

# Spices varieties of ICAR=IISR







ICAR-INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SPICES RESEARCH Marikunnu, Kozhikode- 673012, Kerala, India



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ICAR-Indian Institute of Spices Research Marikunnu P. O., Kozhikode- 673 012, Kerala, India

### **PREFACE**

#### Over 30 spice varieties and counting...

Spices are low volume and high value commodities of commerce in the world market and have immense potential in increasing the farmer's income. India, known as the 'Land of Spices', grows as many as seventy spices. Major spices include black pepper, cardamom, ginger, turmeric, and tree spices (nutmeg, cinnamon, clove, allspice).

ICAR-IISR has been developing spices varieties since the 1970s, with the first commercial release in 1987. These varieties have underpinned the success of India's spice industry. The spices-breeding research begins with its genebank, a remarkable living catalogue of genetic diversity comprising over 5000 unique collections of black pepper, ginger, turmeric and tree spices. We've developed thirty varieties better suited to Indian growing conditions, with good productivity and desired quality characteristics.

Industry demands high quality spice varieties for extraction of oils, oleoresins, curcumin *etc* and by growing such varieties, the farmers fetch premium price. Piperine is an important constituent of black pepper and the variety Sreekara is found to contain high percentage of piperine (5.1%) and high essential oil (7%). Cardamom essential oil contains 1,8 cineole and  $\alpha$  terpinyl acetate which are used in confectionary and pharmaceuticals. The cardamom variety, Appangala 1 has high essential oil content (7.9%) whereas Appangala 2 contains high  $\alpha$ -terpinyl acetate (40.32%). The essential oil rich varieties of ginger are IISR Rejatha (2.36%) and IISR Vajra (2.15%). Curcumin is the yellow poly phenol pigment present in turmeric and the varieties IISR Prathibha and IISR Prabha contain more than 6.5% curcumin. These varieties are also the first ever seed derived varieties of turmeric. IISR Keralashree is the first nutmeg variety developed through farmers participatory breeding with bold nut, thick and entire mace.

Development of pest and disease resistant varieties minimizes the pesticide residues, reduces the operational expenses, and ensures food safe spice production. *Phytophthora* foot rot is a major concern in black pepper and the varieties like IISR Thevam and IISR Shakthi offer tolerance against *Phytophthora*. Similarly, the black pepper variety, Pournami is shown to have excellent field tolerance towards root-knot nematode. In cardamom, the varieties *viz.*, IISR Vijetha and Appangala 2 (hybrid) offer tolerance against cardamom mosaic virus (*Katte*). IISR Mahima (ginger) and IISR Pragati (turmeric) are tolerant to nematode infestation.

There is an ever-increasing demand for spices owing to their diverse use in pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries other than traditional uses. Appropriate use of these varieties coupled with package of practices and post harvest technology would result in higher production and export. The contribution made by various researchers involved in developing these varieties is gratefully acknowledged. The characteristic features of the varieties developed by ICAR-IISR are given in the following pages.

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### **SREEKARA**

Year of release	1990	
Pedigree	Selection from Karimunda accessions (KS 14)	
Areas of adoption	All pepper growing tracts of Kerala and	
	southern Karnataka	
Maturity group	Medium	
Yield (per hectare)	2677 kg dry pepper	
Quality attributes		
Piperine (%)	5.1	
Oleoresin (%)	13.0	
Essential oil (%)	7.0	
Morphological characters		
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	11.6/6.2	
Leaf shape	Ovate-lanceolate	
Spike length (cm)	8.6	
Spike composition		
Bisexual (%)	98.0	
Female (%)	1.0	
Male (%)	1.0	
Fruit set (%)	63.4	
No. of fruits per spike	61	
1000 fruit volume (cc)	106	
1000 fruit weight (g)	108	
Yield per vine	4.8 kg green pepper	
Dry recovery (%)	35	
Special characteristics		

#### **Special characteristics**

Adaptable to various climatic conditions in all the pepper growing tracts. Gives high quality pepper.

### **Specific recommendations**

Use only clonal planting material. The package of practices recommended by ICAR-IISR are to be followed.



03

### **SUBHAKARA**

Year of release	1990	
Pedigree	Selection from Karimunda accessions (KS 27)	
Areas of adoption	All pepper growing tracts of Kerala and	
	Southern Karnataka	
Maturity group	Medium	
Yield (per hectare)	2352 kg dry pepper	
Quality attributes		
Piperine (%)	3.4	
Oleoresin (%)	12.4	
Essential oil (%)	6.0	
Morphological characters		
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	12.3/6.5	
Leaf shape	Ovate-lanceolate	
Spike length (cm)	7.7	
Spike composition		
Bisexual (%)	99.0	
Female (%)	0.5	
Male (%)	0.5	
Fruit set (%)	68	
No. of fruits per spike	63	
1000 fruit volume (cc)	100	
1000 fruit weight (g)	103	
Yield per vine	4.2 kg green pepper	
Dry recovery (%)	35.5	
Special characteristics		
A selection with high quality pepper and wider adaptability.		
Specific recommendations		
Use only clonal planting material. The package of practices recommended by		
ICAR-IISR are to be followed.		



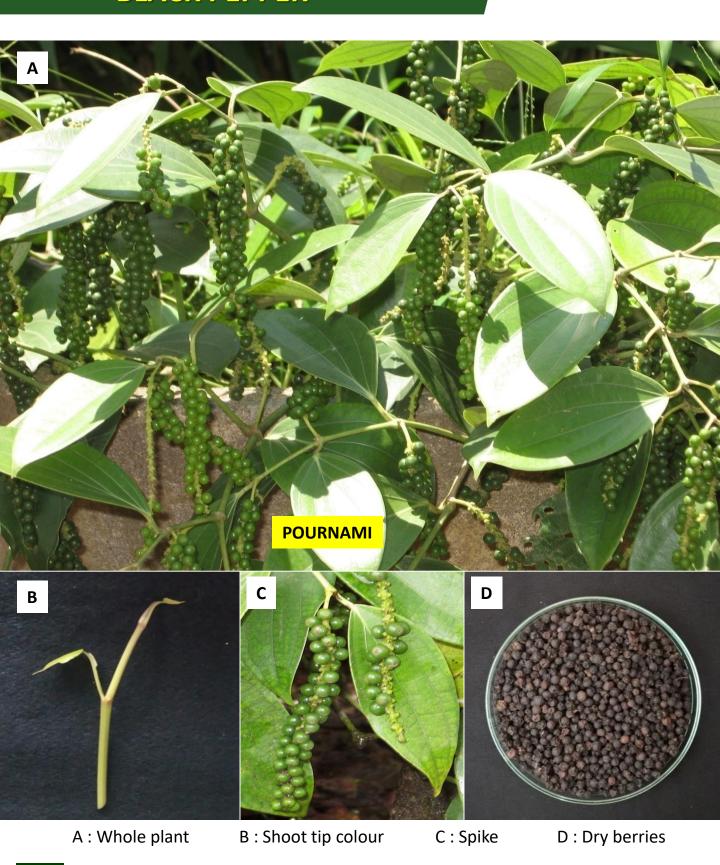
### **PANCHAMI**

	STATE OF THE PARTY
Year of release	1991
Pedigree	Selection from Aimpiriyan (Coll.856)
Areas of adoption	All pepper growing tracts of Kerala and
	Karnataka
Maturity group	Late
Yield (per hectare)	2828 kg dry pepper
Quality attributes	
Piperine (%)	4.7
Oleoresin (%)	12.5
Essential oil (%)	3.4
Morphological characters	
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	14.5/8.5
Leaf shape	Ovate
Spike length (cm)	11.2
Spike composition	
Bisexual (%)	95.5
Female (%)	4.0
Male (%)	0.5
Fruit set (%)	82
No. of fruits per spike	84
1000 fruit volume (cc)	108
1000 fruit weight (g)	107
Yield per vine	5.2 kg green pepper
Dry recovery (%)	34
Special characteristics	

A high yielding variety with excellent fruit set. Spike twisted in appearance due to high fruit set. Oleoresin content is high.

#### **Specific recommendations**

May not be suitable for drought prone areas. The package of practices recommended by ICAR-IISR are to be followed.



### **POURNAMI**

Year of release	1991	
Pedigree	Selection from the germplasm (Coll.812)	
Areas of adoption	All pepper growing tracts of Kerala and	
	Karnataka	
Maturity group	Medium	
Yield (per hectare)	2333 kg dry pepper	
Quality attributes		
Piperine (%)	4.1	
Oleoresin (%)	13.8	
Essential oil (%)	3.4	
Morphological characters		
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	15.6/8.5	
Leaf shape	Ovate-lanceolate	
Spike length (cm)	12	
Spike composition		
Bisexual (%)	84.0	
Female (%)	15.0	
Male (%)	1.0	
Fruit set (%)	68	
No. of fruits per spike	79	
1000 fruit volume (cc)	130	
1000 fruit weight (g)	128	
Yield per vine	4.7 kg green pepper	
Dry recovery (%)	31	
Special characteristics		

#### **Special characteristics**

Tolerant to root-knot nematode. A moderately high yielding variety with high oleoresin content.

### **Specific recommendations**

Use only clonal planting material. The package of practices recommended by ICAR-IISR are to be followed.



### PLD-2

Year of release	1996	
Pedigree	Selection from Kottanadan (Coll.5055)	
Areas of adoption	Southern districts of Kerala	
Maturity group	Late	
Yield (per hectare)	2475 kg dry pepper	
Quality attributes		
Piperine (%)	3.0	
Oleoresin (%)	15.45	
Essential oil (%)	4.8	
Morphological characters		
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	15.5/8.4	
Leaf shape	Ovate	
Spike length (cm)	8.33	
Spike composition		
Bisexual (%)	94.1	
Female (%)	4.3	
Male (%)	0.6	
Fruit set (%)	87.7	
No. of fruits per spike	75	
1000 fruit volume (cc)	122.7	
1000 fruit weight (g)	122.3	
Yield per vine	4.97 kg green pepper	
Dry recovery (%)	31.13	
Special characteristics		

#### **Special characteristics**

A variety with high quality and suitable to all pepper growing areas.

Oleoresin content is high. Very good performance in southern districts of Kerala.

#### **Specific recommendations**

Use only clonal planting material. The package of practices recommended by ICAR-IISR are to be followed.



### **IISR THEVAM**

	AND REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY O	
Year of release	2004	
Pedigree	Clonal selection from Thevanmundi	
Areas of adoption	Suited to high altitude areas and plains	
Maturity group	Medium	
Yield per vine	5.17 kg green pepper	
Quality attributes		
Piperine (%)	1.6	
Oleoresin (%)	8.5	
Essential oil (%)	3.1	
Morphological characters		
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	14.2/ 7.0	
Leaf shape	Ovate-elliptic	
Spike length (cm)	8.2	
Spike composition		
Bisexual (%)	96.9	
Female (%)	2.06	
Male (%)	1.03	
Fruit set (%)	80	
No. of fruits per spike	40	
1000 fruit volume (cc)	120.0	
1000 fruit weight (g)	155.0	
Dry recovery (%)	35	
Special characteristics		

#### Special characteristics

Tolerant to *Phytophthora* foot rot disease. Suited to high altitude areas and plains.

### **Specific recommendations**

Use only clonal planting material. Strict plant protection measures recommended. The package of practices recommended by ICAR-IISR are to be followed.



### **IISR GIRIMUNDA**

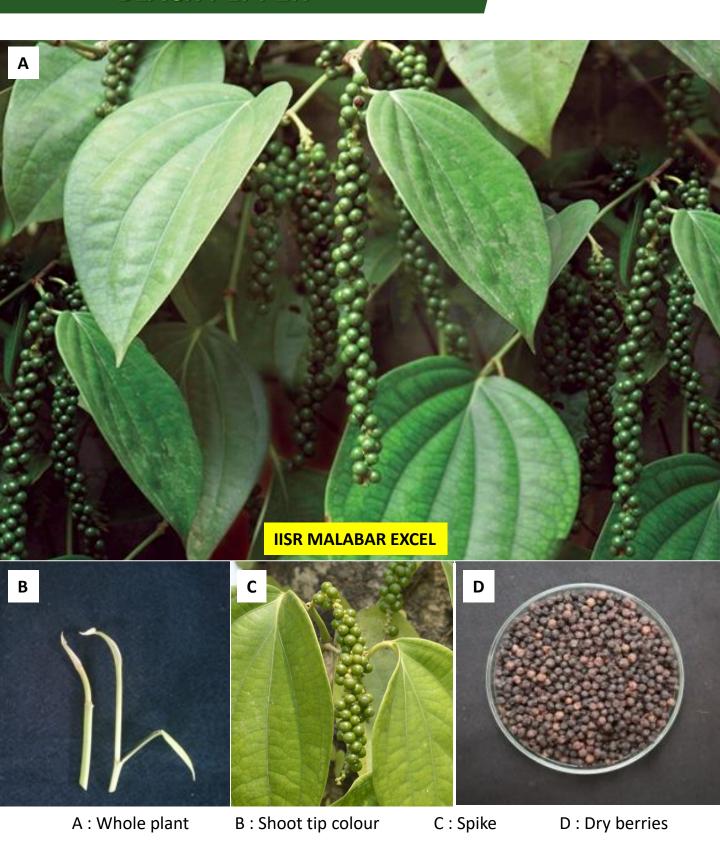
Year of release	2004	
Pedigree	Hybrid of <i>Narayakodi</i> x <i>Neelamundi</i>	
Areas of adoption	Suited to high altitudes	
Maturity group	Medium	
Yield per vine	6.14 kg green pepper	
Quality attributes		
Piperine (%)	2.2	
Oleoresin (%)	9.65	
Essential oil (%)	3.4	
Morphological characters	The state of the s	
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	12.9/ 8.6	
Leaf shape	Ovate elliptic	
Spike length (cm)	9.2	
Spike composition		
Bisexual (%)	94.3	
Female (%)	3.27	
Male (%)	3.38	
Fruit set (%)	90	
No. of fruits per spike	47	
1000 fruit volume (cc)	115	
1000 fruit weight (g)	112	
Dry recovery (%)	32	
Special characteristics		

#### Special characteristics

Suited to high altitude areas, coffee and tea estates.

### **Specific recommendations**

Use only clonal planting material. The package of practices recommended by ICAR-IISR are to be followed.



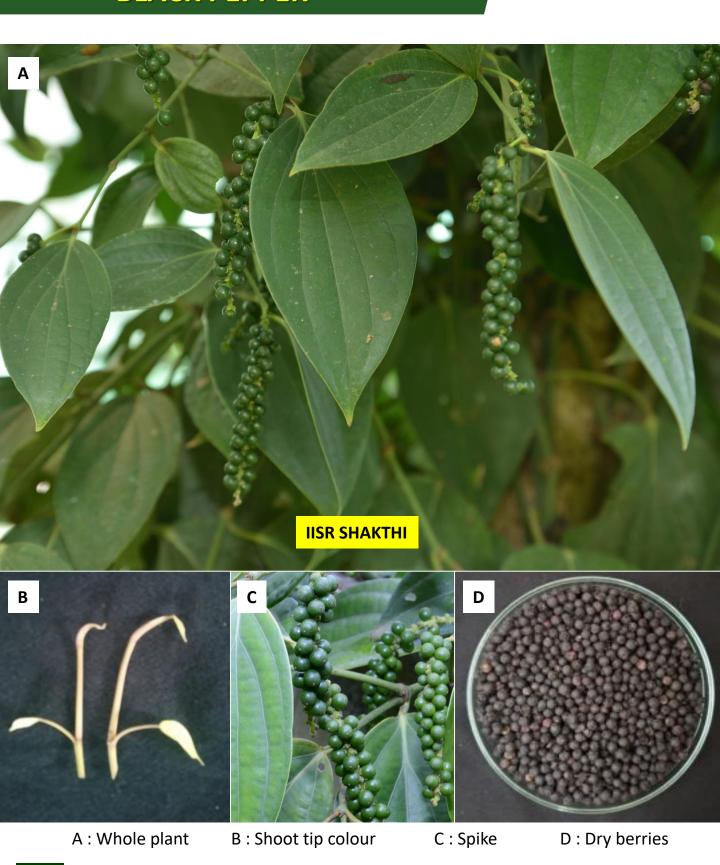
### **IISR MALABAR EXCEL**

Year of release	2004	
Pedigree	Hybrid of <i>Cholamundi</i> x <i>Panniyur</i> 1	
Areas of adoption	Suited to high altitude areas	
Maturity group	Medium	
Yield per vine	2.78 kg green pepper	
Quality attributes		
Piperine (%)	2.96	
Oleoresin (%)	13.5	
Essential oil (%)	3.2	
Morphological characters		
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	17.0/ 8.0	
Leaf shape	Elliptic-lanceolate	
Spike length (cm)	8.8	
Spike composition		
Bisexual (%)	96.8	
Female (%)	2.48	
Male (%)	0.62	
Fruit set (%)	70	
No. of fruits per spike	70	
1000 fruit volume (cc)	100	
1000 fruit weight (g)	103	
Dry recovery (%)	34	
Special characteristics		

Suited to high altitude areas, coffee and tea estates.

### Specific recommendations

Use only clonal planting material. The package of practices recommended by ICAR-IISR are to be followed.



### **IISR SHAKTHI**

Year of release	2004	
Pedigree	Open pollinated progeny of Perambramundi	
Areas of adoption	Both plains and high ranges under rain-fed	
	conditions.	
Maturity group	Medium	
Yield (per hectare)	2253 kg dry pepper	
Quality attributes		
Piperine (%)	3.3	
Oleoresin (%)	10.2	
Essential oil (%)	3.7	
Morphological characters		
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	13.37	
Leaf shape	Ovate lanceolate	
Spike length (cm)	13.0	
Spike composition		
Bisexual (%)	19.46	
Female (%)	79.66	
Male (%)	0.36	
Fruit set (%)	60	
No. of fruits per spike	49	
1000 fruit volume (cc)	114	
1000 fruit weight (g)	150	
Yield per vine	5.216 kg	
Dry recovery (%)	43	
Special characteristics		

#### **Special characteristics**

Tolerant to *Phytophthora* foot rot disease. Suited to high altitude areas and plains.

### **Specific recommendations**

Use only clonal planting material. The package of practices recommended by ICAR-IISR are to be followed.



# ARKA COORG EXCEL

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	COLUMN ACADEMY TO STREET AS NOT	
Year of release	2012*	
Pedigree	Seedling selection	
Areas of adoption	Suited to Kodagu district and similar areas	
Maturity group	Medium	
Yield (per vine)	7.15 kg green pepper	
Quality attributes		
Piperine (%)	4.64	
Oleoresin (%)	7.15	
Essential oil (%)	2.3	
Morphological characters		
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	16.8/8.1	
Leaf shape	Ovate	
Spike length (cm)	14.22	
Spike composition		
Bisexual (%)	95.7	
Female (%)	3.4	
Male (%)	0.9	
Fruit set (%)	81	
No. of fruits per spike	98.6	
1000 fruit volume (cc)	108	
1000 fruit weight (g)	126.3	
Dry recovery (%)	40	
Special characteristics		
Suited to Kodagu district and similar areas.		
Specific recommendations		
Use only clonal planting material. The package of practices recommended by		

ICAR-IISR are to be followed.

<sup>\*</sup> Developed in collaboration with ICAR-IIHR, Bengaluru, Karnataka

### **SMALL CARDAMOM**



### **APPANGALA 1**

Year of release	1997
Gazette notification number	S.O.1052 (E) dated 26 October 1999
Pedigree	Selection from open pollinated progeny,
	CL-37
Plant type	Malabar
Areas of adoption	All cardamom growing tracts of Karnataka
Maturity group	112 days from flowering to fruit maturity
Yield (per hectare)	745 kg dry capsules
Potential yield (per hectare)	1322 kg dry capsules
Quality attributes	
Essential oil (%)	8.7
Dry recovery (%)	22
α-terpenyl acetate (%)	37
1,8-cineole (%)	42
Morphological characters	
Colour of aerial shoot	Green
Plant height (cm)	205
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	63/11
No. of tillers per clump	41
No. of panicles per clump	37
No. of flowers per panicle	129
No. of capsules per panicle	60
Special characteristics	
Thrips	Tolerant
Shoot/panicle/capsule borer	Tolerant
Special characteristics	

Highly adaptable and produces 89% bold (7.2 mm and above) capsules. Suitable for high production technology. Responds well for nutritional inputs

#### **Specific recommendations**

Use of clonal planting material recommended. High production technology recommended by ICAR-IISR are to be followed.

### **SMALL CARDAMOM**



23

### **IISR AVINASH**

Year of release	1999
Gazette notification number	S.O. 692 (E) dated 05 February 2019
Plant type	Malabar
Pedigree	A selection from open pollinated progeny
	of CCS-1
Areas of adoption	Karnataka and Wayanad
Maturity group	115 days from flowering
Yield (per hectare)	847 kg dry capsules
Potential yield (per hectare)	1483 kg dry capsules
Quality attributes	
Essential oil (%)	6.7
Dry recovery (%)	20.8
α-terpenyl acetate (%)	34.6
1,8-cineole (%)	30.4
Morphological characters	
Colour of aerial shoot	Dark green
Plant height (cm)	228.6
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	69/13
No. of tillers per clump	46
No. of panicles per clump	43
No. of flowers per panicle	163
Special characteristics	
Shoot/panicle/capsule borer	Tolerant
(Conogethes puncitferalis)	
Rhizome rot (Pythium vexans &	Resistant
Rhizoctonia solani)	
Special characteristics	

High yielder, suitable for planting in valleys. Has extended flowering period. Produces dark green capsules and retains its colour even after processing. Yields well at 2.5 x 2 m spacing.

#### **Specific recommendations**

Recommended for rhizome rot infected areas.

### **SMALL CARDAMOM**



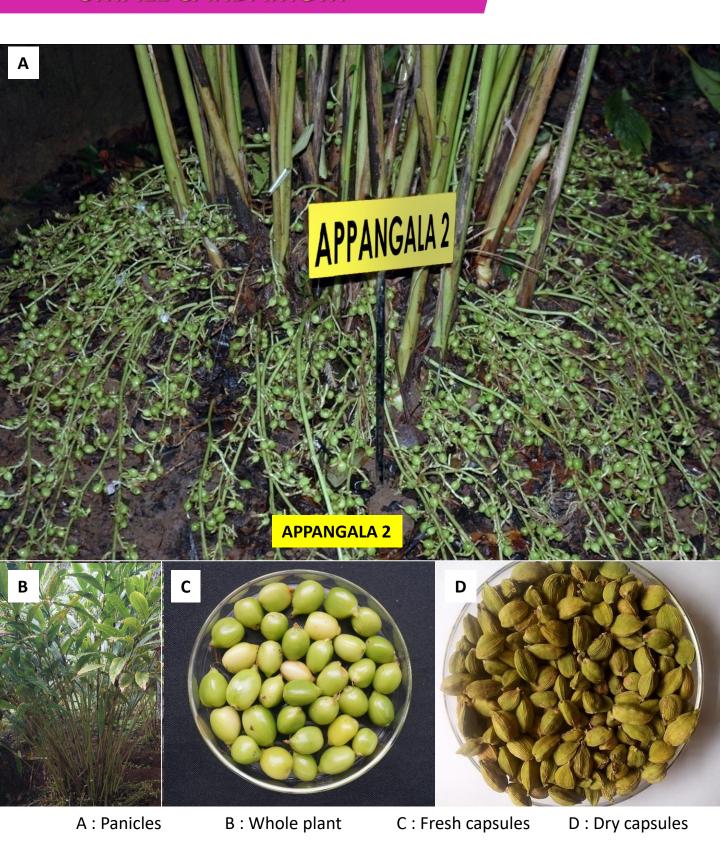
### **IISR VIJETHA**

Year of release	2001
Pedigree	A selection from field resistant plants for
	Cardamom Mosaic Virus (Katte)
Plant type	Malabar
Areas of adoption	Cardamom growing areas of Karnataka
	and Wayanad
Maturity group	105 days from flowering
Yield (per hectare)	643 kg dry capsules
Potential yield (per hectare)	979 kg dry capsules
Quality attributes	
Essential oil (%)	7.9
Dry recovery (%)	22
α terpenyl acetate (%)	23.4
1,8-cineole (%)	44.9
Morphological characters	
Colour of aerial shoot	Green
Plant height (cm)	172
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	61/11
No. of tillers per clump	36
No. of panicles per clump	34
No. of flowers per panicle	99
Special characteristics	
Thrips (Sciothrips cardamomi)	Field tolerant
Shoot/panicle/capsule borer	Field tolerant
(Conogethes puncitferalis)	
Katte disease (Cardamom	Resistant
mosaic virus)	
Special characteristics	
A SECURITY OF THE PROPERTY OF	% bold (7.2 mm) capsules and good
appearance	

### **Specific recommendations**

Recommended for moderate to high shaded mosaic infected areas where Malabar types are grown.

### **SMALL CARDAMOM**



### **APPANGALA 2**

the second of th	
Year of release	2014
Gazette notification number	S.O. 261 (E) dated 16 January 2018
Pedigree	Hybrid of Appangala-1 (Moderate yielder)
	X NKE -19 (Mosaic resistant)
Plant type	Malabar
Areas of adoption	Karnataka and Wayanad
Maturity group	120 days from flowering
Yield (per hectare)	927 kg dry capsules
Potential yield (per hectare)	1393 kg dry capsules
Quality Attributes	
Essential oil (%)	6.3
Dry recovery (%)	21.10
α-terpenyl acetate (%)	40.32
1,8-cineole (%)	29.53
Morphological characters	
Colour of aerial shoot	Green
Plant height (cm)	215.94
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	42/8
No. of tillers per clump	31
No. of panicles per clump	28
No. of flowers per panicle	142
Special characteristics	
Thrips (Sciothrips cardamomi)	Tolerant
Shoot/panicle/capsule borer	Tolerant
(Conogethes puncitferalis	
Special characteristics	

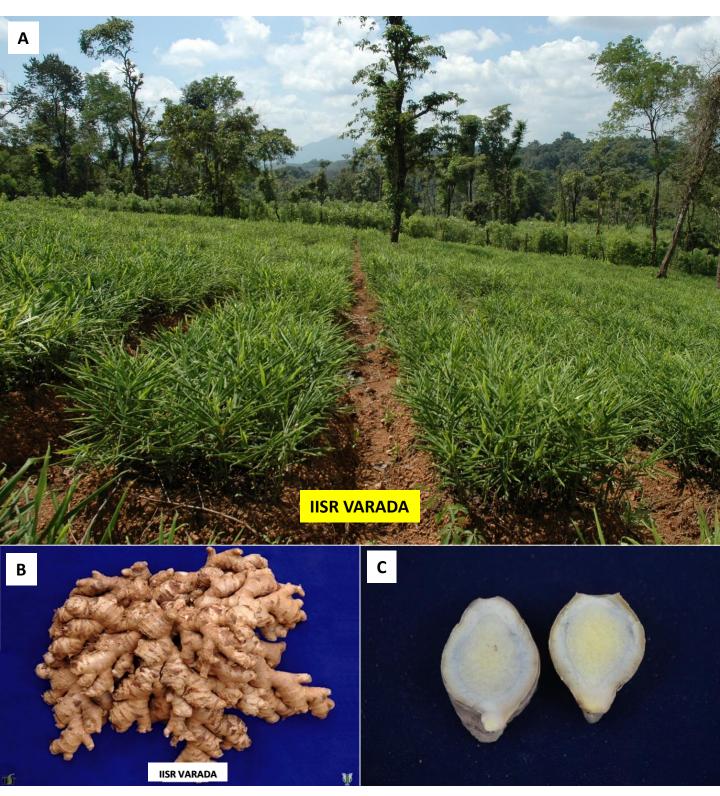
#### **Special characteristics**

High yielding cardamom hybrid with average yield of 927.29 kg dry capsules ha<sup>-1</sup>. Resistant to cardamom mosaic virus under field conditions and moderately resistant under artificial conditions. Green, medium bold capsules with essential oil (6.3 %) and high  $\alpha$ -terpinyl acetate (40.32%)

#### **Specific recommendations**

Recommended for Katte virus infected areas.

### GINGER



A : Field view B : Rhizome C : Rhizome core

### **IISR VARADA**

1996		
A selection from germplasm		
All ginger growing areas		
200 days		
22.6 t fresh rhizomes		
Quality attributes		
1.75		
20.7		
3.29-4.5		
Morphological characters		
Green		
72.32		
28.3/2.5		
9.4		
20		
Bluish yellow		
Plumpy with flattened fingers		
Reddish brown		
Special characteristics		
A high yielding variety with plumpy rhizomes having flattened fingers and		
medium sized reddish brown scales.		
Specific recommendations		
Recommended package of practices of ICAR-IISR/SAUs are to be followed.		

### **GINGER**



## **IISR REJATHA**

2001		
A selection from germplasm		
Kerala		
200 days		
22.4 t fresh rhizomes		
2.36		
23.0		
4		
Fibre content (%) 4  Morphological characters		
Green		
67.7		
23.6/3.0		
8.26		
13.65		
Bluish yellow		
Plumpy, round and bold		
Brown		
Special characteristics		
Plumpy, round and bold rhizomes with three layered compact clumps. Low		
fibre content. Rich in oil and oleoresin.		
Specific recommendations		
Recommended package of practices of ICAR-IISR/SAUs are to be followed.		

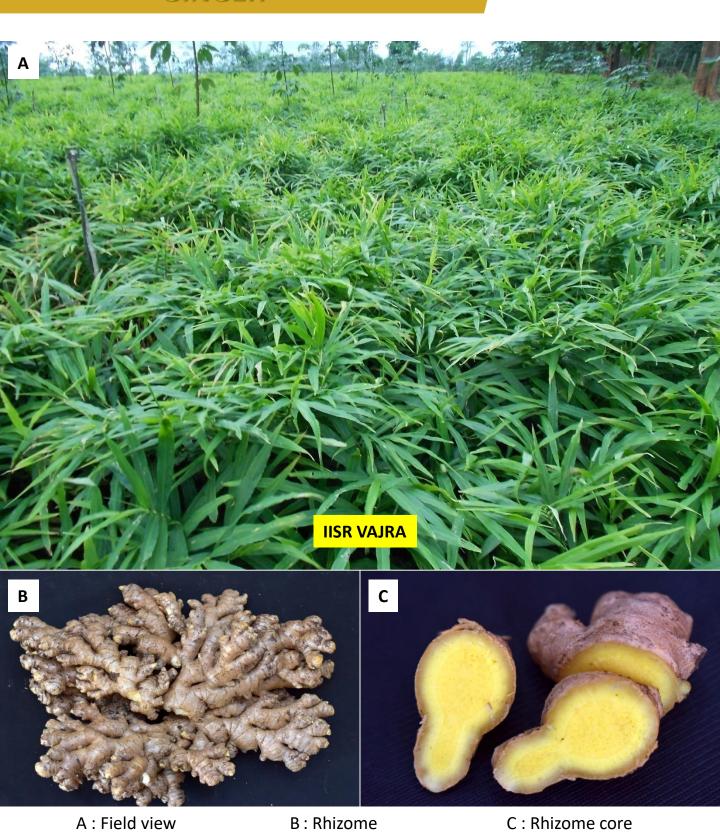
## GINGER



# **IISR MAHIMA**

Year of release	2001	
Pedigree	A selection from germplasm	
Areas of adoption	Kerala, Karnataka, Odisha and West	
	Bengal	
Crop duration	200 days	
Average yield (per hectare)	23.2 t fresh rhizomes	
Quality attributes		
Essential oil (%)	1.72	
Dry recovery (%)	19	
Fibre content (%)	3.26	
Morphological characters		
Colour of aerial shoot	Green	
Plant height (cm)	65.3	
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	23.9/2.9	
No. of tillers per clump	12.8	
No. of leaves per tiller	12.5	
Colour of rhizome core	Bluish yellow	
Shape of rhizome	Plumpy, round and bold	
Colour of scale	Brown	
Reaction to major pests and diseases		
Nematodes (M.incognita and M.	Resistant	
javanica)	TO THE PARTY OF TH	
Special characteristics		
Plumpy and bold rhizomes with less fibre content. Resistant to root-knot		
nematode.		
Specific recommendations		
Recommended package of practices of ICAR-IISR/SAUs are to be followed.		

#### GINGER



## **IISR VAJRA**

Year of release	2020
Pedigree	Clonal selection from genotype Acc.
	247
Areas of adoption	Kerala, Karnataka, Odisha, Himachal
ALC: NO THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	Pradesh and West Bengal
Crop duration	220-240 days
Average yield (per hectare)	26.38 t fresh rhizomes
Quality attributes	
Essential oil (%)	2.15
Dry recovery (%)	20.7
Fibre content (%)	5.67
Morphological characters	
Colour of aerial shoot	Green
Plant height (cm)	68
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	20.67/2.69
No. of tillers per clump	14.00
No. of leaves per tiller	16.00
Colour of rhizome core	Yellow
Shape of rhizome	Straight
Colour of scale	Brown
Special characteristics	17/11年金建二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十
Bold and plumpy rhizomes having desirable flavour owing to its high	
zingiberene content (29.83%). Rhizome bold with yellow core.	
Specific recommendations	NEW YORK OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
Recommended package of pract	tices of ICAR-IISR/SAUs are to be followed.



A : Field view B : Rhizome C : Rhizome core

## **SUVARNA**

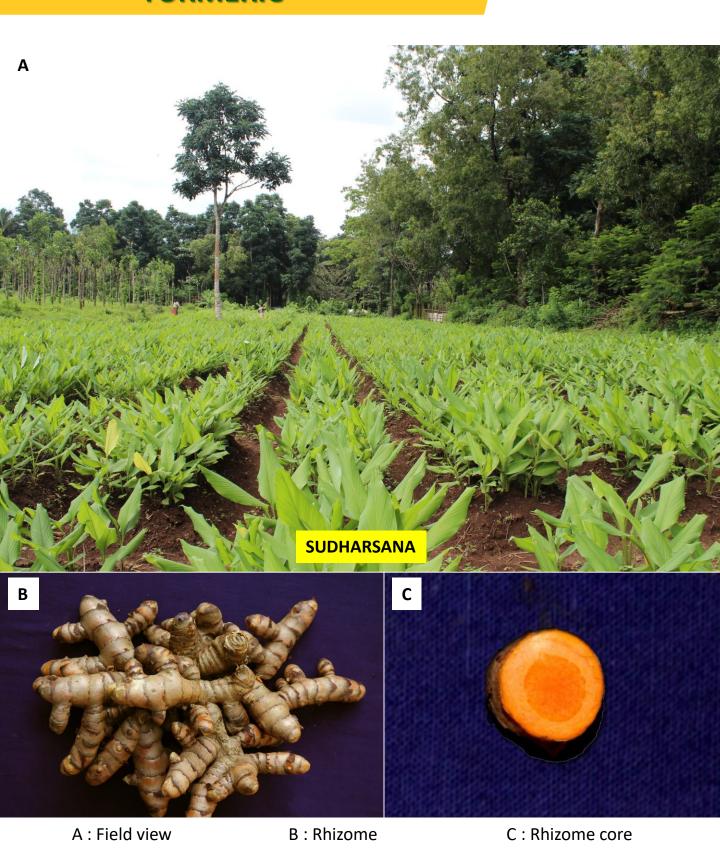
Year of release	1987
Pedigree	A selection from germplasm (PCT-8)
The second second	collected from Assam
Areas of adoption	Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh
Crop duration	200 days
Average yield (per hectare)	17.4 t fresh rhizomes
Quality attributes	
Curcumin (%)	4.0-5.0
Oleoresin (%)	13.5
Essential oil (%)	7.0
Morphological characters	
Colour of aerial shoot	Green
Plant height (cm)	69.4
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	66.4/17.4
No. of tillers per clump	2.6
No. of leaves per clump	16.4
Yield of rhizomes/clump (g)	460
No. of mother rhizomes	3.0
Wt. of mother rhizomes (g)	34
No. of primaries	21
Wt. of primaries (g)	232
No. of secondaries	28.2
Wt. of secondaries (g)	201
Rhizomes colour	Deep orange
Dry recovery (%)	21
Reaction to major pests and diseases	
Rhizome rot (Pythium graminicolum)	Field tolerant
Leaf blotch (Taphrina maculans)	Field tolerant
Leaf spot (Colletotrichum capsici)	Field tolerant
Special characteristics	
A high yielding, short duration turmer rhizomes.	ric variety with deep orange coloured
Specific recommendations	
Recommended package of practices of	f ICAR-IISR/SAUs are to be followed.



A: Field view B: Rhizome C: Rhizome core

## **SUGUNA**

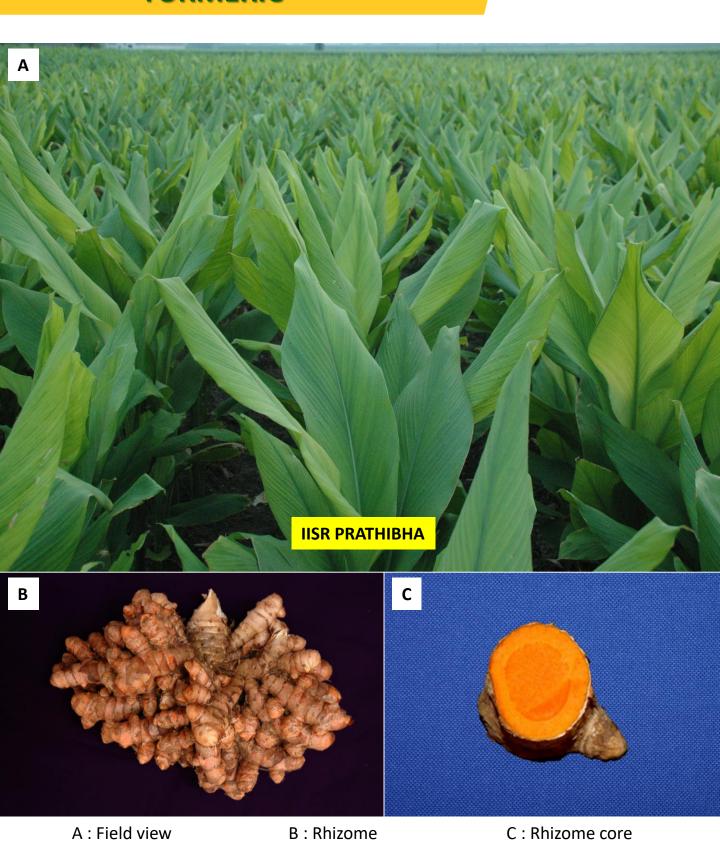
Year of release	1991
Pedigree	A selection from germplasm (PCT-13)
The second secon	collected from Andhra Pradesh
Areas of adoption	Kerala and Andhra Pradesh
Crop duration	190 days
Average yield (per hectare)	29.3 t fresh rhizomes
Quality attributes	
Curcumin (%)	4.9-5.5
Oleoresin (%)	13.5
Essential oil (%)	6.0
Morphological characters	
Colour of aerial shoot	Green
Plant height (cm)	107
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	46/12.3
No. of tillers per clump	1.9
No. of leaves per clump	12.8
Yield of rhizomes/clump (g)	529
No. of mother rhizomes	1.8
Wt. of mother rhizomes (g)	15
No. of primaries	9.3
Wt. of primaries (g)	210
No. of secondaries	26.4
Wt. of secondaries (g)	337
Rhizomes colour	Orange
Dry recovery (%)	17
Reaction to major pests and diseases	
Rhizome rot (Pythium graminicolum)	Moderately tolerant
Leaf blotch (Taphrina maculans)	Moderately tolerant
Special characteristics	
A high yielding variety with reddish yellow coloured rhizomes. Free from	
disease incidence in farmers field.	
Specific recommendations	
Recommended package of practices of ICAR-IISR/SAUs are to be followed.	



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## **SUDHARSANA**

Year of release	1991
Pedigree	A selection from germplasm (PCT-14)
The second second second	collected from Singhat, Manipur
Areas of adoption	Kerala and Andhra Pradesh
Crop duration	190 days
Average yield (per hectare)	28.8 t fresh rhizomes
Quality attributes	
Curcumin (%)	5.1-5.5
Oleoresin (%)	15.0
Essential oil (%)	7.0
Morphological characters	
Colour of aerial shoot	Green
Plant height (cm)	136
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	37.4/12.1
No. of tillers per clump	1.9
No. of leaves per clump	14.3
Yield of rhizomes/clump (g)	565
No. of mother rhizomes	1.8
Wt. of mother rhizomes (g)	17
No. of primaries	10.1
Wt. of primaries (g)	236
No. of secondaries	20.1
Wt. of secondaries (g)	310
Rhizomes colour	Orange
Dry recovery (%)	17
Reaction to major pests and diseases	
Rhizome rot (Pythium graminicolum)	Moderately tolerant
Leaf blotch (Taphrina maculans)	Moderately tolerant
Special characteristics	Sent Fluid The Production
A high yielding high quality short duration turmeric variety with thick plumpy	
rhizomes. Field tolerant to rhizome rot.	
Specific recommendations  Recommended package of practices of ICAR USB/SAUs are to be followed.	
Recommended package of practices of ICAR-IISR/SAUs are to be followed.	



## **IISR PRATHIBHA**

Year of release	1996	
Gazette notification number	S.O. 1480 (E) dated 1 April 2021	
Pedigree	Open pollinated progeny selection	
Areas of adoption	Kerala and Tamil Nadu, other turmeric	
LEST MET OF THE	growing regions	
Crop duration	225 days	
Average yield (per hectare)	39.12 t fresh rhizomes	
Quality attributes		
Curcumin (%)	5.5-6.5	
Oleoresin (%)	16.2	
Essential oil (%)	6.2	
Morphological characters		
Colour of aerial shoot	Green	
Plant height (cm)	42.9	
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	53.3/16.7	
No. of tillers per clump	1.6	
No. of leaves per tiller	12.5	
No. of mother rhizomes	1.3	
No. of primaries	8.67	
Rhizomes colour	Reddish yellow	
Dry recovery (%)	18.5	
Colour of scale	Reddish brown	
Special characteristics		
Plumpy and bold rhizomes with curcumin content. Resistant to root knot		
nematode.		
Specific recommendations		
Recommended package of practices of ICAR-IISR/SAUs are to be followed.		



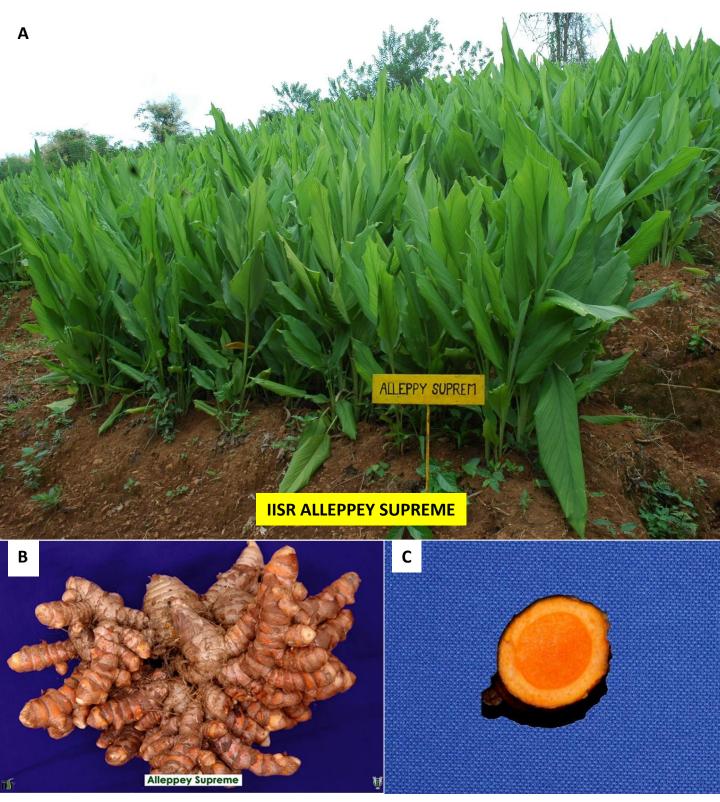
## **IISR PRABHA**

Year of release	1996	
Pedigree	Open pollinated progeny selection	
Areas of adoption	Kerala and Tamil Nadu	
Crop duration	205 days	
Average yield (per hectare)	37 t fresh rhizomes	
Quality attributes	THE SECOND OF THE PRINT OF	
Curcumin (%)	5.5-6.5	
Oleoresin (%)	15.0	
Essential oil (%)	6.5	
Morphological characters		
Colour of aerial shoot	Green	
Plant height (cm)	44.14	
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	59.6/17.33	
No. of tillers per clump	2.07	
No. of leaves per clump	11.5	
No. of primaries	8.5	
Rhizomes colour	Reddish yellow	
Dry recovery (%)	19.5	
Special characteristics		
A high yielding and good quality with reddish yellow coloured rhizomes. Free		
from disease incidence in farmers field.		
Specific recommendations		
Recommended package of practices of ICAR-IISR/SAUs are to be followed.		



## **IISR KEDARAM**

Year of release	2004	
Pedigree	AFT selection	
Areas of adoption	Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra and	
岛主 (4) 7年(1) 11 (1) 20 7	North Bengal	
Crop duration	210 days	
Average yield (per hectare)	34.5 t fresh rhizomes	
Quality attributes		
Curcumin (%)	5.70	
Oleoresin (%)	14.0	
Essential oil (%)	3.0	
Morphological characters		
Colour of aerial shoot	Green	
Plant height (cm)	50.80 cm	
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	63.7/16.2	
No. of tillers per clump	2.5	
No. of leaves per clump	12.5	
Yield of rhizomes/clump (g)	425	
No. of mother rhizomes	1.85	
Wt. of primaries (g)	116.40	
No. of secondaries	14.01	
Wt. of secondaries (g)	113.49	
Colour of rhizomes	Reddish yellow	
Dry recovery (%)	19.5	
Reaction to major pests and diseases		
Leaf blotch (Taphrina maculans)	Field tolerant	
Special characteristics		
A high yielding and good quality with reddish yellow coloured rhizomes. Free		
from disease incidence in farmers field.		
Specific recommendations		
Consistency in curcumin content and tolerant to foliar disease (leaf blotch)		



A : Field view B : Rhizome C : Rhizome core

## **IISR ALLEPPEY SUPREME**

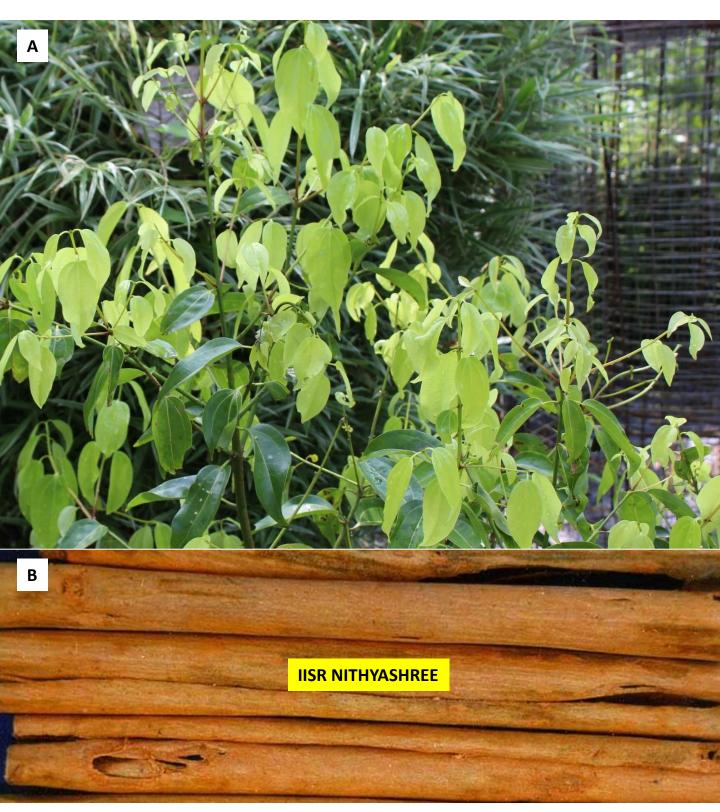
Year of release	2004
Pedigree	AFT selection
Areas of adoption	Kerala (rainfed), Maharashtra,
	Karnataka and North Bengal (irrigated)
Crop duration	210 days
Average yield (per hectare)	34.5 t fresh rhizomes
Quality attributes	
Curcumin (%)	5.5
Oleoresin (%)	16
Essential oil (%)	-/ Ship of State of S
Morphological characters	
Colour of aerial shoot	Green
Plant height (cm)	57
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	72.6/17.3
No. of tillers per clump	3
No. of leaves per clump	14.5
Yield of rhizomes/clump (g)	442
No. of mother rhizomes	2
Wt. of primaries (g)	125.53
No. of secondaries	11.50
Wt. of secondaries (g)	100.56
Colour of rhizomes	Reddish orange
Dry recovery (%)	19
Reaction to major pests and diseases	
Leaf blotch (Taphrina maculans)	Field tolerant
Special characteristics	
Tolerance to leaf blotch disease	The second like
Specific recommendations	
Consistency in curcumin content and	tolerant to foliar disease (leaf blotch)



## **IISR PRAGATI**

Year of release	2017	
Pedigree	Germplasm selection (Acc. 48)	
Gazette notification number	S.O. 261 (E) dated 16 January 2018	
Areas of adoption	Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh,	
CARLES AND STATES &	Telangana, Karnataka and Chhattisgarh	
Crop duration	180-190 days	
Average yield (per hectare)	38.0 t fresh rhizomes	
Quality attributes		
Curcumin (%)	5.0-5.5	
Oleoresin (%)	15.29	
Essential oil (%)	6.3	
Morphological characters		
Colour of aerial shoot	Green	
Plant height (cm)	104	
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	49/13.3	
No. of tillers per clump	3.5	
No. of leaves per clump	15.87	
Yield of rhizomes/clump (g)	577.93	
No. of mother rhizomes	3	
Wt. of mother rhizomes (g)	84.2	
No. of primaries	10.53	
Wt. of primaries (g)	292.5	
No. of secondaries	16.53	
Wt. of secondaries (g)	200	
Colour of rhizomes	Orange	
Dry recovery (%)	15.95	
Reaction to major pests and diseases		
Root-knot nematode	Moderately resistant	
Special characteristics		
Short duration variety, stable curcumin content across regions, moderately		
resistant to root-knot nematode.		
Specific recommendations		
Consistency in curcumin content and moderately resistant to root-knot		
nematode	- Amora water water that the	

## **CINNAMON**



A : Field view B : Bark

# IISR NITHYASHREE

Year of release	1996
Pedigree	Seedling selection from Indian collection
Areas of adoption	All cinnamon growing areas of India
Crop duration	3 years for first harvest
Yield (per hectare)	200 kg dry quills
Potential yield (per hectare)	250 kg
Quality attributes	
Bark oil (%)	2.7
Leaf oil (%)	3.0
Bark oleoresin (%)	10.0
Bark recovery (%)	30.7
Cinnamaldehyde in bark oil (%)	58
Cinnamaldehyde in leaf oil (%)	14
Eugenol in bark oil (%)	5.0
Eugenol in leaf oil (%)	78
Morphological characters	
Height of tree at 5 years (m)	5-7
Trunk girth at 5 years (cm)	45
Colour of young flushes	Light purple turning green in 2-4 days
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	15.40/5.70
Nature of flowering	Terminal and axillary.
Time taken for flowering	4 years
Shoot regeneration capacity	18.90/4 plants
Yield of dry bark per plant (g)	194.6
Colour of dark bark	Light brown
Reaction to major pests and dise	ases
No major pest or disease attack was noticed.	
Special characteristics	
A selection with high shoot rege	neration capacity. Gives quality quills. Bark
all land all and all annals and the	

oil, leaf oil and oleoresin contents are high giving good aroma and taste.

## **CINNAMON**



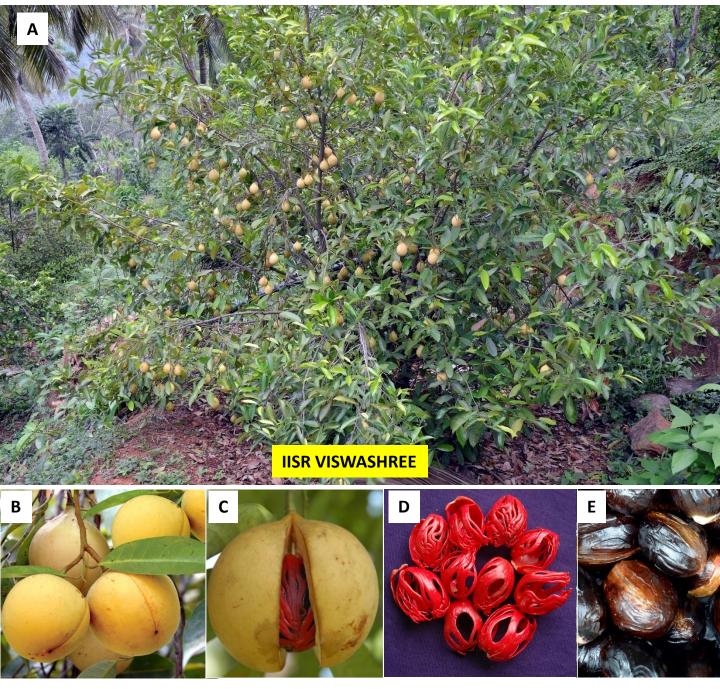
A : Whole plant

B:Bark

# IISR NAVASHREE

Year of release	1996		
Pedigree	Seedling selection from Indian collection		
Areas of adoption	All cinnamon growing areas of India		
Crop duration	3 years for first harvest		
Yield (per hectare)	200 kg dry quills		
Potential yield (per hectare)	250 kg		
Quality attributes Management of the Control of the			
Bark oil (%)	2.7		
Leaf oil (%)	2.8		
Bark oleoresin (%)	8.0		
Bark recovery (%)	40.6		
Cinnamaldehyde in bark oil (%)	73		
Cinnamaldehyde in leaf oil (%)	15		
Eugenol in bark oil (%)	6.0		
Eugenol in leaf oil (%)	62		
Morphological characters			
Height of tree at 5 years (m)	5-7		
Trunk girth at 5 years (cm)	30		
Colour of young flushes	Light purple turning green in 8-10 days		
Leaf length/breadth (cm)	13.4/4.69		
Nature of flowering	Terminal and axillary.		
Time taken for flowering	4 years		
Shoot regeneration capacity	25.45/4 plants		
Yield of dry bark per plant (g)	201.1		
Colour of dark bark	Light brown		
Reaction to major pests and diseases			
No major pest or disease attack was noticed.			
Special characteristics			
A selection with high shoot regeneration capacity. Higher cinnamaldehyde			
and oleoresin in bark.			

#### **NUTMEG**

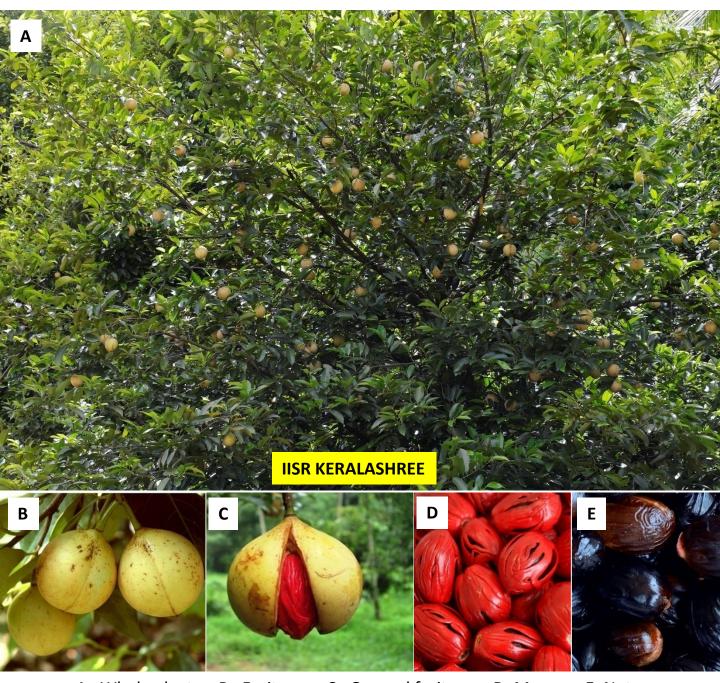


A: Whole plant B: Fruits C: Opened fruit D: Mace E: Nuts

## **IISR VISWASHREE**

Pedigree Clonal selection from elite trees Areas of adoption All nutmeg growing areas of Kerala Crop duration 6 years for first harvest Yield (At the rate of 360 plagiotropic grafts per ha on 8th year of planting)  Quality attributes Nut oil (%) 7.14 Mace oil (%) 7.13 Nut recovery (%) 35 Oleoresin in nut (%) 2.48 Oleoresin in mace (%) 13.8 Butter in nut (%) 30.9 Myristicin in nut oil (%) 12.48 Myristicin in mace oil (%) 22.0 Elemicin in nut oil (%) 13.65 Elemicin in mace oil (%) 20.8 Morphological characters Height of tree at 8 years (m) 3-5 Width of the canopy (m) 3-3.5 Trunk girth at 8 years (cm) 45 Leaf length/breadth (cm) 18/5 Flowering nature 2-3 flowers in every axil Time taken for flowering 4 years Yield per tree (8th year) 1000 fruits, 1.33 kg mace, 9 kg dry nut Colour of mace Dark red Colour of seed Shining black Size of seed Reaction to major pests and diseases Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp. Special characteristics A high yielding, high quality variety with bushy and compact plant type			
Areas of adoption Crop duration Gyield (At the rate of 360 plagiotropic grafts per ha on 8th year of planting)  Quality attributes Nut oil (%) Mace oil (%) Mace recovery (%) Oleoresin in nut (%) Butter in nut (%) Myristicin in mace (%) Elemicin in nut oil (%) Elemicin in mace oil (%)  Morphological characters Height of tree at 8 years (m) Width of the canopy (m) Flowering nature Time taken for flowering Yield per tree (8th year) Cloour of seed Size of seed Bold Reaction to major pests and diseases Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp. Special characteristics	Year of release	2001	
Crop duration Yield (At the rate of 360 plagiotropic grafts per ha on 8th year of planting)  Quality attributes Nut oil (%) Mace oil (%) Nut recovery (%) Mace recovery (%) Moleoresin in nut (%) Oleoresin in nut (%) Myristicin in mace (%) Elemicin in nut oil (%) Elemicin in mace oil (%) Elemicin in mace oil (%)  Worphological characters Height of tree at 8 years (m) Width of the canopy (m) Leaf length/breadth (cm) Flowering nature Time taken for flowering Yield per tree (8th year) Volume 18 A80 kg dry mace 3122 kg dry nuts  480 kg dry mace 3122 kg dry nuts  524 kg 480 kg dry mace 3122 kg dry nuts  480 kg dry nuts  524 kg 480 kg dry nuts  480 kg dry mace 3122 kg dry nuts  526 kg dry nuts  528 kg 54 kg dry nuts  480 kg dry nuts  480 kg dry nuts  528 kg dry nuts  528 kg dry nuts  529 kg dry nuts  480 kg dry nuts  520 kg 520 kg dry nuts  529 kg dry nuts  520 kg dry nuts  521 kg dry nuts  522 kg dry	Pedigree	Clonal selection from elite trees	
Yield (At the rate of 360 plagiotropic grafts per ha on 8 <sup>th</sup> year of planting)  Quality attributes  Nut oil (%)  Mace oil (%)  Nut recovery (%)  Mace recovery (%)  Moleoresin in nut (%)  Oleoresin in nut (%)  Myristicin in nut oil (%)  Elemicin in nut oil (%)  Elemicin in mace oil (%)  Elemicin in mace oil (%)  Elemicin in mace oil (%)  Elemicin in the at 8 years (m)  Width of the canopy (m)  Trunk girth at 8 years (cm)  Leaf length/breadth (cm)  Flowering nature  Time taken for flowering  Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year)  Colour of seed  Size of seed  Bold  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics	Areas of adoption	All nutmeg growing areas of Kerala	
plagiotropic grafts per ha on 8th year of planting)  Quality attributes  Nut oil (%) 7.14  Mace oil (%) 7.13  Nut recovery (%) 70  Mace recovery (%) 35  Oleoresin in nut (%) 2.48  Oleoresin in mace (%) 13.8  Butter in nut (%) 30.9  Myristicin in nut oil (%) 12.48  Myristicin in nut oil (%) 22.0  Elemicin in nut oil (%) 13.65  Elemicin in mace oil (%) 20.8  Morphological characters  Height of tree at 8 years (m) 3-5  Width of the canopy (m) 3-3.5  Trunk girth at 8 years (cm) 45  Leaf length/breadth (cm) 18/5  Flowering nature 2-3 flowers in every axil  Time taken for flowering 4 years  Yield per tree (8th year) 1000 fruits, 1.33 kg mace, 9 kg dry nut  Colour of mace Dark red  Colour of seed Shining black  Size of seed Bold  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics		6 years for first harvest	
year of planting)  Quality attributes  Nut oil (%) 7.14  Mace oil (%) 70  Mace recovery (%) 70  Mace recovery (%) 35  Oleoresin in nut (%) 2.48  Oleoresin in mace (%) 13.8  Butter in nut (%) 30.9  Myristicin in nut oil (%) 12.48  Myristicin in nut oil (%) 22.0  Elemicin in nut oil (%) 22.0  Elemicin in nut oil (%) 3.65  Elemicin in mace oil (%) 20.8  Morphological characters  Height of tree at 8 years (m) 3-5  Width of the canopy (m) 3-3.5  Trunk girth at 8 years (cm) 45  Leaf length/breadth (cm) 18/5  Flowering nature 2-3 flowers in every axil  Time taken for flowering 4 years  Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year) 1000 fruits, 1.33 kg mace, 9 kg dry nut  Colour of mace Dark red  Colour of seed Shining black  Size of seed Bold  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics		480 kg dry mace	
Quality attributesNut oil (%)7.14Mace oil (%)7.13Nut recovery (%)70Mace recovery (%)35Oleoresin in nut (%)2.48Oleoresin in mace (%)13.8Butter in nut (%)30.9Myristicin in nut oil (%)12.48Myristicin in mace oil (%)22.0Elemicin in nut oil (%)13.65Elemicin in mace oil (%)20.8Morphological charactersHeight of tree at 8 years (m)3-5Width of the canopy (m)3-3.5Trunk girth at 8 years (cm)45Leaf length/breadth (cm)18/5Flowering nature2-3 flowers in every axilTime taken for flowering4 yearsYield per tree (8th year)1000 fruits, 1.33 kg mace, 9 kg dry nutColour of maceDark redColour of seedShining blackSize of seedBoldReaction to major pests and diseasesLow incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.Special characteristics		3122 kg dry nuts	
Nut oil (%)  Mace oil (%)  Nut recovery (%)  Nut recovery (%)  Oleoresin in nut (%)  Oleoresin in mace (%)  Butter in nut (%)  Myristicin in nut oil (%)  Myristicin in nut oil (%)  Elemicin in nut oil (%)  Morphological characters  Height of tree at 8 years (m)  Width of the canopy (m)  Trunk girth at 8 years (cm)  Leaf length/breadth (cm)  Flowering nature  12-3 flowers in every axil  Time taken for flowering  Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year)  Colour of seed  Shining black  Size of seed  Bold  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics			
Mace oil (%)  Nut recovery (%)  Mace recovery (%)  Oleoresin in nut (%)  Oleoresin in mace (%)  Butter in nut (%)  Myristicin in nut oil (%)  Elemicin in nut oil (%)  Elemicin in nut oil (%)  Morphological characters  Height of tree at 8 years (m)  Width of the canopy (m)  Trunk girth at 8 years (cm)  Leaf length/breadth (cm)  Flowering nature  Time taken for flowering  Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year)  Colour of seed  Size of seed  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics			
Nut recovery (%)  Mace recovery (%)  Oleoresin in nut (%)  Oleoresin in mace (%)  Butter in nut (%)  Myristicin in nut oil (%)  Elemicin in nut oil (%)  Elemicin in nut oil (%)  Morphological characters  Height of tree at 8 years (m)  Width of the canopy (m)  Trunk girth at 8 years (cm)  Leaf length/breadth (cm)  Flowering nature  Time taken for flowering  Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year)  Colour of seed  Size of seed  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics			
Mace recovery (%) Oleoresin in nut (%) Oleoresin in mace (%) Butter in nut (%) Myristicin in nut oil (%) Myristicin in nut oil (%) Elemicin in nut oil (%) Elemicin in nut oil (%) Elemicin in mace oil (%) Elemicin in mace oil (%)  Elemicin in mace oil (%)  Morphological characters Height of tree at 8 years (m) Width of the canopy (m) Trunk girth at 8 years (cm) Leaf length/breadth (cm) Flowering nature Time taken for flowering Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year) Colour of mace Colour of seed Shining black Size of seed Bold Reaction to major pests and diseases Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp. Special characteristics	Mace oil (%)	7.13	
Oleoresin in nut (%) Oleoresin in mace (%) Butter in nut (%) Butter in nut (%)  Myristicin in nut oil (%)  Elemicin in nut oil (%) Elemicin in mace oil (%)  Elemicin in mace oil (%)  Elemicin in mace oil (%)  Morphological characters  Height of tree at 8 years (m)  Width of the canopy (m)  Trunk girth at 8 years (cm)  Leaf length/breadth (cm)  Flowering nature  Time taken for flowering  Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year)  Colour of mace  Colour of seed  Shining black  Size of seed  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics		70	
Oleoresin in mace (%)  Butter in nut (%)  Myristicin in nut oil (%)  Elemicin in nut oil (%)  Elemicin in mace oil (%)  Elemicin in mace oil (%)  Elemicin in mace oil (%)  Morphological characters  Height of tree at 8 years (m)  Width of the canopy (m)  Trunk girth at 8 years (cm)  Leaf length/breadth (cm)  Flowering nature  Time taken for flowering  Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year)  Colour of mace  Colour of seed  Shining black  Size of seed  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics	Mace recovery (%)	35	
Butter in nut (%) 30.9  Myristicin in nut oil (%) 12.48  Myristicin in mace oil (%) 22.0  Elemicin in nut oil (%) 13.65  Elemicin in mace oil (%) 20.8  Morphological characters  Height of tree at 8 years (m) 3-5  Width of the canopy (m) 3-3.5  Trunk girth at 8 years (cm) 45  Leaf length/breadth (cm) 18/5  Flowering nature 2-3 flowers in every axil  Time taken for flowering 4 years  Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year) 1000 fruits, 1.33 kg mace, 9 kg dry nut  Colour of mace Dark red  Colour of seed Shining black  Size of seed Bold  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics	Oleoresin in nut (%)	2.48	
Myristicin in nut oil (%)  Myristicin in mace oil (%)  Elemicin in nut oil (%)  Elemicin in mace oil (%)  Elemicin in mace oil (%)  Morphological characters  Height of tree at 8 years (m)  Width of the canopy (m)  Trunk girth at 8 years (cm)  Leaf length/breadth (cm)  Flowering nature  Time taken for flowering  Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year)  Colour of mace  Colour of seed  Size of seed  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics	Oleoresin in mace (%)	13.8	
Myristicin in mace oil (%)  Elemicin in nut oil (%)  Elemicin in mace oil (%)  Z0.8  Morphological characters  Height of tree at 8 years (m)  Width of the canopy (m)  Trunk girth at 8 years (cm)  Leaf length/breadth (cm)  Flowering nature  Time taken for flowering  Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year)  Colour of mace  Colour of seed  Size of seed  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics	Butter in nut (%)	30.9	
Elemicin in nut oil (%)  Elemicin in mace oil (%)  Morphological characters  Height of tree at 8 years (m)  Width of the canopy (m)  Trunk girth at 8 years (cm)  Leaf length/breadth (cm)  Flowering nature  Time taken for flowering  Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year)  Colour of mace  Colour of seed  Size of seed  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics	Myristicin in nut oil (%)	12.48	
Elemicin in mace oil (%)  Morphological characters  Height of tree at 8 years (m)  Width of the canopy (m)  Trunk girth at 8 years (cm)  Leaf length/breadth (cm)  Flowering nature  Time taken for flowering  Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year)  Colour of mace  Colour of seed  Size of seed  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics	Myristicin in mace oil (%)	22.0	
Morphological characters  Height of tree at 8 years (m)  Width of the canopy (m)  3-3.5  Trunk girth at 8 years (cm)  Leaf length/breadth (cm)  Flowering nature  7 ime taken for flowering  Yield per tree (8th year)  Colour of mace  Colour of seed  Size of seed  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics	Elemicin in nut oil (%)	13.65	
Height of tree at 8 years (m)  Width of the canopy (m)  3-3.5  Trunk girth at 8 years (cm)  Leaf length/breadth (cm)  Flowering nature  2-3 flowers in every axil  Time taken for flowering  4 years  Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year)  1000 fruits, 1.33 kg mace, 9 kg dry nut  Colour of mace  Dark red  Colour of seed  Shining black  Size of seed  Bold  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics	Elemicin in mace oil (%)	20.8	
Width of the canopy (m)  Trunk girth at 8 years (cm)  Leaf length/breadth (cm)  Flowering nature  Time taken for flowering  Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year)  Colour of mace  Colour of seed  Size of seed  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics			
Trunk girth at 8 years (cm)  Leaf length/breadth (cm)  Flowering nature  2-3 flowers in every axil  Time taken for flowering  4 years  Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year)  Colour of mace  Colour of seed  Size of seed  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics	Height of tree at 8 years (m)	3-5	
Leaf length/breadth (cm)  Flowering nature  2-3 flowers in every axil  Time taken for flowering  4 years  Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year)  Colour of mace  Colour of seed  Shining black  Size of seed  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics	Width of the canopy (m)	3-3.5	
Flowering nature  Time taken for flowering  Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year)  Colour of mace  Colour of seed  Size of seed  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics	Trunk girth at 8 years (cm)	45	
Time taken for flowering  Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year)  Colour of mace  Dark red  Colour of seed  Size of seed  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics	Leaf length/breadth (cm)	18/5	
Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year)  Colour of mace  Dark red  Colour of seed  Shining black  Size of seed  Bold  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics	Flowering nature	2-3 flowers in every axil	
Colour of mace  Colour of seed  Shining black  Size of seed  Bold  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics	Time taken for flowering	4 years	
Colour of seed Size of seed Bold Reaction to major pests and diseases Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp. Special characteristics	Yield per tree (8 <sup>th</sup> year)	1000 fruits, 1.33 kg mace, 9 kg dry nut	
Size of seed  Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics	Colour of mace	Dark red	
Reaction to major pests and diseases  Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.  Special characteristics	Colour of seed	Shining black	
Low incidence of fruit rot caused by <i>Diplodia</i> sp.  Special characteristics	Size of seed	Bold	
Special characteristics	Reaction to major pests and diseases		
	Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.		
A high yielding, high quality variety with bushy and compact plant type			

#### **NUTMEG**



 $A: Whole \ plant \qquad B: Fruits \qquad C: Opened \ fruit \qquad D: Mace \qquad E: Nuts$ 

#### **IISR KERALASHREE**

Year of release	2013	
Gazette notification number	S.O. 4272 (E) dated 26 November 2019	
Pedigree	Selection from the seedlings raised from	
	an elite mother tree from Burliar, Nilgiris,	
STATE OF A STATE OF	Tamil Nadu	
Areas of adoption	All nutmeg growing areas of India	
Crop duration	6 years for first harvest	
Yield (At the rate of 360	1512 kg dry mace	
plagiotropic grafts per ha on 8th	7560 kg dry nuts	
year of planting)		
Quality attributes		
Nut oil (%)	5.9	
Mace oil (%)	7.5	
Nut recovery (%)	70	
Mace recovery (%)	35	
Oleoresin in nut (%)	9.1	
Oleoresin in mace (%)		
Butter in nut (%)	24.9	
Myristicin in nut oil (%)	1.6	
Myristicin in mace oil (%)	9.4	
Elemicin in nut oil (%)	1.4	
Elemicin in mace oil (%)	0.07	
Morphological characters		
Flowering nature	Profuse	
Time taken for first flowering	4 years after planting	
Average yield per tree	2000 fruits, 4.2 kg mace, 21 kg dry nut	
Colour of mace	Dark red	
Colour of seed	Brownish black	
Shape of fruit	Elongate/oblong	
Size of nut	Bold	
Reaction to major pests and diseases		

Low incidence of fruit rot caused by Diplodia sp.

#### **Special characteristics**

First nutmeg variety developed by farmers participatory breeding. The mace and nut oils are rich in sabinene and myrcene with low myristicin and elemicin.

#### Spices varieties registered with PPV&FRA

#### **PPV&FRA** registered ICAR-IISR Varieties

Crop	Variety	Registration Number
Black pepper	IISR Malabar Excel	REG/2011/67
	IISR Thevam	REG/2011/68
	IISR Girimunda	REG/2011/69
	IISR Shakthi	REG/2011/73
Small cardamom	Appangala 1	REG/2010/343
	IISR Vijetha	REG/2011/74
	IISR Avinash	REG/2011/75
Ginger	IISR Varada	REG/2011/72
	IISR Rejatha	REG/2011/71
	IISR Mahima	REG/2011/70
Turmeric	IISR Prathibha	REG/2011/64
	IISR Prabha	REG/2011/63
	IISR Alleppey Supreme	REG/2011/66
	IISR Kedaram	REG/2011/65
	IISR Pragati	REG/2017/166

#### PPV&FRA registered Farmers' Varieties\*

Crop	Variety	Registration Number
Black pepper	Pepper Thekken	REG/2013/301
	Kumbuckal selection	REG/2013/979
	Agali pepper	REG/2013/980
	Sigandini	REG/2019/11
Small cardamom	Wonder cardamom	REG/2013/978
	Ela (Elarajan)	REG/2013/1010
	Ela (White flower cardamom)	REG/2013/1011
	Thiruthali	REG/2013/1188
	Panikulangara green bold 1	REG/2014/3
	Panikulangara green bold 2	REG/2014/4

<sup>\*</sup>Registration facilitated by ICAR-IISR, Kozhikode

#### **PPV&FRA Registered Farmers' Varieties**











