Registration of 'Georgia Green' Peanut

'Georgia Green' (Reg. no. CV-55, PI 587093) is a runner market-type peanut (Arachis hypogaea L. subsp. hypogaea var. hypogaea) cultivar that was released by the Georgia Agricultural Experiment Stations in 1995. It was developed at the University of Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment Station.

'Georgia Green' originated from a cross of 'Southern Runner' (2) with 'Sunbelt Runner' (3). Pedigree selection was practiced within the F2, F3, and F4 populations, and performance testing began in the F5 generation as GA T-2846.

Georgia Green has resistance to tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) comparable to 'Georgia Browne' (1) and Southern Runner. It is unique from many other runner-type peanut cultivars in having a distinctively darker green foliage, less vegetative canopy, and more decumbent spreading growth habit. Georgia Green combines the excellent yielding ability of Georgia Browne with the seed size of 'Florunner' (4).

In 37 tests conducted at multiple locations in the southeastern USA from 1990 to 1994, Georgia Green was found to be significantly higher in yield and dollar value per hectare by >10% over the Florunner cultivar. It produced a significantly higher grade percentage of total sound mature kernels (76 vs. 74%) than Florunner. No significant difference was found between Georgia Green and Florunner for 100 sound mature seed weight, percentage of extra large seed, and percentage of medium size seed. Both Georgia Green and Florunner had significantly more extra large seed and significantly fewer No. 1 seed than Georgia Browne. Georgia Green is similar to Florunner in maturity, protein and oil content, iodine value, and flavor.

U.S. plant variety protection is pending for Georgia Green. Breeder seed of Georgia Green will be maintained by the Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment Station at Tifton. Foundation seed stock will be available from the Georgia Seed Development Commission, 2420 S. Milledge Ave., Athens, GA 30605.

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References and Notes

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Registration of 'ICGV 86325' Peanut

'ICGV 86325', an Indian peanut (Arachis hypogaea L. subsp. hypogaea var. hypogaea) (Reg. no. CV-54, PI 590879) cultivar, was bred at the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) Asia Center (IAC), Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh, India. It was released in 1994 by the Central Subcommittee on Crop Standards, Notification, and Release of Varieties, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, for rainy-season cultivation in southern Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh (excluding north coastal districts), Karmataka, and Tamil Nadu states in India. In 4 yr (1989 to 1992) of testing at 27 locations in the All India Coordinated Research Project on Oilseeds (AICORPO) rainfed trials, ICGV 86325 produced an average seed yield 29% greater than the national control cultivar Kadiri 3 (Robut 33-1) and 16% greater than the zonal control cultivar ICGS 76 (ICGV 87141). The average seed yield of Kadiri 3 and ICGS 76 in these trials was 0.70 and 0.82 t ha−1, respectively. ICGV 86325 has the potential to produce a pod yield of 3.0 t ha−1 in the rainy season and 5.0 t ha−1 in the postrainy season under high-input conditions (3).

ICGV 86325 was selected from a cross between an improved breeding line ICGS 20 and an Indian cultivar G 201 (also known as Kaushal). ICGS 20 originated from a cross between 'TMV 10' and Robut 33-1. G 201 is a selection from another Indian cultivar 'T 28' (1). High-yielding F2 plants were selected and bulked into phenotypically similar groups. The second such bulk was designated as B2. This bulk was again grown, and the process of bulking selected, phenotypically similar plants was repeated until the F7 generation, where the selected bulk stabilized. The stabilized bulks were assigned ICRISAT Groundnut Variety numbers (ICGV). The pedigree of ICGV 86325 is (ICGS 20/G 201) F2-B2-B3-B4-B5-B6-B7.

ICGV 86325 has a Decumbent (3) growth habit, alternate branching, and medium to small elliptic dark green leaves (2). There are four to eight primary and four to nine secondary branches. It matures in 120 d in the rainy season in India. It has mostly two-seeded pods, with moderate to prominent beak and reticulation, and moderate to deep constriction. Pod ridges are absent. Its mean content averages 70%. Its seeds are tan, weigh 34 g 100 seed−1, and contain on average 45% oil and 23% protein. The ratio of oleic to linoleic fatty acid is 1.55.

ICGV 86325 has field tolerance to peanut bud necrosis (caused by the peanut bud necrosis virus), and suffers low yield loss due to peanut mottle (caused by the peanut mottle virus) (3). However, it is as susceptible to rust and late leafspot as Kadiri 3 and ICGS 76 (3).

Small quantities of seed of ICGV 86325 can be obtained without any limitation on use from the Genetic Resources Division, ICRISAT Asia Center, Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh 502 324, India. Seed of ICGV 86325 has been placed in long-term storage at the U.S. National Seed Storage Laboratory, 1111 S. Mason St., Fort Collins, CO 80521-4500.

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References and Notes


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