

### Registration of 'Jeokwangtangkong' Peanut

'Jeokwangtangkong' peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* L. subsp. *fastigiata* var. *vulgaris*) (Reg. no. CV-63, PI 607913) is a spanish-type developed at the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh, India. It was introduced into the Republic of Korea in 1989 as ICGV 86326. After five years of evaluation, it was released in 1996 as Jeokwangtangkong for cultivation in Korea.

Jeokwangtangkong was developed following the bulk breeding method from a cross between a spanish genotype ICGV 87124 and a virginia (*A. hypogaea* subsp. *hypogaea* var. *hypogaea*) bunch cultivar G 201 (also known as 'Kaushal'). The former is an advanced breeding line developed at ICRISAT, and the latter is a released cultivar in India (1). The pedigree of Jeokwangtangkong is ICGV 87124 / G 201 F<sub>2</sub>-B<sub>1</sub>-B<sub>1</sub>-B<sub>1</sub>-B<sub>1</sub>.

Jeokwangtangkong was evaluated with the local control

'Daekwangtangkong' for five years (1992–1996) in Korea. It produced an average 6.7% greater seed yield than Daekwangtangkong (2.82 t ha<sup>-1</sup>), and matured 2 wk earlier (149 d). Because of its earlier maturation, the Korean farmers are now able to introduce double cropping (either leafy vegetable crops before peanut or winter barley after peanut) into their farm lands (3).

Jeokwangtangkong has an erect growth habit (2) with large size obovate dark green leaves. The average number of primary and secondary branches is 11. The average height of the main axis is 39 cm, and the average length of primary branches is 43 cm. It has 2-seeded small pods with slight to moderate pod constriction, moderate pod beak, and slight pod reticulation and ridges. It has meat content of 73%. Its seeds are light red in color, with a 100-seed weight of 49 g. The seeds contain 50% oil and 21% protein. The oleic/linoleic fatty acid ratio is 1.4. Jeokwangtangkong is highly resistant to pod rots [caused by *Fusarium solani* (Mart.) Sacc. f. sp. *phaseoli* (Burkholder) W.C. Snyder & H.N. Hans] (3).

Limited quantities of seed of Jeokwangtangkong can be obtained from the National Honam Agricultural Experiment Station, RDA, Iksan 570-080, Korea (fax 0653-840-2111). Seed has also been deposited with the U.S. National Seed Storage Laboratory, 1111 Mason St., Fort Collins, CO 80521-4500. U.S. plant variety protection of Jeokwangtangkong will not be applied for.

YOUN-SUP OH, YOUNG-KEUN CHEONG, JONG-CHUL KO,  
JONG-TAE KIM, MYUNG-KYU OH, JUNG-GON KIM, KI-HUN  
PARK, YOUNG-SUN JANG, MOON-SOO PARK, SU-YEON CHO,  
S.L. DWIVEDI,\* AND S.N. NIGAM (4)

### References and Notes

1. Basu, M.S., and P.S. Reddy. 1987. Groundnut varieties of India. Tech. Bull. 2. Nat. Res. Ctr. for Groundnut (Indian Council of Agric. Res.), Junagadh, Gujarat, India.
2. IBPGR and ICRISAT. 1992. Descriptors for groundnut. International Board of Plant Genetic Resources, Rome, and International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Patancheru, AP, India.
3. Oh, Y.S., Y.K. Cheong, J.C. Ko, J.T. Kim, M.K. Oh, J.G. Kim, K.H. Park, Y.S. Jang, M.S. Park, and S.Y. Cho. 1996. A small-seeded, disease-resistant peanut variety "Jeokwangtangkong". Report jointly prepared by Nat. Honam Agric. Exp. Stn., RDA, Iksan 570-080, and Res. Manage. Bureau, RDA, Suwon 441-707, Korea (for limited distribution).
4. Y.S. Oh, Y.K. Cheong, J.C. Ko, J.T. Kim, M.K. Oh, J.G. Kim, Y.S. Jang, M.S. Park, and S.Y. Cho. Nat. Honam Agr. Exp. Stn., RDA, Iksan 570-080, Korea; Ki-Hun Park, Research Management Bureau, RDA, Suwon 441-707, Korea; and S.L. Dwivedi and S.N. Nigam, ICRISAT, Patancheru, A P, India. ICRISAT Journal Article no. 2304. Registration by CSSA. Accepted 30 June 1999. \*Corresponding author (s.dwivedi@cgiar.org).