Supplementary sheet (a): List of Improved Maize Varieties that farmers were specifically asked questions on

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variety** | **Year of Release** | **Colour** | **Maturity Period (Days)** | **Yield (t/ha)** | **Characteristics** | **Preferred Ecology** |
| Mamaba (Hybrid) | 1997 | White | 105 – 110 | 6.5 | drought tolerant | All |
| Dadaba (Hybrid) | 1997 | White | 105 – 110 | 6.5 | drought tolerant | All |
| Cida-ba (Hybrid) | 1997 | White | 105 – 110 | 6.5 | drought tolerant | All |
| CSIR – Etubi Pibi (Hybrid) | 2007 | White | 105 – 110 | 6.5 | drought and lodging resistant | Forest and forest transition |
| Timtim (Hybrid) | 2012 | White | 110 - 115 | 7.9 | moderately tolerant to drought | Forest and Forest Transition |
| Aseda (Hybrid) | 2012 | White | 111 - 115 | 6.7 | moderately tolerant to drought | Forest and Forest Transition |
| Opeaburo (Hybrid) | 2012 |  | 110 -115 | 7.5 | moderately tolerant to drought | Forest and forest transition |
| Kparifaako | 2015 | White | 90 | 5.7 | drought and striga tolerant | Sudan and Guinea Savanna, Forest Savanna |
| (Hybrid) |

(Morrison *et al*., 1999, pp6, GGDP, 1999, GNA, 2007, MOFA/CRI/SARI, (2012); Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Ghana, 2015)