

The 2010 Alabama Performance Comparison of Peanut Varieties

February 2011

Agronomy and Soils Departmental Series No. 314

Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station

William Batchelor, Director

Auburn University

Auburn, Alabama

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Production and Discussion	3
Size and Grade Data Terms	4
Terms Used	4
Acknowledgments	4
*Three-Year Average Yield of Irrigated Peanut Varieties, 2007, 2008 & 2010	5
Average Size and Grade on Irrigated Peanut Varieties, 2010	6
Two-Year Average Size and Grade on Irrigated Peanut Varieties, 2008 & 2010	7
Three-Year Average Size and Grade on Irrigated Peanut Varieties, 2007,2008 & 2010...	8
Average Shelled Seed Size Distribution of Irrigated Peanut Varieties, 2007, 2008 & 2010	9
Occurrence of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus Hits, White Mold Hits, and Leafspot in the Irrigated Peanut Variety Test, 2010	10
Three-Year Average Yield of Dryland Peanut Varieties, 2008-2010	11
Average Size and Grade on Dryland Peanut Varieties, 2010	12
Two-Year Average Size and Grade on Dryland Peanut Varieties, 2009-2010.....	13
Three-year Average Size and Grade on Dryland Peanut Varieties, 2008- 2010	14
Planting Rate Chart	15
Tests Duration Daily Rainfall Data Recorded, 2010	16
Tests Duration Daily Maximum Temperatures Recorded, 2010	17
Tests Duration Daily Minimum Temperatures Recorded, 2010	18
Descriptions of 2010 Peanut Variety Test Entries	19
Sources of Seed	21

* In 2009 the irrigated test data was deemed unreliable due to stand loss from heavy rains and inadequate drainage after planting.

Auburn University is an equal opportunity educational institution/employer.

*<http://www.auburn.edu>
<http://www.aaes.auburn.edu>*

The 2010 Alabama Performance Comparison of Peanut Varieties

JAMES P. BOSTICK, LARRY W. WELLS, and BRIAN E. GAMBLE¹

Introduction

The number of peanut varieties available to Alabama growers has increased in recent years, thus placing greater need for unbiased performance data regarding varietal selection for production.

Production and Discussion

The 2010 tests were conducted at the Wiregrass Research and Extension Center in Headland, AL. During 2010, 13 entries were evaluated under irrigation and dryland conditions.

The experimental design for each test was a randomized complete block consisting of two-row plots, 20 feet long, replicated four times. The dryland and irrigated tests were planted on May 13. Both tests were planted with a cone planter at a rate of six seed per foot of row. Recommended agronomic practices were followed regarding fertility, disease, insect, and weed control in all tests.

The irrigated test entries considered to be earlier than Georgia Green in maturity were dug on September 17. This entry was AT 215. Entries with maturity near the same as Georgia Green were dug on September 24. These entries were AP-4, C724-19-25, Exp 27-1516, Georgia-06G, Georgia-07W, Georgia-08V, Georgia-09B, Georgia Green, Georgia Greener, and Tifguard. Entries moderately later than Georgia Green, Florida 07 and Georgia-02C were dug on October 1.

The dryland test entries considered to be earlier than Georgia Green were dug on September 17. This entry was AT 215. Entries with maturity near the same as Georgia Green were dug on September 24. These entries were AP-4, C 724-19-25, EXP 27-1516, Georgia-06G, Georgia-07W, Georgia-08V, Georgia-09B, Georgia Green, Georgia Greener, and Tifguard. Entries moderately later than Georgia Green, Florida 07 and Georgia-02C were dug on October 22.

The information presented here represents data from three years at one location. Yield and disease occurrence data have been subjected to an analysis of variance. This statistical evaluation determined the overall averages for all varieties, coefficient of variation (CV) and the least significant differences (LSD). The LSD values represent the difference required for the averages of two varieties to be considered statistically different. The (0.05) following the LSD value indicates that the LSD was calculated at the 95 percent level of confidence.

The CV, which is expressed as a percentage, is a relative measure of variation within a set of data. CV values of 8-12 percent are generally considered acceptable for yield data of agronomic crops. CV values in the disease data are considerably higher than this. However, this is expected due to random occurrence of disease in the field.

¹ Bostick is an adjunct professor of the Auburn University Department of Agronomy and Soils and Executive Vice President of Alabama Crop Improvement Association; Wells is Director and Gamble is Associate Director of the Wiregrass Research and Extension Center.

Size and Grade Data Terms

Data was collected and averaged on samples from replicates II, III, and IV for size and grade. The samples were graded following Federal-State Inspection Service procedures for grading farmer-stock peanuts.

Terms Used

SMKRS count/lb. (number per pound of sound mature kernels riding screen)—Number of sound whole mature kernels from 1 pound of the shelled sample riding a 15/64 x 1-inch slotted screen or a 16/64 x 3/4-inch slotted screen for Virginia or Runner varieties, respectively.

Pct. SMKRS (sound mature kernels riding screen)—Portion of shelled sample as described above.

Pct. SS (sound splits)—Portion of shelled sample split or broken but not damaged.

Pct. TSMK (total sound mature kernels)—Portion of the shelled sample comprised of sound mature kernels plus sound splits.

Pct. OK (other kernels)—Kernels that pass through a 15/64 x 1-inch slotted screen or 16/64 x 3/4-inch slotted screen for Virginia or Runner varieties, respectively.

Pct. DK (damaged kernels)—Kernels that are moldy, decayed, affected by insects or weather conditions resulting in seed coat or cotyledon discoloration or deterioration.

Pct. TK (total kernels)—All shelled sample kernels including TSMK, OK, and DK.

Pct. Hulls —All hulls from the shelled sample.

+21.0 (Generally considered as the Jumbo commercial grade)—Portion of SMKRS riding a 21/64 x 3/4-inch slotted screen.

-21.0 + 18.0 (Generally considered as the Medium commercial grade)—Portion of the SMKRS falling through a 21/64 x 3/4-inch slotted screen and riding a 18/64 x 3/4-inch slotted screen.

-18.0 + 16.0 (Generally considered as the No.1 commercial grade)—Portion of the SMKRS falling through a 18/64 x 3/4-inch slotted screen and riding a 16/64 x 3/4-inch slotted screen.

Acknowledgements

The authors express appreciation to Austin K. Hagan, Professor of Plant Pathology, for providing the disease evaluation data and to Glenn Wehtje, Professor of Agronomy and Soils, for the statistical analysis. Appreciation is also expressed to Amy Balkcom, Wiregrass Research and Extension Center, for her cooperation.

Table 1. Three-Year Average Yield of Irrigated Peanut Varieties at the Wiregrass Research and Extension Center, Headland, Alabama 2007, 2008 & 2010

Variety or Line	2010 <i>lb/a</i>	2 Year Avg.	3 Year Avg.
Georgia-07W	6026	5940	----
Florida 07	5971	5785	6020
Georgia Greener	5826	5563	5823
Georgia-06G	5790	5749	6189
C 724-19-25	5790	5713	5708
Georgia-09B	5627	---- ¹	----
Georgia-08V	5463	----	----
Tifguard	5463	5300	5242
Exp 27-1516	5318	4873	5318
AT 215	5245	4932	----
AP-4	4973	5009	5137
Georgia Green	4919	4724	4867
Georgia-02C	4846	5454	5503
Overall Average.....	5481	5367	5534
CV (%).....	8.7	12.1	12.5
LSD (0.05).....	682	645	561

¹ Not tested

Table 2. Average Size and Grade of Irrigated Peanut Varieties at the Wiregrass Research and Extension Center, Headland, Alabama 2010

Variety or Line	SMKRS <i>count/lb</i>	SMKRS <i>pct</i>	SS <i>pct</i>	TSMK <i>pct</i>	OK <i>pct</i>	DK <i>pct</i>	TK <i>pct</i>	Hulls <i>pct</i>
AP-4	688	65	4	69	4	2	75	25
AT 215	913	64	3	67	4	2	73	27
C 724-19-25.....	631	68	2	70	4	1	75	25
Exp 27-1516	744	62	2	64	7	2	73	27
Florida 07	658	60	7	67	2	2	71	29
Georgia-02C	927	65	5	70	4	2	76	24
Georgia-06G	678	70	2	72	2	1	75	25
Georgia-07W	831	68	3	71	3	2	76	24
Georgia-08V	516	66	3	69	4	2	75	25
Georgia-09B	757	70	4	74	2	1	77	23
Georgia Green.....	841	67	4	71	4	2	77	23
Georgia Greener	709	69	3	72	3	1	76	24
Tifguard.....	688	66	2	68	5	1	74	26

Table 3. Two-Year Average Size and Grade of Irrigated Peanut Varieties at the Wiregrass Research and Extension Center, Headland, Alabama 2008 & 2010

Variety or Line	SMKRS <i>count/lb</i>	SMKRS <i>pct</i>	SS <i>pct</i>	TSMK <i>pct</i>	OK <i>pct</i>	DK <i>pct</i>	TK <i>pct</i>	Hulls <i>pct</i>
AP 4	606	70	4	74	4	0	78	22
AT 215	806	68	3	71	3	1	75	25
C 724-19-25	566	71	3	74	3	0	77	23
Exp 27-1516	652	68	5	73	4	0	77	23
Florida 07	565	68	5	73	3	1	77	23
Georgia-02C	824	68	7	75	3	1	79	21
Georgia-06G	598	72	4	76	3	1	80	20
Georgia-07W	740	72	3	75	2	1	78	22
Georgia Green	741	72	2	74	3	1	78	22
Georgia Greener	659	71	4	75	3	1	79	21
Tifguard	590	72	4	76	2	1	79	21

Table 4. Three-Year Average Size and Grade of Irrigated Peanut Varieties at the Wiregrass Research and Extension Center, Headland, Alabama 2007, 2008 & 2010

Variety or Line	SMKRS <i>count/lb</i>	SMKRS <i>pct</i>	SS <i>pct</i>	TSMK <i>pct</i>	OK <i>pct</i>	DK <i>pct</i>	TK <i>pct</i>	Hulls <i>pct</i>
AP 4	641	70	4	74	3	0	77	23
C724-19-25	571	70	3	73	3	1	77	23
Exp 27-1516	657	67	4	71	4	0	75	25
Florida 07	596	64	7	71	3	1	75	25
Georgia-02C	738	71	4	75	3	0	78	22
Georgia-06G	641	71	3	74	3	0	77	23
Georgia Green	774	69	4	73	4	0	77	23
Georgia Greener	685	71	4	75	3	0	78	22
Tifguard	637	70	4	74	3	0	77	23

Table 5. Average Shelled Seed Size Distribution of Irrigated Peanut Varieties at the Wiregrass Research and Extension Center, Headland, Alabama 2007, 2008, & 2010

Variety or Line	SMKRS Size Distribution								
	+21.0 Jumbo <i>pct</i>			-21.0 +18.0 Medium <i>pct</i>			-18.0 +16.0 No. 1 <i>pct</i>		
	2010	2008	2007	2010	2008	2007	2010	2008	2007
AP-4	49.4	54.3	61.3	43.7	40.6	33.0	6.9	5.1	5.7
AT 215	46.0	50.7	---- ¹	46.0	44.3	----	8.0	5.0	----
C 724-19-25	62.8	60.0	65.8	31.7	35.4	29.7	5.5	4.6	4.5
Exp 27-1516	45.9	52.7	55.6	45.8	42.5	38.3	8.3	4.8	6.1
Florida 07	63.3	49.9	59.0	32.1	44.5	35.0	4.6	5.6	6.0
Georgia-02C	48.1	60.5	63.1	42.7	35.4	31.5	9.2	4.1	5.4
Georgia-06G	59.3	62.3	67.1	35.2	33.2	27.8	5.5	4.5	5.1
Georgia-07W	46.7	52.9	----	46.3	42.1	----	7.0	5.0	----
Georgia-08V	75.5	----	----	21.2	----	----	3.4	----	----
Georgia-09B	56.1	----	----	38.8	----	----	5.1	----	----
Georgia Green	29.4	37.7	43.2	61.3	57.9	49.8	9.3	4.4	7.0
Georgia Greener	49.8	51.3	57.0	43.0	44.9	37.6	7.2	3.8	5.4
Tifguard	63.2	58.6	65.4	29.7	37.1	29.9	7.1	4.3	4.7

¹ Not tested

Table 6. Occurrence of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) Hits, White Mold (WM) Hits, and Leafspot (LS) in the Irrigated Peanut Variety Test at the Wiregrass Research and Extension Center, Headland, Alabama 2010

Variety or Line	Avg. TSWV ¹ Hits/Plot	Variety or Line	Avg. WM Hits/Plot	Variety or Line	Avg. LS ² Ratings/Plot
Georgia-09B	17.50	Georgia Green	4.25	Georgia-08V	5.000
Georgia Green	14.75	AP-4	2.50	Florida 07	4.500
Georgia-08V	13.00	Georgia-06G	2.50	Exp 27-1516	4.375
AT 215	9.67	Georgia-02C	1.75	AP-4	4.125
Georgia-06G	9.00	Georgia-09B	1.75	AT 215	4.000
AP-4	8.00	Georgia-08V	1.75	Georgia-06G	4.000
Exp 27-1516	8.00	Georgia Greener	1.25	Georgia-02C	3.875
Georgia-02C	6.00	Tifguard	1.00	Georgia-07W	3.750
Georgia Greener	6.00	AT 215	1.00	Georgia-09B	3.750
Tifguard	5.25	Exp 27-1516	1.00	Georgia Green	3.750
C724-19-25	5.25	C 724-19-25	0.50	C 724-19-25	3.625
Georgia-07W	3.75	Georgia-07W	0.25	Tifguard	3.375
Florida 07	3.25	Florida 07	0.25	Georgia Greener	3.000
Overall Average	8.42		1.52		3.93
CV (%)	41.3		125.7		11.7
LSD (.05)	4.98		2.74		0.67

¹ Hits equal length of row up to one linear foot with severely diseased plants.

² Rating 1 (lowest) to 10 (highest)

Table 7. Three-Year Yield of Dryland Peanut Varieties at the Wiregrass Research and Extension Center, Headland, Alabama 2007, 2008 & 2010

Variety or Line	2010 Avg. Yield lb/a	2 Year Avg. Yield lb/a	3 Year Avg. Yield lb/a
Georgia Greener	3031	4306	4655
Georgia-06G	2723	4116	4587
Georgia-09B	2695	---- ¹	----
Georgia-07W	2677	4493	4883
AT 215	2632	3812	3990
C 724-19-25	2496	3898	4290
AP-4	2459	3745	4173
Tifguard	2459	3685	4151
Georgia Green	2459	3336	3734
Florida 07	2323	3872	4290
Georgia-08V	2160	3660	----
Exp 27-1516	1960	3042	3598
Georgia-02C	1488	3265	3849
Overall Average	2506	3815	4235
CV (%)	11.9	41.3	33.5
LSD (0.05).....	414	1,547	1136

¹ Not tested

Table 8. Average Size and Grade of Dryland Peanut Varieties at the Wiregrass Research and Extension Center, Headland, Alabama 2010

Variety or Line	SMKRS <i>count/lb</i>	SMKRS <i>pct</i>	SS <i>pct</i>	TSMK <i>pct</i>	OK <i>pct</i>	DK <i>pct</i>	TK <i>pct</i>	Hulls <i>pct</i>
AP-4.....	688	65	4	69	4	2	75	25
AT 215	913	64	3	67	4	2	73	27
C 724-19-25.....	631	68	2	70	4	1	75	25
Exp 27-1516	744	62	2	64	7	2	73	27
Florida 07.....	658	60	7	67	2	2	71	29
Georgia-02C	927	65	5	70	4	2	76	24
Georgia-06G	678	70	2	72	2	1	75	25
Georgia-07W	831	68	3	71	3	2	76	24
Georgia-08V	516	66	3	69	4	2	75	25
Georgia-09B	757	70	4	74	2	1	77	23
Georgia Green.....	841	67	4	71	4	2	77	23
Georgia Greener	709	69	3	72	3	1	76	24
Tifguard	688	66	2	68	5	1	74	26

Table 9. Two-Year Average Size and Grade of Dryland Peanut Varieties at the Wiregrass Research and Extension Center, Headland, Alabama 2009-2010

Variety or Line	SMKRS <i>count/lb</i>	SMKRS <i>pct</i>	SS <i>pct</i>	TSMK <i>pct</i>	OK <i>pct</i>	DK <i>pct</i>	TK <i>pct</i>	Hulls <i>pct</i>
AP-4	647	69	4	73	4	1	78	22
AT 215	748	68	3	71	3	1	75	25
C 724-19-25	609	71	2	73	3	1	77	23
Exp 27-1516	781	69	2	71	4	1	76	24
Florida 07	611	68	5	73	2	1	76	24
Georgia-02C	773	70	7	77	3	0	80	20
Georgia-06G	669	72	3	75	3	1	79	21
Georgia-07W	714	72	3	75	3	1	79	21
Georgia-08V	569	69	5	73	3	2	78	22
Georgia Green.....	826	71	3	74	3	1	78	22
Georgia Greener.....	704	71	5	76	3	1	80	20
Tifguard	627	73	3	76	2	1	79	21

Table 10. Three-Year Average Size and Grade of Dryland Peanut Varieties at the Wiregrass Research and Extension Center, Headland, Alabama 2008 - 2010

Variety or Line	SMKRS <i>count/lb</i>	SMKRS <i>pct</i>	SS <i>pct</i>	TSMK <i>pct</i>	OK <i>pct</i>	DK <i>pct</i>	TK <i>pct</i>	Hulls <i>pct</i>
AP 4	635	70	4	74	3	0	77	23
AT 215	731	69	3	72	3	1	76	24
C 724-19-25	628	70	3	73	3	0	76	24
Exp 27-1516	777	69	2	71	4	0	75	25
Florida 07	619	68	5	73	2	1	76	24
Georgia-02C	785	70	5	75	3	1	79	21
Georgia-06G	636	73	3	76	2	0	78	22
Georgia-07W	692	73	3	76	2	0	78	22
Georgia Green	866	69	3	72	4	0	76	24
Georgia Greener	702	72	4	76	2	0	78	22
Tifguard	650	73	3	76	2	0	78	22

¹PLANTING RATE CHART
36-inch rows

Seed per pound	Seed per foot	Lbs. per acre	Seed per foot	Lbs. per acre	Seed per foot	Lbs. per acre
600	5	121	6	145	7	178
625	5	116	6	140	7	171
650	5	112	6	134	7	164
675	5	108	6	129	7	158
700	5	104	6	124	7	152
725	5	100	6	120	7	147
750	5	97	6	116	7	142
775	5	94	6	112	7	138
800	5	91	6	109	7	133
825	5	88	6	106	7	129
850	5	85	6	102	7	125
875	5	83	6	100	7	122
900	5	81	6	97	7	118
925	5	78	6	94	7	115
950	5	76	6	92	7	112
975	5	74	6	89	7	109
1000	5	73	6	87	7	107
1025	5	71	6	85	7	104
1050	5	69	6	83	7	102
1075	5	68	6	81	7	99
1100	5	66	6	79	7	97

¹Pounds of peanut seed at various seed count per pound required to plant 1 acre at five, six or seven seed per foot of row with single row width spacing. (For twin-rows at 36-inch centers, divide seed per foot for single row by two to determine seed per foot for each twin-row.)

To determine pounds per acre at 36-inch row spacing, use the following formula:

(A) $\frac{\text{Seed per foot} \times \text{linear feet in 1 acre}}{\text{Seed count per pound}} = \text{pounds per acre}$

(B) To determine linear feet in one acre at 36-inch row spacing:
 $\frac{43,560 \text{ square feet per acre}}{3 \text{ square feet}} = 14,520 \text{ linear feet in 1 acre}$

(C) Example:
 $\frac{6 \text{ seed per foot} \times 14,520 \text{ linear feet}}{800 \text{ seed per pound}} = 109 \text{ pounds per acre}$

Tests Duration Daily Rainfall Data Recorded at the Wiregrass Research
and Extension Center, Headland, Alabama 2010

DATE	APR <i>in</i>	MAY <i>in</i>	JUNE <i>in</i>	JULY <i>in</i>	AUG <i>in</i>	SEPT <i>In</i>	OCT <i>in</i>
1		0.06	0.07	0.05			
2			0.02	0.18			
3			1.19		0.01		
4		3.34	0.49				
5		0.16			0.65		
6			0.08	0.40	0.07		
7			0.09	0.11			
8					0.20		
9	2.31						
10				0.25			
11							
12				0.01			
13				0.05			0.11
14					0.03		
15			0.83	0.21			
16			0.09	0.43	0.33		
17		0.55			0.01		
18				0.08			
19		0.09	0.81	0.05	0.35		
20					0.72		
21			0.01				
22			0.53		0.05	0.35	
23			0.29		0.24		
24	0.09						
25	0.22						0.02
26			0.29			1.60	
27						1.38	
28			0.20		0.20		0.39
29		0.40					1.30
30		0.39	0.08	0.05	0.02		0.02
31		0.05					
¹ TOTALS	2.62	5.04	5.07	1.87	2.88	3.33	1.84

¹Total daily rainfall from April through October, 2010 = 22.65 in; 2009 = 49.16 in; 2008 = 28.98 in .

Tests Duration Daily Maximum Temperatures Recorded at the Wiregrass
Research and Extension Center, Headland, Alabama 2010

DATE	APR °F	MAY °F	JUNE °F	JULY °F	AUG °F	SEPT °F	OCT °F
1	80	80	86	84	101	86	83
2	83	86	89	85	101	91	84
3	84	92	90	87	100	93	82
4	83	80	89	87	100	95	79
5	80	84	91	86	94	92	72
6	89	86	92	89	94	92	72
7	87	89	89	90	94	86	76
8	83	87	88	93	93	94	83
9	75	86	90	97	92	96	84
10	72	79	91	98	95	98	85
11	77	84	92	93	94	97	87
12	77	85	96	95	93	98	82
13	79	87	98	95	93	98	82
14	79	78	95	95	88	94	79
15	82	84	99	96	95	94	79
16	78	89	94	95	87	92	78
17	81	83	93	91	90	92	78
18	82	84	93	89	95	96	81
19	80	89	94	94	93	97	82
20	78	87	94	94	91	95	83
21	77	91	94	95	93	98	81
22	78	90	106	97	94	97	80
23	84	92	93	101	97	94	82
24	86	93	95	99	93	94	84
25	82	92	95	96	96	94	86
26	86	85	97	98	95	93	89
27	80	88	95	99	94	83	89
28	73	91	96	99	86	83	90
29	73	91	92	97	83	78	77
30	80	89	90	98	88	83	71
31		82		100	83		78

Tests Duration Daily Minimum Temperatures Recorded at the Wiregrass
Research and Extension Center, Headland, Alabama 2010

DATE	APR °F	MAY °F	JUNE °F	JULY °F	AUG °F	SEPT °F	OCT °F
1	47	58	70	74	74	67	58
2	47	70	70	73	74	68	58
3	49	74	69	68	76	65	60
4	54	69	68	69	76	70	45
5	45	64	71	71	72	63	45
6	55	64	71	71	76	63	45
7	56	66	74	72	77	64	47
8	56	68	68	73	74	68	49
9	48	55	71	74	74	60	55
10	49	55	71	74	74	73	54
11	50	58	72	74	74	73	55
12	51	64	74	76	76	75	56
13	52	58	74	76	74	66	57
14	56	69	76	77	77	66	57
15	52	64	67	74	77	68	47
16	53	67	67	73	76	66	48
17	56	69	71	73	75	67	48
18	55	65	73	72	75	71	49
19	58	64	73	72	75	70	50
20	58	65	70	73	76	68	59
21	54	70	71	74	77	69	52
22	53	70	77	75	74	70	52
23	56	71	72	79	73	65	53
24	57	62	74	76	73	65	59
25	66	68	76	76	71	70	60
26	60	66	74	74	71	69	66
27	53	67	73	76	72	67	73
28	45	67	74	74	73	57	69
29	48	70	75	74	72	57	48
30	50	67	74	76	73	58	47
31		64		78	73		53

DESCRIPTIONS OF 2010 PEANUT VARIETY TEST ENTRIES

1. AP-4

Developed by Drs. Dan Gorbet and Barry Tillman, University of Florida Agricultural Experiment Station. Released in 2007 under the 1994 Amendment of the Plant Variety Protection Act. The oleic/linoleic fatty acid ratio is normal. The maturity range is medium with pod and seed size larger than Florunner. AP-4 carries good tomato spotted wilt virus resistance and tolerance to white mold. Not as resistant to white mold as AP-3. AP-4 has shown good grade characteristics.

2. AT 215

Developed by Dr. Ernest Harvey, Golden Peanut Co., Ashburn, GA. Similar to GK 7 in growth habit with early maturity. Large pod and seed size with high oleic seed chemistry with moderate resistance to tomato spotted wilt virus.

3. C 724-19-25

A breeding line developed by Dr. Corley Holbrook, USDA- ARS, Tifton, Georgia. C 724-19-25 is medium in maturity with tomato spotted wilt virus resistance. Carries normal oleic oil chemistry.

4. Exp 27-1516

Advanced breeding line developed by Dr. Ernest Harvey, Golden Peanut Co., Ashburn, GA. Medium in maturity with erect mainstem and seed and pod size similar to GK 7. Resistant to tomato spotted wilt virus with normal oleic oil chemistry.

5. Florida 07

Developed by Drs. Dan Gorbet and Barry Tillman, University of Florida Agricultural Experiment Station. Released in 2006 under the 1994 amendment of the Plant Variety Protection Act. Also carries a patent on the high oleic trait prohibiting non-licensed parties from saving seed for replanting. Florida 07 is medium-late (140 – 145 days) in maturity, about 5 days later than Florunner with runner growth habit and pod and seed size larger than Florunner. Florida 07 carries resistance to tomato spotted wilt virus and white mold and tolerance to leafspot.

6. Georgia-02C

Developed by Dr. Bill Branch, University of Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station. Maturity range is 7 - 10 days later than Florunner with seed and pod size slightly larger than Florunner. Also carries a patent on the high oleic trait prohibiting non-licensed parties from saving seed for replanting. Has runner growth habit and vine growth more consistent with Florunner than Georgia Green. Resistant to tomato spotted wilt virus and cylindrocladium black rot.

7. Georgia-06G

Developed by Dr. Bill Branch, University of Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station. Released in 2006 under the 1994 Amendment of the Plant Variety Protection Act. Medium maturity, normal oleic/linoleic fatty acid ratio, with larger pod and seed size than Georgia Green and resistant to tomato spotted wilt virus.

8. Georgia-07W

Developed by Drs. Bill Branch and Tim Brenneman, University of Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station. Released in 2007 under the 1994 Amendment of the Plant Variety Protection Act. Medium maturity with resistance to white mold and tomato spotted wilt virus. It is a large-seeded runner with normal oleic/linoleic oil chemistry.

9. Georgia-08V

Developed by Dr. Bill Branch, University of Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station. Released in 2008 and protected under the 1994 Amendment of the Plant Variety Protection Act. Also carries a patent on the high-oleic trait prohibiting non-licensed parties from saving seed for replanting. It is a Virginia-type variety that has large seed and is resistant to tomato spotted wilt virus.

10. Georgia-09B

Developed by Dr. Bill Branch, University of Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station. Released in 2009 and protected under the 1994 Amendment of the Plant Variety Protection Act. Also carries a patent on the high-oleic trait prohibiting non-licensed parties from saving seed for replanting. It is a Runner type that has medium seed size, medium maturity and is resistant to tomato spotted wilt virus.

11. Georgia Green

Developed by Dr. Bill Branch, University of Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station. Released in 1995 and protected under the 1994 Amendment of the Plant Variety Protection Act. Same maturity range as Florunner with seed and pod size similar to or slightly more round than Florunner. Normal oleic/linoleic fatty acid ratio with intermediate growth habit and considerably less vine growth than Florunner. Resistant to tomato spotted wilt virus, but carries no known insect resistance. Georgia Green has proven to have yield stability across a wide range of different environments under both irrigated and non-irrigated conditions and in both single and twin row patterns.

12. Georgia Greener

Developed by Dr. Bill Branch, University of Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station. Released in 2006 under the 1994 Amendment of the Plant Variety Protection Act. Medium maturity, normal oleic/linoleic fatty acid ratio, with larger pod and seed size than Georgia Green and resistant to tomato spotted wilt virus. Generally darker green foliage than Georgia Green.

13. Tifguard

Developed by Dr. Corley Holbrook, USDA- ARS, Tifton, Georgia and released in 2007. Has normal oil chemistry. Is mid-season in maturity and carries root-knot nematode and tomato spotted wilt virus resistance.

SOURCES OF SEED

Dr. W. D. Branch
University of Georgia
Department of Crop and Soil Sciences
Coastal Plain Experiment Station
Tifton, Georgia 31793

Georgia-02C
Georgia-06G
Georgia-07W
Georgia-08V
Georgia-09B
Georgia Green
Georgia Greener

Dr. D.W. Gorbet
Dr. B.L. Tillman
University of Florida
North Florida Research & Education Center
3925 Highway 71
Marianna, Florida 32446

AP-4
Florida 07

Dr. Ernest Harvey
Golden Peanut Co.
100 North Point Center East
Suite 400
Alpharetta, Georgia 30022

AT 215

Dr. C.C. Holbrook
USDA-ARS
Crop Genetics and Breeding Research Unit
Coastal Plain Experiment Station
Tifton, Georgia 31793

Tifguard
C 724-19-25

Dr. Ernest Harvey
Dr. Charles Chen
Auburn University
USDA
National Peanut Lab
1011 Forrester Drive S.E.
Dawson, GA 39842

Exp 27-1516