REGISTRATION OF SPANCROSS PEANUTS

Ray O. Hammons

'SPANCROSS' (Arachis hypogaea L.) is a Spanish-type peanut derived from an interspecific cross between P. I. 121070-1 and the wild annual, decumbent species Arachis monticola Krap. et Rigon. P. I. 121070-1 is a selection from the plant introduction F. 1. 121070, which became the 'Argentine' variety. The cross, made in 1958, gave rise to a single productive Spanish-type plant in F2. Rigid selection was practiced for uniformity in pod and seed size and shape, early maturity, and reproductiveness character. Later generations involved quality and sensory measurements and chemical constituent analyses. Spancross is known experimentally as Georgia C 32 S.

Spancross is the first peanut variety in the world to be derived from an interspecific hybridization program.

Spancross is an early maturing bunch peanut with typical Spanish pods and seed. Plants are fertile: 2n = 46. Spancross was tested in Georgia area variety trials and in the national peanut variety tests in 1967-68. In nine tests under diverse conditions at three Georgia locations, Spancross out-yielded 'Starr' by 7.4% and topped Argentine by 3.5%. Starr and Argentine are the two most widely grown Spanish peanuts in Georgia and elsewhere in the United States. Spancross appears adapted to production wherever Spanish peanuts are grown. In nine national regional tests in Alabama, Florida, and Texas, Spancross exceeded Starr by 5.2% and Argentine by 2.5%. At five locations in Oklahoma, the 9-test average for Spancross was 5.2% over Starr and 5.8% above Argentine.

Pod shape for Spancross is intermediate between Starr and Argentine. Seed are about equal in size with Argentine and larger than for Starr. A higher proportion of Spancross seed ride the standard grading screen than for Starr, and those that ride the screen are more uniform in maturity and size. Spancross is similar to Starr and Argentine in protein content, iodine value, oleic/linoleic acid ratio, and percentages of the eight constituent fatty acids of the oil. Spancross is fully the equal of Starr and Argentine in shelling and processing quality as determined by objective and subjective tests.

Spancross plants have some resistance to damage from leaf-chewing insects. The variety is suitable for modified or multi-row planting patterns, and is adapted to mechanical harvesting.

Spancross was released in 1970 by the University of Georgia College of Agriculture Experiment Stations, the Crops Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the University of Georgia, College of Agriculture Experiment Stations, Coastal Plain Station, Tifton, Georgia. The Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment Station maintains breeder seed.

REGISTRATION OF NC2 PEANUTS

W. C. Gregory

'NC2' (Arachis hypogaea L.) is a Virginia type peanut selected from a cross between 'Ga 207-2' (Base) x 'Spanish 18-38' and 'Whitney Runner' (Jumbo Runner individual plant selection from eastern North Carolina). NC2 has been evaluated in station yield tests since 1948 and for a period of 10 years (1952-1962) was essentially the only commercial variety grown in North Carolina. The recently released varieties 'Blanding', 'NC3' and 'NC7' all out-yield NC2 and in general have larger fruit and seed. On the contrary, NC2 is noted for its excellent shelling percentage, wide adaptability and tolerance to stem rot disease (Sclerotium rolfsii).

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