B-70: Performance of short-duration groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) genotypes on regosols in Eastern Sri Lanka

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A field experiment was carried out at the Agricultural farm of the Eastern University, Chenkalady during the period June to September 1997, to evaluate the morpho-agronomic characters of 7 groundnut genotypes. The objective was to identify the most suitable short duration groundnut genotypes for cultivation on regosols in Eastern Sri Lanka.

Five groundnut genotypes of ICRISAT origin along with checks MI-I and No. 45 were planted in a Randomized Complete Block Design with 3 replicates and were managed under the recommended cultural practices. The data was collected on, days to 1st and 75% flowering, number of effective nodules per plant, days to maturity, pod yield, shelling percentage, hundred seed weight, fat and protein content and seed yield.

Significant differences in days to 1st and 75% flowering, number of effective nodules per plant, pod yield, shelling percentage, hundred seed weight and fat and protein percentages were observed among the genotypes. The genotypes ICGV 91114, ICGV 91112 and ICGV 91124 showed promise n many agronomic characters, especially shelling percentage, fat and protein content, hundred seed weight and pod yield, and were significantly superior than the check variety MI-1 as far as these characters are concerned. Hence these genotypes are suitable for cultivation on regosols, in the Eastern Sri Lanka during the Yala with irrigation.