INIA 415 - PASANKALLA

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of the variety	Adaptation			
INIA 415 - Pasankalla	Agroecological Suni zone of the highlands between 3800 and 3900 masl, with semi dry cold climate,			
Location and year of liberation	rainfall of 400-550 mm, with temperatures of 4° to 15°C, in soils of sandy loam and loam with a pH of 5.5			
Puno region, 2006	to 8.0. It also adapts to interandean valleys between 2750-3750 masl and to the coast between 640 and 1314 masl, maximum temperature of 24-25 °C in			
Breeder and maintainer	soils of sandy loam.			
National Institute of Agricultural Innovation, AES IIIpa Puno (INIA)				
Improvement method	Main uses			
Panicle groove selection, from the collection entered at the germplasm bank with PIQ031069 code from the town of Caritamaya, Acora District, province of Puno in 1978.	 Traditional consumption: Soups, salads (leaves), stew, desserts, bread rolls (K'ispiño) and drinks. Agribusiness : Expanded, pearled, laminated, ground, extruded. 			

2. MORPHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

General Description

Type of Growth	: Herbaceous
Growth Habit	: Simple
Vegetative cycle	: 144 days in the highlands
	: 120 days in the interandean valleys
	: 105 days (on the coast)
Plant height	: 1.30 to 1.40 m
Average grain yield	: 3.54 t/ha

: Angular

: Present

: Present

: Purple

: Green

: Absent

: 1.30 to 1.70 cm



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Characteristics of the leaf

Presence of ramification

Characteristics of the stem

Presence of pigmented axils

Main stem shape

Main stem diameter

Presence of striae

Colour of the striae

Main stem colour

Edge of the lower leaves	: Dentate
Teeth of the leaves	: 12 to 30 teeth
Maximum length of the petiole	: 5.10 to 6.00 cm
Maximum length of the leaves	: 8.70 to 9.00 cm
Maximum width of the leaves	: 7.10 to 8.20 cm
Colour of the leaves	: Green

Panicle colour at flowering	: Green	*
Panicle colour intensity at flowering	: Tenuous	
Panicle colour at physiological maturity	: Grey	
Panicle colour intensity at physiological maturity	: Tenuous	- av -
Panicle shape	: Glomerulate	is the second second
Panicle length	: 30.00 to 35.00 cm	
Panicle density	: Intermediate	
Panicle diameter	: 5.00 to 7.00 cm	
Glomerules length	: 4.80 to 5.40 cm	
Number of panicles per plant	: 1	

Grain characteristics Grain aspect : Opaque Perigonium colour : Purple Pericarp colour : Light grey Episperm colour : Dark wine : White Perisperm colour Border grain shape : Sharp Grain shape : Cylindrical : Fairly uniform Grain colour uniformity Seed latency : Absent Grain diameter : 2.10 mm : 32.00 to 34.00 g Seed yield per plant : 3.51 to 3.72 g 1000-grain weight (g)

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3. PHENOLOGICAL VARIETY

	VEGETATIVE PHASE			REPRODUC	TIVE PHASE			
				62				© INIA
Germination	Seedling emergence	Two true leaves	Four true leaves	Six true leaves	Ramification	Beginning of panicle and flowering	Physiological maturity	
Days to the e	mergence of se	edlings above	ground surface	: !	9 days			
Days to the beginning of panicle : 85 d			85 days					
Days to flowering			:	116 days				
Days to physiological maturity			:	144 days				

4. REACTION TO BIOTIC AND ABIOTIC FACTORS

Reaction to biotic factors

PLAGUES	
Ticona o Ticuchis (Feltia experta); (Spodoptera sp.)	: Intermediate
Kcona kcona (Eurysacca quinoae Povolny); (Eurysacca melanocampta Meyrick)	: Low
DISEASES	
Mildew (Peronospora farinosa f.sp. chenopodii)	: Tolerant



Reaction to abiotic factors	
Low temperature	: Moderately tolerant
Drought	: Moderately tolerant
Humidity	: Moderately tolerant

5. BROMATOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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Physical/chemical analysis (g/100g, of sample)

Humidity	(%)	: 9.62
Proteins	(%)	: 17.83
Fibre	(%)	: 3.00
Ash	(%)	: 2.83
Fat	(%)	: 6.29
NFE	(%)	: 60.43
Energy	(Kcal/100 g)	: 364.68

Saponin	
Content of saponin	: 0.00 %
Eflusion of saponin	: None

