

## Description

### Agronomic adaptability

Utamua takes 7 extra days to emerge from the soil, 2 weeks extra to flower and 2-3 weeks longer to mature than most local populations. Utamua shows seed dormancy and does not germinate in the field if the harvest is delayed due to rain. Due to the seed dormancy, seed should be stored for 2-3 months before planting to ensure seed viability. Utamua seed should be soaked for 12-24 hours prior to planting to enhance seed emergence and good establishment.

### Disease, insect and pest reaction

As with most peanuts in Asia, Utamua is reported to be tolerant to iron chlorosis.



## Yield and quality

In the 2006-2012 seasons, Utamua was included in 773 on farm demonstration trials (OFDTs). Utamua averaged 2.3 t/ha compared with local varieties, which only produced 1.6 t/ha. The average yield advantage of Utamua over the local was 47% during these trials. Pod yields were highest in the high rainfall sites. Utamua consistently produces large seeds. The average seed size of 103 grams/100 seeds is 60-100% greater than most local peanuts.

Name	Utamua	Local
Mean yield (t/ha) from 2006-2010	2.3	1.6
Yield advantage over local varieties (%)	47	-

### Want seed?

Please contact the MAF Office in your district



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PEANUT VARIETY

# UTAMUA



UTAMUA has:

- large seeds
- a sweet taste
- a 47% yield advantage over other varieties

# UTAMUA - INCREASING PEANUT PRODUCTION IN TIMOR-LESTE

## Variety information

<b>Release name</b>	Utamua
<b>Year released</b>	2007
<b>Evaluation name</b>	PT5
<b>Botanical name</b>	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.
<b>Suited environment</b>	Anywhere same as locals
<b>Breeding number</b>	ICGV 88438
<b>Identity</b>	PI596514
<b>Identity</b>	International Crops Institute for the Semi Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)



### Background

ICGV 88438 is a large-seeded Virginia type peanut bred at the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi Arid Tropics (ICRISAT). This cultivar has been included in trials in Timor-Leste since 2000 under the SoL/MAF program with the designation of PT5 and released name Utamua.

## Description

The following observations were recorded at ICRISAT, Patancheru, India.

Name	Utamua
<b>Pigmentation</b>	
a. Stem	Absent
b. Peg	Present
<b>Number of primary branches</b>	6
<b>Number of secondary branches</b>	5
<b>Plant height and breadth</b>	54cm, 44cm
<b>The average yield (t/ha) from 2006-2010</b>	2.3
<b>Yield advantage over local varieties (1.2 t/ha)</b>	44%
<b>Leaf characters</b>	
a. Size	Medium
b. Shape	Elliptic
c. Colour	Green
<b>Pod and seed characters*</b>	
a. Seed per pod	1-2
b. Pod length	34mm (2 seeds)
c. Shelling (%)	71
d. Weight of 100 seeds	103 g
e. Seed colour	Brown

## Impacts

### Economic benefits

The large seed of Utamua are universally liked and there is high potential for export to other districts or internationally.



### Social benefits

Cultivation of Utamua provides one extra cultivar to diversify the selection for Timor-Leste farmers, thereby reducing risk. Its higher yielding characteristics and potential for generating cash income may lead to improved food security.

### Environmental benefits

Utamua originated from the ICRISAT breeding program using conventional breeding techniques. It is not a genetically modified organism (GMO). Utamua will increase the diversity of the current genetic pool in Timor-Leste.