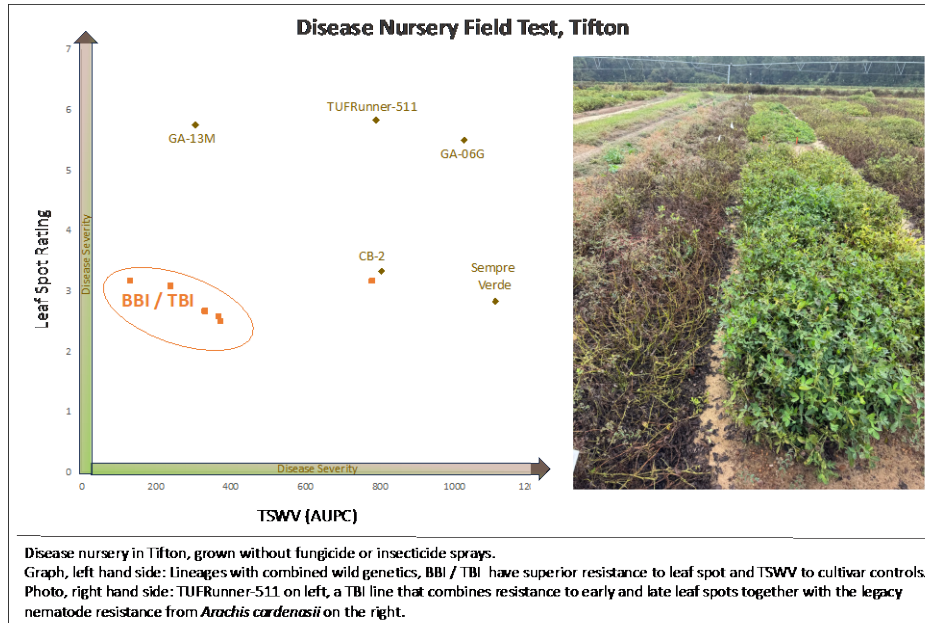


New sources of RKN resistance from the wild species *A. stenosperma*: germplasm release, cultivar development, and pyramiding with foliar disease resistance

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Pyramiding resistance to: Early Leaf Spot, Late Leaf Spot and Root-knot nematode

Peanut BBI / TBI lines which combine wild resistances to Early Leaf Spot, Late Leaf Spot, Rust disease and Root-knot nematodes showed superior resistance to Leaf Spots and TSWV compared to cultivar controls in Dr. Albert Culbreath's disease nursery. Trials were with three replicated minirows. Some of these lineages yielded more than cultivar controls in an unreplicated minirow trial, unsprayed with fungicide and insecticide sprays, in Midville.



New source of nematode resistance from *A. stenosperma*

Three peanut lines with new wild genetic sources of resistance yielded more than GA-06G, GA-18RU, and GA-14N in Preliminary Yield Trials both with and without nematode pressure (in Attapulugus and Tifton respectively). Trials were done with standard schedule of fungicide and insecticide sprays.



In heavily nematode-infested field in Attapulugus. Center double row GA-06G, which is yellowing and weakened by root damage. Flanking either side are lines with a new source of resistance from *Arachis stenosperma*.