

Description

Brooksville 67 Germplasm perennial peanut (*Arachis glabrata* var. *hagenbeckii*) (PI 262801) was selected for use as a low-growing, low-maintenance ground cover. Thick round leaves with a shiny, waxy coating make it easy to differentiate from other *glabrata* accessions.

In groves, this perennial peanut reduces the amount of mechanical tillage and mowing necessary to control weeds in alleyways, and provides a sustainable source of nitrogen.



Brooksville 67 Germplasm established in alleyways between other plants

Along roadways and in urban areas, it provides a low maintenance, drought tolerant, disease resistant ground cover.

Grass species growing within perennial peanut stands appear noticeably greener from the nitrogen produced by the peanuts. Brooksville 67 Germplasm is not recommended for turf because it does not respond well to repeated low mowing.

Canopy height of mature stands can range from less than 1 inch to over 6 inches. It produces substantially less biomass than forage types of perennial peanut. Few flowers, seeds, and peanuts are produced. Plants are propagated through rhizome material in the soil.

Adaptation

Brooksville 67 Germplasm prefers moist, moderate to well-drained sandy or loamy soils in full sun or partial shade. It does not survive in heavily wooded areas, areas with high water tables, or in highly droughty, sandy areas.

In Florida adaptation studies, it survived in locations within USDA Plant Hardiness Zones 8b and 9. Brooksville 67 Germplasm has not been tested outside of Florida, and

Establishment

Land preparation should begin during the summer prior to a winter planting. The recommended planting rate is 80 bushels per acre. The field should have good soil moisture and be thoroughly tilled and treated with certain preplant, pre-emergence herbicides. Rhizome material should be planted at a depth of 3-4 inches.

Fertilizer should not be applied for three to four weeks after planting. For pasture, it should not be grazed the first year. It takes from 1 to 3 years for stands to become fully established.



Flowers are yellow to orange and produce no seed

Management

For weed control management, mow weeds above the foliage of the developing peanut. Frosts will cause the foliage to die. Once established, Brooksville 67 Germplasm is drought tolerant. The waxy coating on its leaves makes it less susceptible to insect and disease injury. Along roadways and urban areas, contain overgrowth with physical barriers. Repeated applications of broadleaf herbicides such as dicamba can destroy the plant. Contact the local extension office on the use of chemicals or fertilizers.

Availability

Brooksville Germplasm 67 information can be obtained by contacting the Brooksville Plant Materials Center.



For More Information

Brooksville Plant Materials Center
14119 Broad Street
Brooksville, Florida 34601
Phone: 352-796-9600
<http://plant-materials.nrcs.usda.gov/flpmc/>

or

Plant Materials Specialist for Florida
P.O. Box 141510
Gainesville, FL 32614
Phone: 352-338-9544

or

any USDA Natural Resources
Conservation Service office

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Brooksville 67 Germplasm

Perennial Peanut

Arachis glabrata var.
hagenbeckii



Brooksville Plant Materials Center, Florida

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