HOLT

Peanut Company of Australia

PBR

1. Type

- Holt is a Runner-type peanut introduced from the USA to Australia by the Peanut Company of Australia Limited. It has Hi-Oleic oil chemistry, which provides better shelf life and quality in comparison to non-Hi-Oleic varieties.

2. Growth Habit

- Holt's growth habit is considered to be semi-prostrate.

3. Seed / Pod Characteristics

- Holt produces very large pink runner size kernels.

4. General Agronomy

a) Yield

- Holt on average is the Australian industries highest yielding runner, whilst having the potential to produce some very good grades. Holt has shown it has good ability to compensate under conditions of low plant stands.

b) Planning to Grow Holt

- Holt is quite a robust variety performing consistently well in a range of environments and when under pressure from a wide range of constraints.

c) Planting Rate

These rates are based on using Enhanced Seed with a Precision Planter

	Dryland (South Qld)	Dryland (North Qld)	Irrigated
Seeds / ha	80,000	130,000 – 150,000 Max.	130,000 – 180,000 Max.
Seeds / metre			
⇒ 92 cm rows (36")	7.7	12 – 14	12 – 14
⇒ 101 cm rows (40")	8.5	13 – 15	13 – 15
Seed spacing apart			
▪ 92 cm rows (36")	13.7cm (5.4")	8.3 – 7.1cm (3.3" – 2.8")	8.3 – 7.1cm (3.3" – 2.8")
▪ 101 cm rows (40")	12.3cm (4.8")	7.7 – 6.7cm (3.0" – 2.6")	7.7 – 6.7cm (3.0" – 2.6")

d) Nutrition

- Holt nutritional requirements are similar to other current commercial varieties.
- Requirements for Calcium and Boron are high, similar to Runner? type varieties. Marginal levels of available Calcium and Boron in the podding zone will result in an increase in the number of pops and also increase the amount of "hollow heart" which increases splits.
- **PCA recommends soil testing and consultation with peanut agronomists to determine both the timing and application rates of crop nutrients, particularly Calcium and Boron.**

e) Disease Susceptibility

- Although Holt is considered to tolerate disease better than other commercial varieties it is still susceptible to leaf spot and leaf rust.
- In order to control foliar diseases in Holt, it is still necessary to ensure a good preventative fungicide spray program is implemented early and followed until peanuts are pulled / dug.
- In Australian trials, Holt has shown some resistance to CBR and some tolerance to Sclerotinia minor. A low level of tolerance to White Mould has also been observed.

f) Maturity and Harvesting

- Time to maturity is approximately 154 days (22 weeks) when grown in Southern Queensland.
- Holt's peg strength is similar to other commercial Runners. A good fungicide program will help to maintain peg strength and reduce pod losses at time of harvest.
- Holt should be threshed as gently as possible and dried slowly **(refer to drying guides or contact PCA for guidelines on drying)**.

5. Marketing

- The taste profile of Holt is similar to other commercial Runners.
- Holt is suited to the confectionery, peanut butter and snackfood markets.

6. Grades *

Grade	Holt	Menzies	Page	Farnsfield
J	45	41	45	39
1	10	11	7	12
2	6	7	6	11
Splits (5)	10	11	12	12
MFG (7)	1	1	1	1
Oil	7	9	9	7
Shell	21	20	20	18

* The table above illustrates comparative grades (%) against other runner varieties but results will vary considerably with management and seasonal conditions.

For more information regarding PBR please contact PCA on (07) 41626311.

PEANUT COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA LIMITED
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