



New peanut variety CUVI 23

Nueva variedad de maní CUVI 23

 **María Caridad González Cepero**^{1*},  **Rodolfo Guillama Alonso**¹,
 **Nguyen Quat**²,  **Gia Phan**²,  **Nguyen Thuy**²

¹Instituto Nacional de Ciencias Agrícolas (INCA), carretera San José-Tapaste, km 3½, Gaveta Postal 1, San José de las Lajas, Mayabeque, Cuba. CP 32 700

²Centro de Investigación y Desarrollo de Leguminosas de la Academia de Ciencias de Vietnam

ABSTRACT: From the evaluation in Cuba of a group of peanut cultivars from the Legume Center of Vietnam Academy of Sciences with a 50% reduction of chemical fertilizers and the use of Azofer a plant with high productive potential was selected from the L23 peanut variety, which was multiplied and evaluated in different production areas with good results, so its characterization and registration was carried out for its production in Cuba.

Key words: selection, cultivars, legume.

RESUMEN: A partir de la evaluación en Cuba de un grupo de cultivares de maní (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) procedentes del Centro de Leguminosas de la Academia de Ciencias de Vietnam con una reducción del 50 % de fertilizantes químicos y el empleo de Azofer se seleccionó una planta de alto potencial productivo procedente de la variedad de maní L-23 la cual fue multiplicada y evaluada en diferentes áreas de producción con buenos resultados por lo que se realizó su caracterización y registro para su producción en Cuba

Palabras clave: Selección, cultivares, leguminosa.

INTRODUCTION

Peanuts are a legume that is highly appreciated in the national and international market due to their multiple uses, as well as for the various benefits that their consumption generates in human health due to the high content of fiber, tocopherols, essential amino acids, phenolic antioxidants and fatty acids. Among the main benefits is the prevention of heart and tumor diseases, type two diabetes, obesity, and skin diseases (1 and 2). Therefore, given the innumerable uses and attributes of this species, a Cuba-Vietnam collaboration project is being developed to increase peanut

production in Cuba from the introduction and selection of varieties with high productive potential in our conditions.

ORIGIN

The CUVI 23 cultivar was obtained from the selection of a plant with high productive potential of the L23 variety from the Leguminous Center of the Academy of Sciences of Vietnam evaluated at the National Institute of Agricultural Sciences with the application of Azofer and a 50 % reduction in chemical fertilizer. The selected line was multiplied and evaluated in different production areas.

*Author for correspondence: mcaridad9450@gmail.com

Received: 25/08/2025

Accepted: 09/09/2025

Conflict of interests: Authors declare that they have no conflict of interests.

Contribution of authors: Dr. María Caridad González Cepero coordinated the project for the Cuban part from which the variety was obtained and was responsible for the varietal registration. MSc. Rodolfo Guillama Alonso was responsible for the field work for the evaluation and selection of the variety. Dr. Nguyen Quat is the Head of the project that gave rise to the varieties and the one that contributed the peanut variety that gave rise to the new variety. Dr. Gia Phan actively participated in the evaluation of the Vietnamese varieties in Cuba and in the selection of the new variety obtained, and advised the group on the management and evaluation of peanuts. Dr. Nguyen Thuy actively participated in the evaluation of the Vietnamese varieties in Cuba and in the selection of the new variety obtained.



DESCRIPTION

The CUVI 23 variety has a cycle of 100 to 110 days and a semi-erect growth habit. It has 35 pods per plant with a strong

reticulate on the surface of the pods with two large grains per pod of cream color and an average of 59 grains per plant with a weight of 28 grams per plant (Photo 1). It is resistant to rust and early and late leaf spot.



Photo 1. CUVI 23 pods and beans