



## Germplasm Announcements

N°	Announcement	Date
01	Nagib Nassar has received many requests from farmers in Brazil and producers abroad requesting germplasm and propagation material from the hybrid ICB 300 which contain 4% protein. It is his pleasure that all requests been attended. For new requests, please contact the National Center for Cassava Research (CNPMPF)-EMBRAPA at Cruz das Almas who took over responsibility of propagation and provision of planting stock requests. Please contact Dr Mario Augusto da Cunha (CNPMPF – EMBRAPA) at telephone 0055-75-621 8000.	August 14 2002
02	<b>Available Now - Seed from a cassava facultative apomictic clone.</b> Available now from the Universidade de Brasilia- cassava program, seed from a cassava apomictic clone (248). It is facultative apomictic with 28 % apomixis rate, judged by aposporic embryo frequency. It has been developed by recurrent selection from clones with apomixis as low as 2%. This clone is characterized by vigorous vegetative growth and abundant root formation under Brasilia savanna conditions. Its root is cylindrical, tall to about 40cm and diameter of 5cm. Root skin is brown, root neck is medium to about 15 cm, tolerate to post harvest deterioration. Vegetative growth is vigorous to about 3 m height. Stems are reddish-blue. For more information, contact Nagib Nassar in this website email.	August 15 2002
03	<b>Available Now - Cytoplasmic male sterile seed.</b> Available now at the Universidade de Brasilia- Cassava program, seed of cytoplasmic male sterile clone (015). Sterility is almost 100% with formation of rudimental yellow-colored male flowers. Root production is abundant under Brasilia savanna conditions. It was selected for easy seed germination too, with a germination rate of about 85% within a 2-week period. It was selected by screening pollen viability among 400 clones. Its progeny confirmed its cytoplasmic sterility nature having no segregation of fertile plants. It is now used in hybridization as a maternal parent, saving time and effort of manual crosses. Its easy germinating seed will contribute in successful of crosses where it is used. For further information, contact Nagib Nassar in this website email.	August 15 2002
04	<b>Available now</b> at cassava program, the Universidade de Brasilia, a germplasm of <b>aneuploid; double trissomic 2n+ 2</b> (called clone unb 518). It was selected from a progeny of cassava hybrid with <i>M.pseudoglaziovii</i> . It is characterized by high tolerance to drought conditions of Brazilian semi arid. Its evaluation during five years 1984-1989 by the National Center for Semi Arid Research CPATSA - Embrapa, petrolina showed it superior in productivity on all clones of the region, competed only by the indigenous clone Engana ladrao; both produce 13-14 t/ha under arid conditions. Due to its aneuploidy nature, it is high sterile but reproduces easily by cuttings. Its vegetative parts die back to the crown in dry season. This habit serves as a mechanism to contain (keeps under proper control) any bacterial or virus infection. Details on biology, meiotic behaviour and evolutionary significance can be found in the article whose reprint is being published in this site (section Reprints) entitled: Induction of a productive aneuploid in cassava, <i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz by Nagib M. A. Nassar, Hala Nagib Nassar, Claudio G. Carvalho and Clibas Vieira, Brazilian Journal of Genetics 19:123-125 (1996).	September 27 2002

