

Summary

The application of morphological descriptors to samples of seven commercial cultivars and 13 germplasm accessions of *Arachis pinto* and two accessions of *A. repens* allowed for the review of inconsistent literature information and variable morphological aspects of this set of plants of increasing forage use in the tropics. The results show the high similarity between the original accession of *A. pinto* (GK 12787), and its derived cultivars, commercially released in several countries. The results also show the predominance of individuals descending from GK 12787 in the composition of the cultivar *A. pinto* Alqueire-1, released in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, after a selective process involving several accessions. Morphological differences are evident between *A. pinto* cv. Belmonte, released in Bahia, Brazil, and the original accession of *A. pinto* and its derived cultivars, in spite of their common geographic origin. Data obtained is not in agreement with published information on *A. pinto* cv. Porvenir, released in Costa Rica, as it associates more closely to the accession *A. pinto* CIAT 18752 (V 7394) than to *A. pinto* CIAT 18744 (V 5895), previously considered to be its source.