Abstract #120108

Changes in Rhizoma Peanut Shoot and Root-Rhizome Characteristics during a Planting Season and Their Relationship with Rhizome Establishment Performance

Gabriel Baracat Pedroso¹, Lynn E. Sollenberger¹, Marcelo Wallau², Jose C.B. Dubeux Jr.³, John Erickson¹, Bruno Carneiro Pedreira⁴, Fabiane Quevedo Rosa⁵, Patricia Luizão Barbosa⁶, Orlando Lucato Neto⁷ and Leonardo Felix⁸, (1)Agronomy Department, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, (2)PO Box 110500, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, (3)North Florida Research and Education Center, University of Florida, Marianna, FL, US, (4)EMBRAPA - Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuaria, Gainesville, FL, (5)Department of Forages and Agrometeorology, Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul - UFRGS, Porto Alegre, Brazil, (6)Dept. Zootecnia, University of São Paulo - ESALQ, Piracicaba, SP, Brazil, (7)Animal Science Department, University of São Paulo's "Luiz de Queiroz" College of Agriculture - ESALQ/USP, Piracicaba, Brazil, (8)Agronomy, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil

Abstract Text:

Recommended planting season for rhizoma peanut (RP; Arachis glabrata Benth.) is January through March. Land area planted to RP annually has increased, requiring custom planters to extend planting beyond that period, and variation in rhizome quality and establishment success have been reported. The objectives of this study were to determine how shoot and root-rhizome characteristics of four RP entries ('Florigraze', 'Ecoturf', 'UF Peace', and 'UF Tito') vary during a February through August planting period and relate these changes to subsequent establishment performance in the field near Citra, FL. Herbage mass (HM), leaf area index (LAI), and rootrhizome mass (RM) were quantified biweekly in RP nursery plots of all four entries. Rhizomes were planted at the same dates (PD), and emerged shoot number (ESN) and RP ground cover (GC) were quantified 12 wk after planting. At all sampling dates (SD), Florigraze RM was less than the other entries. Variation in RM for Ecoturf, UF Peace, and UF Tito followed similar trends, decreasing slightly between the first two SD, followed by an increase to the greatest values recorded at the third SD, after which, RM plateaued. The LAI of all entries increased at a relatively slow constant rate until the sixth SD, after which it approximately doubled by the seventh. Florigraze presented the smallest LAI throughout. Variation in HM for all entries followed similar trends, increasing at relatively constant rates throughout the period, with Florigraze HM consistently being least. Shoot number and GC were least for the second PD, reflecting low RM at that date, GC was greatest following the fourth PD, and ESN was greatest at PDs one, four, and five. Florigraze ESN and GC were least at all PD. Early results suggest RP entry has greater effect on establishment performance than specific shoot or root-rhizome characteristics, but research is ongoing.

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Submitter's E-mail

Address:

gabrielpedroso@ufl.edu

Division/Section:

C06 Forage and Grazinglands

Session:

Forage and Grazinglands Poster I:

Warm-Season Forages

Preferred Format:

Poster

First Presenting Author

Presenting Author

Gabriel Baracat Pedroso

Email: gabrielpedroso@ufl.edu -- Will not be published

University of Florida Agronomy Department Agronomist 2601 SW Archer Road, Apt. C111 Gainesville FL 32608 USA

Second author

Lynn E. Sollenberger

Email: lesollen@ufl.edu -- Will not be published

University of Florida Agronomy Department 3111 McCarty B Gainesville FL 32611-0500 USA

Third author

Marcelo Wallau

Email: mwallau@ufl.edu -- Will not be published

University of Florida PO Box 110500 Assistant Professor 3105 McCarty Hall University of Florida,

Gainesville FL 32611 USA

Fourth author

Jose C.B. Dubeux Jr.

Email: dubeux@ufl.edu -- Will not be published

University of Florida North Florida Research and Education Center Dr. 3925 HWY 71 Marianna FL 32446 US

Fifth author

John Erickson

Email: jerickson@ufl.edu -- Will not be published

University of Florida Agronomy Department Assistant Professor University of Florida P.O. Box 110965, Bldg. 345 Gainesville FL 32611-0965 USA

Sixth author

Bruno Carneiro Pedreira

Email: brunocpedreira@gmail.com -- Will not be published

EMBRAPA - Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuaria Dr. 3700 Windmeadows BLVD Apt D21 Gainesville FL 32608 USA

Seventh author

Fabiane Quevedo Rosa

Email: fabiq.rosa@yahoo.com.br -- Will not be published

Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul - UFRGS Department of Forages and Agrometeorology 7712 Av. Bento Gonçalves. Bairro Agronomia Porto Alegre 91540000 Brazil

Eighth author

Patricia Luizão Barbosa

Email: pati.plb@usp.br -- Will not be published

University of São Paulo - ESALQ Dept. Zootecnia Av. Pádua Dias, 11 Piracicaba, SP 13418-900 Brazil

Ninth author

Orlando Lucato Neto

Email: orlando.lucato.neto@usp.br -- Will not be published

University of São Paulo's "Luiz de Queiroz" College of Agriculture - ESALQ/USP
Animal Science Department
Av. Pádua Dias, 11. Bairro Agronomia.
Piracicaba 13418-900
Brazil

Tenth author

Leonardo Felix

Email: leodfelix@gmail.com -- Will not be published

Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul Agronomy Av. Bento Gonçalves, 7712 Porto Alegre 91540-000 Brazil