Matures in 115 days. Long and slender grain, non-aromatic.

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

Yield potential of 4.8 MT, very plastic (Can be grown across ecologies), adapted to low input systems. Milling

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

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

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

KATANGA RICE
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 teaa

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

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

Wakatsuki

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

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

Resistant to blast: tolerant; Resistant to lodging: good; Grain shape: long and slender; Cooking quality: Good; Culm strength: intermediate; Amylose content: 23.9%; Alkaline spreading value: 7.0

Preferred Ecology –

Lowland

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

Bodia

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; Aroma: Absent

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

Resistant to blast: tolerant; Resistant to lodging: good; Cooking quality: Good; Culm strength: strong; Amylose content: 23.5%; Alkaline spreading value: 6.0

Preferred Ecology -

Lowland

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

Sakai

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:

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: 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

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.

Preferred Ecology -

Sudan – north Guinean

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

Kadaga
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.

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

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.

Preferred Ecology -

Sudan – north Guinean

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

Framida
It is an improved variety of the *Caudatum* 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.

Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU) -

Yield potential is 3.0MT, It is tolerant to striga hermonthica. 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

Preferred Ecology -

Sudan – north Guinean

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

Kapaala
It is an improved variety of the *Caudatum* 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.

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

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

Anidaso
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 $6.59 \pm 5.66 \pm 0.37$, 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 -
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

Bengbie

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

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

Jenguma

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 (trifoliolate).

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:
2.1t/ha

Preferred Ecology -

Guinea Savannah, Sudan Savannah,
Transition and Coastal Savannah zones

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

CRI-Ahoto

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

Afayak

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, helium colour (light pink), leaf
type (trifoliolate)

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

Songda
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- 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 (trifoliolate).

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

Suong- Pungun
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 (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 (trifoliolate).

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

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

SANTOM PONA
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

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

Sauti
Plant type: 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 -
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

CRI- Apomuden
Plant type: 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 -
Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -**

CRI - Ogyefo
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 Alternarial 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 Alternarial 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 -

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -

CRI-Bohye

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 -

Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) -

CRI-Dadanyuie

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

period: 4-5 months (Depending on local conditions)

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

CRI-Ligri

Plant type: Spreading; Foliage color Green; Petiole pigmentation: Green with purple at both ends; Storage root shape: Round; storage 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