History

Cassava is a standard crop in many regions of Timor-Leste with more than 85% of households growing some cassava. It grows on a range of soils and slopes mainly as inter-cropped (or mixed cropped) with maize, pumpkins, sweet potato and vegetables. Cassava crops are generally cultivated with little or no fertiliser in the uplands and average yields are low.

Originating from International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) and Kasetsart University, Thailand, the Ai-luka 1 variety (known in Thailand as KU50) was initially distributed to farmers by Cooperativa Cafe Timor (CCT) in 2007.



Ai-luka 1 (KU50) is the most important cassava cultivar in Thailand, and, most likely, the most important cultivar in the world. In 2006, this cultivar was planted covering 57 percent of cassava growing area in Thailand (about 633,700 ha). This cultivar also is grown extensively in Indonesia and Vietnam (under the name of KM 94).

Yield and Quality

Name	Ca109	Lokál
Production Results (t/ha)*	23.4	16.3
Yield advantage over local variety (%)*	43	-
Starch content (%)*	26.7	24.1
HCN content (PPM)	107	51

^{*} Averaging from 20 replicated trials on 5 sites, 2008 - 2012



Do you want more information? Contact your local MAF district office!

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CASSAVA VARIETY

Ai-luka 1



Ai-luka 1 is a cassava variety that is:

- High yielding, 23.4 t/ha
- Yielding 43% more than local varieties
- Bitter
- White-fleshed, large tubers

AI-LUKA 1 — INDUSTRIAL CASSAVA TIMOR-LESTE

Variety Information

Released variety	Ai-luka 1	
Year of Release	2014	
Trial name	Ca109 (KU50)	
Botanical name	Manihot esculenta Crantz	
Breeder	CIAT and Kasetsart University, Thailand	







Description

	1	
Name	Ca109	
Plant type	Non branching	
Height	Medium (190cm)	
Stalk diameter	Medium	
Internode length	Medium	
Colour of mature stem	Silver-green	
Colour of young stem	Green	
Shape of lobe	Obovate/lanceolate	
Number of lobes	7 lobes per leaf	
Shoot colour	Red-brown	
Vein colour on upper part	Green	
Leaf shape	Deeply lobed	
Leaf colour	Green	
Colour of petiole	Red on upper surface near leaf	
Tuber shape	Large	
Colour of periderm	Light brown	
Tuber colour	White-fleshed	
Taste of cooked tuber	Bitter	

Impact

Economic Benefits

Ai-luka 1 has the potential to have a significant positive impact on farming households. By planting Ai-luka 1, farmers may choose to sell the tubers as dried chips, or store the tubers as a flour as a reserve food store.

The release of Ai-luka 1 will contribute to the development of a cassava chip industry in Timor-Leste. Dried chips of Ai-luka 1 are currently being purchased for starch production. The release of Ai-luka 1 as a dual purpose variety will promote the dry chip industry, giving economic benefits to the farmers as well as providing downstream benefits.



Social Benefits

Cultivation of Ai-luka 1 will provide an alternative planting option for cassava growers in Timor-Leste. Its ability to store, and its existing market, allows direct benefits to flow to farming families.

Environmental Impacts

Ai-luka 1 is grown from cuttings, but can flower and produce viable seeds. It is not a genetically modified organism (GMO), or bred using recombinant DNA technology. Ai-luka 1 will increase the diversity of the current genetic pool in Timor-Leste.