IISR-G-246 (Coll. No. 3513) (INGR No. 04110; IC432866), a Dwarf Ginger (Zingiber officinale Rosc.) Germplasm

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Ginger (Z. officinale R.) is an important spice and medicinal plant of export value. India is one of the major centres of diversity and has wide variability for yield and quality (Sasikumar et al., 1999). The Indian Institute of Spices Research, Kozhikode maintains 756 accessions of Zingiber in its ex situ repository comprising landraces, improved varieties, putative wild relatives and the related species. IISR-G-246, is a putative wild type Z. officinale with dwarf plant type collected from Sabarimala hills, Pathanamthitta district, in the Western Ghats of Kerala. The accession has characteristic small rhizomes, dwarf plant stature, more tillers, small leaves, early maturity and high oil (Sasikumar et al., 1995). The details of morpho-agronomic feature are listed in Table 1. A fourt many out to a selection of the selection

References

Sasikumar B, Krishnamoorthy B, Saji KV, Johnson K George, Peter KV and Ravindran PN (1999) Spices diversity and

Table 1. Morpho-agronmic traits of IISR-G-246

Character and horizontality and and	vardo
Plant height (cm)	45.56
Tiller (no.)	11.20
Leaf number	19.60
Leaf length (cm)	01.00
Leaf width (cm)	2.58
Maturity (days)	198
Fresh yield (per 3 m ² bed, kg)	7.08
Dry recovery (%)	19.6
Essential oil (%)	3.5
Fibre (%)	5.0
Oleoresin (%)	7.0

conservation of plants that yield major spices in India. *Plant Genetic Resources Newsletter* 118: 19-26.

Sasikumar B, Johnson George K and John Zachariah T (1995) Anote on a ginger type (*Z. officinale* R.) collected from Western Ghats. *J Spices & Aromatic Crops* 4: 160–161.