

MENZIES



Unauthorised commercial propagation or any sale, conditioning, export, import or stocking of propagating material of this variety is an infringement under the *Plant Breeder's Rights Act 1994*

1. Type

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

2. Growth Habit

- Menzies has a typical Runner growth habit with an erect main stem and moderately dense canopy medium green in colour.

3. Seed / Pod Characteristics

- Menzies produces kernels similar in shape and only marginally smaller than Holt. Seed testa (seed coat) is pink in colour similar to Holt.

4. General Agronomy

a) Yield

- PCA trials have shown that the yield of Menzies is similar to Holt, when grown under non-limiting conditions.

b) Planning to Grow Menzies

- Menzies is a mid maturing runner shorter in season than Holt. With moderate to good peg strength, Menzies responds particularly well in high input, non-limiting environments.

c) Planting Rate

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

	Irrigation
Seeds / ha	130,000 – 150,000 Max.
Seeds / metre	
⇒ 92 cm rows (36")	12 – 14
⇒ 101 cm rows (40")	13 – 15
Seed spacing apart	
▪ 92 cm rows (36")	8.3 – 7.1cm (3.3" – 2.8")
▪ 101 cm rows (40")	7.7 – 6.7cm (3.0" – 2.6")

d) Nutrition

- Menzies nutritional requirements are similar to other current commercial varieties.
- Requirements for Calcium and Boron are medium to high, similar to Virginia 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

- In order to control foliar disease in Menzies, it is necessary to ensure a good preventative fungicide spray program is implemented early and followed until peanuts are pulled / dug.
- Menzies has shown some good tolerance to white mould compared to other commercial varieties in Australian trials. Some tolerance to CBR has been identified.

f) Maturity and Harvesting

- Time to maturity is approximately 140 days (20 weeks) when grown in Southern Queensland.
- Although Menzies peg strength is good, a good fungicide program will help maintain peg strength and reduce pod losses at time of harvest.
- Menzies 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 Menzies is similar to other Runners.
- Menzies is suited to the confectionery, peanut butter and snackfood markets.

6. Grades *

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

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

** Based on Australian trials and limited commercial production.

For more information regarding PBR please contact PCA on 07 4162 6311.

PEANUT COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA LIMITED

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