

## **Evaluation of Fifteen Peanut Varieties under Dry Conditions on Summer 2019, in State of Morelos, Mexico.**

**S.SANCHEZ-DOMINGUEZ\***, L. SANTIZ- LOPEZ and A.CHONG- ESLAVA, Depto de Fitotecnia, Universidad Autonoma Chapingo, Chaping, Edomex, 56230

During summer 2019 in Cuauchichinola, State of Morelos, Mexico, 15 peanut lines and commercial varieties, were planted. It was a very dry rainy season, only 15 inches of precipitation were recorded. Main objective was to understand what was the best yielding peanut variety, growing during a very dry growth season. Peanut materials (bredlines and others) were planted on June 20, 2019, in rows of 80 cm coming apart. A randomized blocks design, and four replications were used. Pod number, pod weight per plot (2.16 m<sup>2</sup>) and 100 pod weight were measured. Statistical analysis indicated that significative differences, among varieties, were found. Arbol (A18), Rio Balsas 93 and Cech, ranked in pod high yielding per plot, varying between 611 (2.8 t ha<sup>-1</sup>), and 514 g plot<sup>-1</sup>. The most low pod yield was recorded in Ixcatlan, (176 g), Rojo de Cuauchi (230 g) and Huazulqueño (243 g per plot<sup>-1</sup>), respectively. These varieties are being planted by small farmers of States of Hidalgo and Morelos, in southern Mexico.

Pod yield was correlated with pod number per plot. Cech, and others lines, are being characterized, throughout phenotypic traits, for future official registration, at SNICS-SADER, a Federal Office, for this concern.