



Presentation on  
*Arachis hypogaea*  
(Groundnut)  
Family: Fabaceae

- Submitted by: DR. Monica Singh Chauhan
- Zoology(Hons) Sem: IV
- Paper name: Economic Botany and Plant Biotechnology
- DDU College(Department of Botany)



# ORIGIN & DISTRIBUTION

ORIGIN-BRAZILL

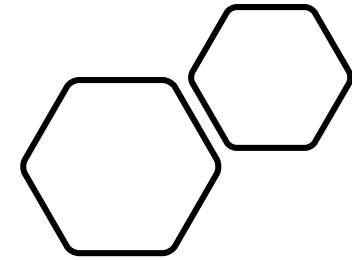
AREA & DISTRIBUTION-

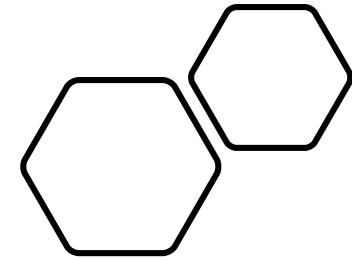
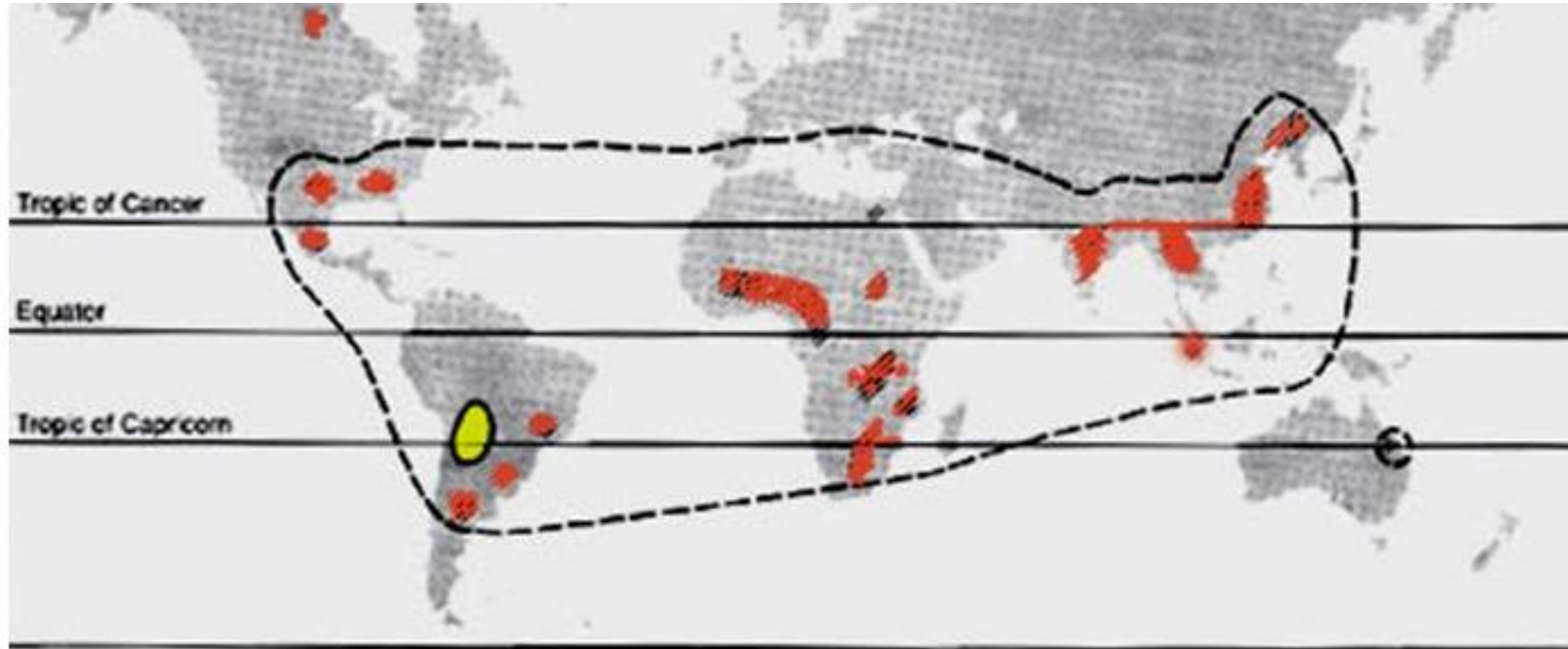
GROWN IN LARGE SCALE IN TROPICAL & SUBTROPICS

IMPORTANT COUNTRIES ARE-INDIA,CHINA NIGERIA,SUDAN ,USA  
OVER AN AREA OF 24.7MHA WITH TOTAL PRODUCTION OF 33MT

INDIA OCCUPIES 1ST PLACE IN ACREAGE AND 2<sup>ND</sup> IN  
PRODUCTION(AREA-6.9MHA , TOTAL PRODUCTION -5.3MT)

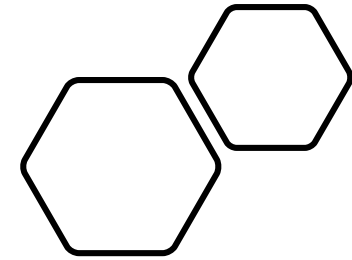
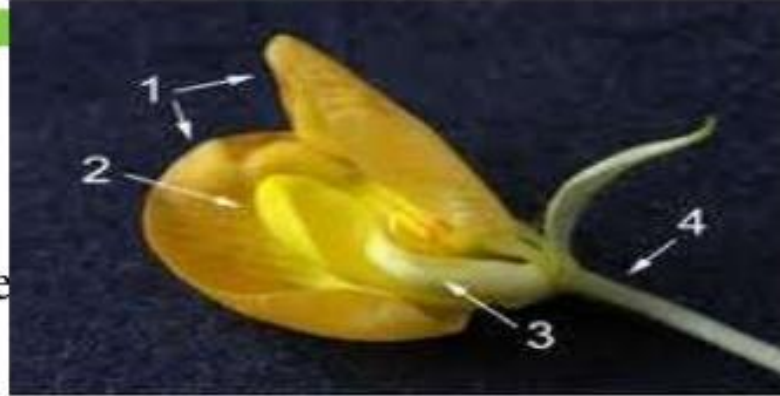
INDIAN STATES VIZ.GUJARAT ,AP,KARNATAKA, TN,MAHARASHTRA.





**Groundnut center of origin (solid line), area of intensive cultivation (dotted line) and areas of maximum Cultivation (colored).**

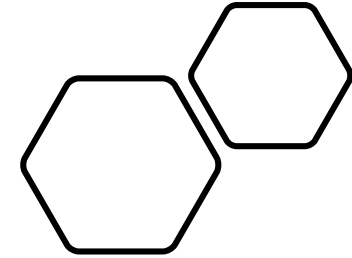
- The flowers are bisexual, zygomorphic, complete and sessile.
- The ovary is surrounded by the base of the hypanthium.
- Petals are orange, yellow, cream or rarely white.
- Wings are yellow at the base and orange apically two brick red, keel colourless to faintly yellow.
- There are 10 stamens, sterile filaments usually 2, anthers 8.



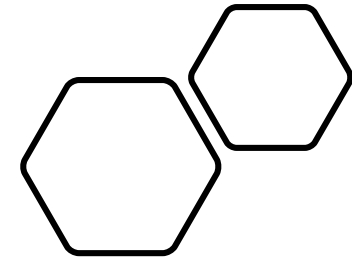
4



- An inflorescence may be a solitary flower or a raceme .
- Flower number per inflorescence varies with the cultivar.
- A flowering branch never occurs at the same node as a vegetative branch, although they may appear to do so because of the shortness of the internode .



- ▶ **ORIGIN** : South America
- ▶ Local names: Earthnuts, gobber peas, monkey nuts, pea nuts.
- ▶ Annual herbaceous plant .
- ▶ **Leaves**: opposite, pinnate with four leaflets
- ▶ **Flower**: Typical pea flower in shape, yellow with reddish veining.
- ▶ Domesticated peanut is an amphidiploid with  $2n=4x=40$ .
- ▶ **Wild ancestors**:  
*A.duranensis*, *A.ipaensis*

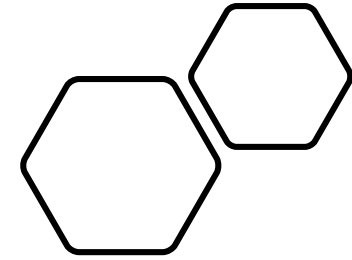


## Module I: About Groundnut

Virtual Academy for the Semi Arid Tropics



### Lesson 2: Growth of Groundnut Plant



Groundnut Pegs

The flowers are born mostly near the base of plant. It is a self pollinated crop i.e its own pollen fertilizes the ovules.

After fertilization, stalk of ovary elongates and forms a peg which contains fertilized ovules at the tip.

The pegs penetrate the soil up to a depth of 7 cm and then grows horizontally when the ovary starts developing as a pod containing seeds.

Peg with tiny, fertilized ovary at its tip. It penetrates soil with developing ovary (pod) at its tip.

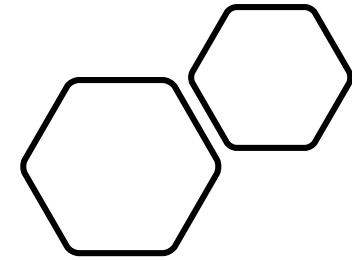
pegs

Peanut pod enlarges and matures under the ground.

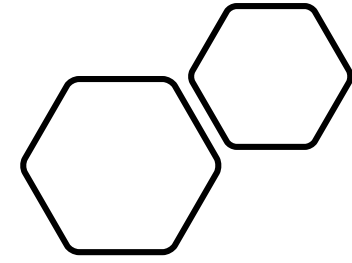
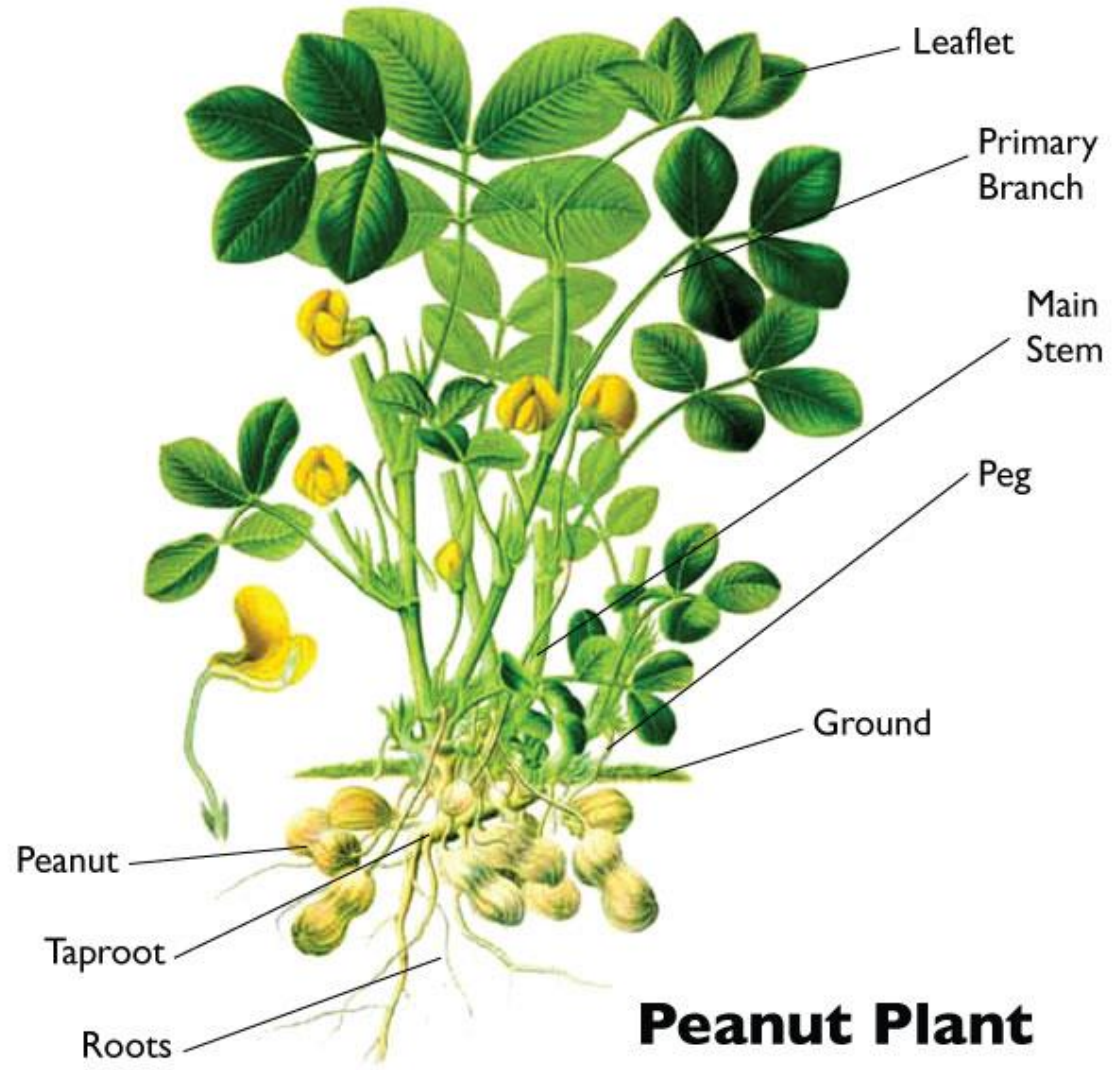
Fertilized seed pod (legume) with 2 seeds.

roots

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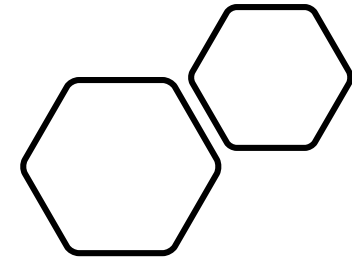




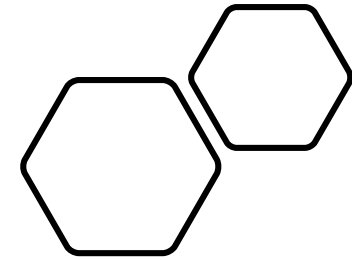
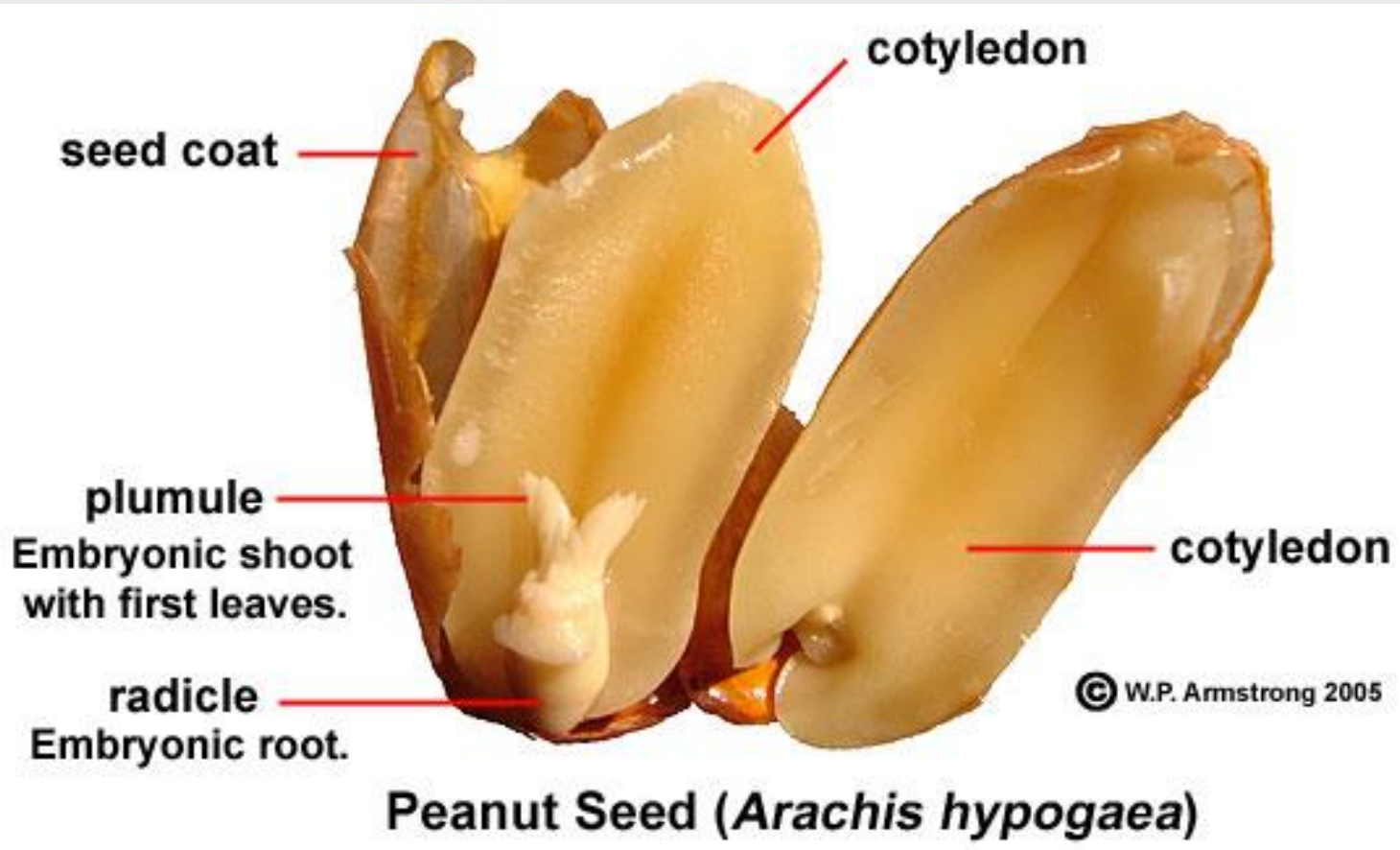




**Peanut (*Arachis hypogea*): Pod (legume) & seeds.**



# L.S. Through The Seed



# Peanuts

1. Stabilise Good/Bad Cholesterol
2. Protects from Heart Disease
3. Contain Many Amino Acids
4. Good Source of Protein
5. Healthy for the Brain
6. Fights Free-Radicals
7. Contain Good Fats
8. Rich in Vitamin E
9. Protects Skin
10. Rich in Fibre

