

Report of new cultivar

'YAM PA' (PAPA YAM), NEW CULTIVAR OF HIGH HARDINES

Reporte de nuevo cultivar 'Ñame pá' (Ñame papa), nuevo cultivar con alta rusticidad

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ABSTRACT. The yam plant breeding program has different work is objective, but the most important is the obtaining and evaluation of hybrids, from which has cultivated tha yam with a good agroproductive answer and tolerant tho the main sickness that affect the crop, the Antracnosis (*Colektrotum Gloesporoides* Penz.). This cultivate is extended and generalized to other producers provinces of Cuba.

RESUMEN. El programa de mejoramiento genético del ñame en el Instituto de Investigaciones de Viandas Tropicales (INIVIT), tiene diferentes objetivos de trabajo, entre los que se destaca la obtención y evaluación de híbridos, a partir de los cuales se ha obtenido el cultivar 'Ñame pa' (ñame papa) con buena respuesta agroproductiva y tolerante a la principal enfermedad que afectan al cultivo, la Antracnosis (*Colektrotum Gloesporoides* Penz.). Este cultivar se extiende y generaliza en las provincias productoras de Cuba.

Key words: improvement, quality, hybrids

Palabras clave: calidad, mejoramiento, híbridos

INTRODUCTION

The development of the Genetic Breeding Program and the conservation of plant genetic resources in the cultivation of yam *Dioscorea* spp. in the INIVIT, it has allowed designing improvement schemes, where the cultivar Ñame Pá was obtained, with good morphoagronomic behavior and tolerant to the main pests that affect the crop. Currently, it is widespread in different regions of the country and has good acceptance by producers and consumers.

ORIGIN AND DESCRIPTION OF CULTIVAR

The cultivar Ñame Pá was obtained by selection within the germplasm collection of said crop, it presents vigorous foliage; more than five stems per plant with short, cylindrical and spiny internodes; thin stems with

less than 3 mm in diameter, cylindrical and with thorns. The leaves are simple, heart-shaped and alternate. It has petioles of cylindrical shape with a length between 7-8 cm and without stipules in the base; the young and adult leaves are green. The tubers have a smooth skin texture, with an ovoid shape, good on the palate, with white flesh, grouped in a cluster. It has an average of 50 tubers per plant; its dry matter content is 25.4 %. The yield potential in an 11-month cycle is 50 t ha⁻¹. It is a cultivar that is characterized by not producing aerial bulbils and is little affected by Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum Gloesporoides* Penz.) and it is genetically stable.



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