**Evaluation of *Cajuí* (*Anacardium spp.*) Germplasm from Mid-North Brazilian Region by Multivariate Analysis**

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In a local collection (in natives areas) of data, physic-chemical, morphological and yield production parameters were quantified in thirty accessions of cajuí, in Mid-North Brazilian region. Observations were made for following characteristcs: total and nut weight; apple weight, length and diameter; total soluble solids (TSS); pH; total titratable acidity (TTA) and TSS/TTA. The present work was designed to estimate the dissimilarity of accession of *cajuí*, principal characteristics involved in this differentiation and superior genotypes. By variance analyze and Scott-Knott test, all characteristics evaluated presents difference among accessions. The coefficient variation was low for all characteristics, except for TSS/TTA. Canonical variable analyses, Tocher cluster and Single Linkage method (both based on Mahalanobis Distance) formed seven groups of genotypes, of which five contained only one access each. Total soluble solids, pH, apple weight and basal diameter were the characteristics with highest importance in the discrimination of genotypes performance. In addition, the index selection showed the genotypes codified '1', '3', '8', '9' (from Monsenhor Gil, PI State), '19' (from Teresina, PI State) and '29' (from Passagem Franca, Piauí State), with superior behavior in this experiment, which maybe used as progenitors in breeding program.

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