

SELECTION OF SUITABLE CASSAVA VARIETIES FOR STAGGERED PLANTING AND HARVESTING IN DAK LAK PROVINCE

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Summary

Dak Lak is the province with a large of cassava area plantation in the country and also has many cassava starch processing factories. However, raw materials are not available for production as the supply is often interrupted by traditional cultivation (plants at the begin of rainy season and harvets from 10 to 12 months after planting). This research aims to select some short-time cassava varieties suitable for local conditions. As a result, out of 12 varieties, 2 varieties were selected: HL S11 and KM 419. These varieties can be harvested 6 months after planting, at this time, fresh root yield reaches from 24.07 tons / ha - 25.73 tons / ha with the starch content of 27.13% and 26.30%, respectively.

Key words: *Daklak, cassava variety (Manihot esculenta Crant.), staggered, early-mature.*