### SNEHA, AN IMPROVED VARIETY OF GROUNDNUT FOR UPLANDS

**D. I. Suma Bai, P. Manju, Sverup John, D. Wilson, R. Gopimony and P. D. Vijayagopal** College of Agriculture, Vellayani, Thiruvananthapuram, 695 522, India

Abstract : Initial evaluation trials (IETs) were conducted with 18 superior types and 18 extra early segregants from the  $F_s$  progenies during 1993. From the IETs, seven high yielding types and nine high yielding, extra early progeny bulks were selected and subjected to CYTs during kharif 1994 and 1995 at the College of Agriculture, Vellayani, Thiruvananthapuram along with check varieties. Two promising types, VGE-55-1 and ISKO-8805 with high yield and two cultures, Culture 15 and Culture 18 with high yield and early maturity were advanced to farm trials along with TMV 2 and local check at nine locations in Thiruvananthapuram district during kharif 1996. Culture 15 with high yield and early maturity was recommended for release as Snehasuitable forcultivation in the uplands of Thiruvananthapuram district.

Key words: Extra early, groundnut, high yielding, Sneha

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Groundnut is one of the most important oilseed crops and the edible oil economy in India is primarily dependent upon groundnut production. The major portion of groundnut produced in India is utilized for oil extraction (Maiti et al., 1988). Because of high population pressure on land, there is only limited scope for increasing the area under groundnut. Lack of high yielding varieties with early maturity is the main constraint in the large-scale cultivation of this crop in the uplands of Kerala. Therefore, research programme was initiated in the Department of Plant Breeding and Genetics, College of Agriculture, Vellayani, Thiruvananthapuram during 1992 to develop groundnut varieties with high yield and early maturity suitable for cultivation in the uplands.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

The material consisted of promising types collected from the test entries of the All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Oilseeds and extra early segregants available in the Department of Plant Breeding and Genetics.

Two initial evaluation trials (IETs) were conducted at the College of Agriculture, Vellayani during 1993 with 18 superior types and also with 18 extra early segregants from the  $F_8$  progenies. From the IETs, seven high yielding types and nine extra early segregants were selected and subjected to two separate comparative yield trials during kharif 1994 and 1995 at the College of Agriculture, Vellayani, Thiruvananthapuram. Two promising types, VGE-55-1 and ISKO 8805 and two

Sl. No.	Types	Days to maturity	Pod yield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	
1 ISKO 8805		110	3080	
2	9-2-2	115	1600	
3	10-1-1	108	2160	
4	14-2-1	114	1960	
5	INS 8916	112	2360	
6	INS 8917	115	2200	
7	INS 8918	112	2360	
8	INS 8927	117	2600	
9	ICGS(E) 21	114	1800	
10	VGE 41-1	112	2240 3160 1880	
11	VGE 55-1	116		
12	AIS 8902	110		
13 Spanish Im- proved		110	2240	
14	ICGU 86013	116	2520	
15	NRCGE2	105	3040	
16	TMV 2	115	2360	
17	TG 3	109	2120	
18	JL 24	110	2480	
	CD (0.05)	NS	471	

Table 1a. Initial evaluation trial of groundnut types

high yielding early maturing cultures, Cul.15 and Cul.18 were advanced to farm trials along with TMV 2 (standard) and local variety as checks. Farm trials were conducted at nine locations in Thiruvananthapuram district in 20  $m^2$  plots in the interspaces of coconut garden during kharif 1996 including a station trial at the College of Agriculture, Vellayani. The cultural and management practices were carried out as per the recommendations of the Kerala Agricultural University (KAU, 1993).

SI. No.	Cultures	Days to maturity	Pod yield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )
1	Culture 1	87	3800
2	Culture 2	85	3840
3	Culture 3	85	3080
4	Culture 4	90	2360
5	Culture 5	88	3440
6	Culture 6	90	2920
1	Culture 7	88	3040
g	Culture 8	90	2920
9	Culture9	88	2800
10	Culture 10	86	2720
11	Culture 11	93	2840
12	Culture 12	95	2880
13	Culture 13	89	3680
14	Culture 14	88	2840
15	Culture 15	87	3640
16	Culture 16	89	3840
17	Culture 17	88	4280
18	Culture 18	89	3800
	CD (0.05)	18	460

Table 1b. Initial evaluation trial of groundnut cultures

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The IET data of types and cultures are presented in Tables 1a and 1b. Seven promising types viz. ISKO 8805, Spanish Improved, INS 8917, INS 8927, VGE 55-1, ICGU 86013 and NRCGE 2 which had high pod yield were selected and subjected to CYTs along with the three checks (TG 3, TMV 2 and JL 24). Nine

Table 2a. Comparative yield trial with groundnut types

superior cultures were selected from the segregants and subjected to CYTs during kharif 1994 and 1995 along with the check variety TMV 2. The CYT data of promising types and cultures are presented in Tables 2a and 2b. Based on the pooled mean yield data of two years, two types with high yield viz. VGE 55-1 (3200 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>) and ISKO 8805 (2711 kg  $ha^{-1}$ ) with a duration of 112 days and 109 days respectively and two cultures viz. Cul. 15  $(3827 \text{ kg ha}^{-1})$  and Cul. 18  $(3556 \text{ kg ha}^{-1})$  with a duration of 86 and 87 days respectively were advanced to farm trial. The farm trial data are presented in Table 3. Based on the pooled mean yield data of nine locations, two types and two cultures (ISKO 8805, VGE 55-1 and Culture 15, Culture 18) were found to be on par and significantly superior to the standard check and local variety. Culture 15 is early maturing (86 days) as compared to VGE 55-1 and ISKO 8805 (112 and 109 days, respectively). It recorded a mean pod vield of 2400 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> (as compared to 1882 ka ha<sup>-1</sup> by the local and 1975 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> by TMV 2). Culture 15 recorded 27.6 per cent increase in pod yield over the local-variety and 22.08 per cent increase over the standard check (TMV 2). Moreover, Culture 15, which is almost free from major diseases and pests, is having an oil content of 47 per cent and protein content of 24 per cent. Culture 15 with high yield and early maturity was recommended for release as "Sneha" suitable for cultivation in the uplands of Thiruvananthapuram district of Kerala by the State Seed Sub-committee on Crop

Variety Release during May 1998.

Sl. No.	Types	Days to r	naturity	Pod yield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )			
		Kharif 1994	Kharif 1995	Kharif 1994	Kharif 1995	Pooled mean	
1	TMV-2	115	115	2222	2600	2422	
2	TG-3	106	109	' 2022	2022	2022	
3	JL-24	114	113	2178	2089	2133	
4	Spanish Improved	110	109	2289	2556	2422	
5	ISKO 8805	110	107	2556	2844	2711	
6,	INS 8917	115	115.	2067	2556	2311	
7	VGE 55-1	116	108	3022	3378	3200	
8	ICGU 86013	108	116	2400	2689	2556	
9	NRCGE-2	105	104	2022	2111	2067	
10	INS 8927	115	117	2200	2667	2422	
	CD (0.05)	1.4	1.4	NS	275.6	300.0	

S1. No.	Cultures	Days to a	maturity	Pod yield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )			
		Kharif 1994	Kharif 1995	Kharif 1994	Kharif 1995	Pooled mean	
1	Culture-1	86	87	3533	2889	3026	
2	Culture-2	85	85	3978	2378	3185	
3	Culture-3	86	85	3778	2734	3216	
4	Culture-9	88	88	3111	2667	2844	
5	Culture-13	89	89	4022	2156	3093	
6	Culture-14	87	87	3022	2622	2829	
7	Culture-15	86	86	4467	3111	3827	
8	Culture-16	89	86	3333	2111	2722	
9	Culture-18	86	87	4311	2889	3556	
10	TMV-2	114	111	2222	2600	2422	
	CD (0.05)	1.3	NS	NS	387.0	798.0	

Table 2b. Comparative yield trial with early cultures

Table 3. Farm trial data on groundnut types / cultures conducted during kharif 1996

SI. No.	Location	Pod yield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )						
		•VGE55-1	ISKO8805	Culture 15	Culture 18	TMV-2 (standard)	Local variety	
1	Kollayil	2675	2600	2425	2500	2000	1950	
2	Thirupuram	2500	2585	2600	2300	2050	1875	
3	Chenkal	2475	2750	2500	2800	2150	2000	
4	Athiyanoor	2300	2150	2400	2300	1900	1800	
5	Paudikonam	2460	2700	2500	2725	2200	1875	
6	Kazhakoottam	2200	2320	2000	2180	1700	1750	
7	Panangode	2285	2150	2350	2400	1880	1800	
8	Venganoor	2650	2550	2450	2420	2020	2060	
9	College of Agriculture, Vellayani	2415	2505	2375	2500	1875	1900	
	Mean	2440	2479	2400	2458	1975	1882	

"F" value for treatment was significant. CD at 5% = 103.6

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors are grateful to the Associate Director of Research, NARP (SR), College of Agriculture, Vellayani, Thiruvananthapuram for the facilities provided.

# REFERENCES

- KAU, 1993. Package of Practices Recommendations -'Crops' 1993. Directorate of Extension, Kerala Agricultural University, Mannuthy, Thrissur
- Maiti, S., Hegde, M.R. and Chattopadhyay, S.B. 1988. Handbook of Annual Oilseed Crops. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi