**Hohrae 2**

**Description**

Hohrae 2 is considered to be sweet by farmers and its popularity means it's spreading across Timor-Leste.

**Agronomic adaptability**

Hohrae 2 is suited to all elevations in Timor-Leste. Cuttings of 25-30 cm lengths (5 nodes) are generally planted with 2-3 nodes being buried in the soil. Sweet potatoes grow best on raised beds at 25-50 x 100 cm spacings, preferably with irrigation or at the beginning of the wet season. Harvesting should be after 3-4 months. Irrigation allows for planting and harvesting during every month of the year.

**Storage**

High yielding sweet potato clones do not store well in the ground. Unlike local varieties, roots of Hohrae 2 should be harvested at 3-4 months or when the soil cracks above the tuber. Their large roots often break the soil surface exposing the tubers to weevil damage. Once weevils attack the tuber, the sweet potatoes become very bitter. The tubers should be stored in low temperatures with high humidity. Hohrae 2 sweet potatoes can be stored for up to three months.

**Disease, insect and pest reaction**

Hohrae 2 is susceptible to the sweet potato weevil when not completely buried. It is also susceptible to the fungus disease leaf scab and the *Mycoplasma* causing little leaf. Plants showing little leaf symptoms should be removed from the paddocks and burned. Leaf scab causes the young leaves to curl upwards standing above the rest of the leaves. It is not known to cause a reduction of yield.

**Yield and root quality**

- **Name**
  - Hohrae 2
  - Local

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Hohrae 2</th>
<th>Local</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yield (t/ha) (mean 2001-2012)</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yield advantage over local varieties (%)</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protein (%)</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interested in getting cuttings?**

Please contact the MAF Office in your district.

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES**

Seeds of Life | Fini ba Moris

Comoro, Dili, Timor-Leste | +670 7728 4730

**www.seedsoflifetimor.org**

**HOHRAE 2 has:**
- a short growing season (3-4 months)
- high yields, 13.22t/ha
- a 91% yield advantage over local varieties
- large white tubers
### HOHRAE 2 — INCREASING SWEET POTATO PRODUCTION IN TIMOR-LESTE

#### Background
The sweet potato is an extremely important crop in Timor-Leste for both food security and nutrition. It grows well in a range of soils where it is generally cultivated with little or no fertiliser. The trials conducted by MAF-SoL from 2000 to now show that Hohrae 2 produces good results compared with other varieties. This variety was introduced from CIP in Indonesia.

#### Release name
Hohrae 2

#### Year released
2007

#### Evaluation name
Cip-6

#### Botanical name
*Ipomea batatas* L.

#### Suited environment
Upland areas with average temperatures of 24°C

#### Breeding number
AB96001.2

#### Parents
Xusha - 18 x I. trifida

#### Breeder
International Potato Centre (CIP)

### Variety information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Immature leaf colour</th>
<th>Petiole pigmentation</th>
<th>Predominant colour of vine</th>
<th>Abaxial leaf vine pigmentation</th>
<th>Storage root skin colour</th>
<th>Storage root flesh colour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Purple on both surfaces</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>Cream</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Economic benefits
Cuttings of Hohrae 2 are in high demand because of their high yield. There is a competitive advantage to growing sweet varieties with large sized potatoes.

### Social benefits
The high yielding Hohrae 2 brings significant improvements to food security in Timor-Leste. Yields are doubled by planting the new varieties and improved health benefits are gained by the higher volumes available for consumption. The risk level of growing improved clones is similar to that of growing traditional varieties.

### Environmental benefits
Through planting new sweet potato varieties, farming families help improve genetic diversity within Timor-Leste. None of the new clones are genetically modified organisms (GMO). Sweet potatoes tend to be environmentally friendly because of the low inputs required, especially nitrogen. They also grow quickly and cover the ground surface thus preventing erosion.