# DO FARMERS' PREFER WHITE YAM? VARIETAL ASSESSMENT THROUGH PARTICIPATORY APPROACH IN KERALA, SOUTHERN INDIA

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## WHITE YAM

#### A recent introduction from Africa

- \* High yield, higher dry matter, excellent cooking quality, less slimy tubers etc
- An excellent source of potassium, a good source of vitamin C, B6, folate, iron, and magnesium.
- Relatively free from pest/diseases PARTICIPATORY VARIETAL ASSESSMENT
- \* Facilitates farmers' participation in varietal evaluation
- Helps in development of location-specific varieties

#### **METHODOLOGY**

#### A. SELECTION OF STUDY AREA

- Purposive sampling based on concentration of area

#### **Districts selected**

- Kollam, Pathanamthitta & Alapuzha districts

#### **B. COLLECTION OF DATA**

No. of clones tested: 5 (2 released and 3 pre-released) Observations: Yieldand matrix ranking based on various characteristics

Statistics used: Tabular analysis and Matrix ranking





As intercrop in banana

Lowland Clay soil As mixed stand in banana







# Table 1 Yield performance of white yam accessions under various production systems (2004-05)

Accessions	Average tuber yield (kg/plant)							
	San	Laterite soil**						
	Location 1	Location 2	Location 1					
Sree Priya	2.73	1.46	1.30					
Sree Subhra	4.02	2.47	1.30					
DR 18	4.37	2.00	1.70					
DR 29	5.68	1.00	2.13					
DR 164	1.88	3.00	1.38					

\* Harvested at 12th month

\*\* Harvested at 8th month

# Table 2 Yield performance of white yam accessions under various production systems (2005-06)

Accessions	Average tuber yield (kg/plant)								
	Sand	y soil*	Laterit	Clay soil***					
	Location 1	Location 2	Location 1	Location 2	Location 1				
Sree Priya	NE	8.75	0.54	0.67	Wild boar attack				
Sree Subhra	13.00	2.00	0.47	0.65	Wild boar attack				
DR 18	NE	NE	0.40	0.64	0.55				
DR 29	NE	NE	0.50	1.28	0.59				
DR 164	NE	2.50	0.67	1.04	Wild boar attack				

\* Harvested at 12<sup>th</sup> month \*\* Harvested at 8<sup>th</sup> month \*\*\* Harvested at 7<sup>th</sup> month NE Not established

Tuber characteristics	Sree Priya		Sree Subhra		DR 18		DR 29		DR 164	
Duration										
Tuber shape										
Tuber size										
Flesh colour										
Smoothness										
Browning after cut										
Incidence of scale insect/nematode										
Mucilage										
Taste										
Overall	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.7
eld: High-3, Medium-2, Low- ber shape: Optimum-3, Med ssh colour: White/off white- owning after cut: No brown cidence of scale insect: No ste: Good-3, Somewhat O.P	lium-2, Irreg 3, Purple-2, 1 ing-3, Slight ncidence-3,	fellow-1 browning	Tuber si Smooth -2, More bro	: Optimum- ze: Medium ness of tub owning-1 acilage: No	i-3, Big-2, er: Very sr	Small-1 mooth-3, S				

Tuber characteristics	Sree Priya		Sree Subhra		DR 18		DR 29		DR 164	
Yield										
Duration										
Tuber shape										
Tuber size	1									
Flesh colour										
Smoothness	2									
Browning after cut	3		3		3	3	3	3	3	
Incidence of scale insect/nematode										
Mucilage										
Taste										
Overall	2.20		2.30		2.30	2.20	2.40	2.20	2.30	



Harvesting & Assessment under Sandy soil condition







Harvesting & Assessment under Clay soil condition







### CONCLUSIONS

 $\diamond$  WHITE YAM ADAPTABLE & ACCEPTED UNDER SANDY SOIL CONDITION OWING TO

- High yield excellent cooking quality & taste Good marketability

 $\diamond$  white Yam not accepted under laterite & CLAY soil condition due to

- Less yield
  Long, cylindrical tuber shape
  Diffiuculty in harvesting
  Longer duration
  Less market demand

