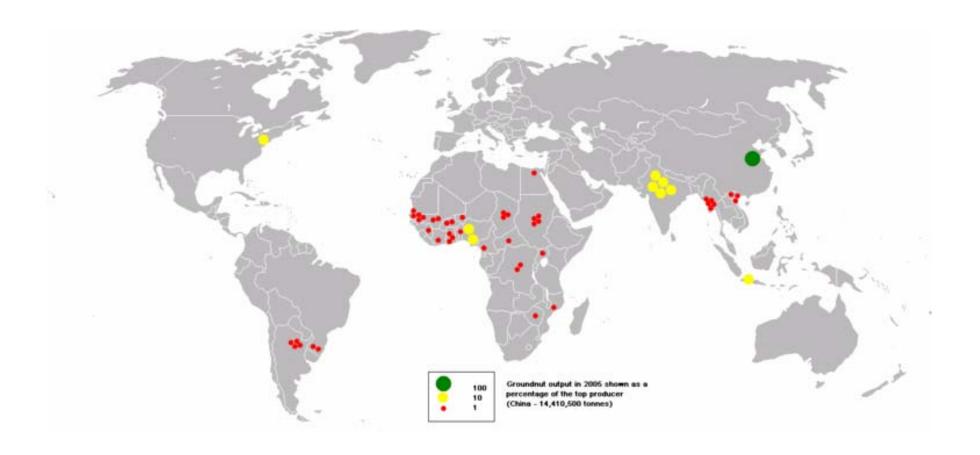
Topic 15
The Peanut: an example of self-pollination, and a tie-in to other topics discussed this semester

- Arachis hypogaea (Fabaceae or Leguminosae)
- •Fabaceae = 3rd largest family of angiosperms (> 18,000 spp.)
- Peanuts atypical for legumes (underground and indehiscent)



Native to Brazil

Peanut, groundnut, earthnut, goober(s), pindas, jack nuts, manila nuts, monkey nuts

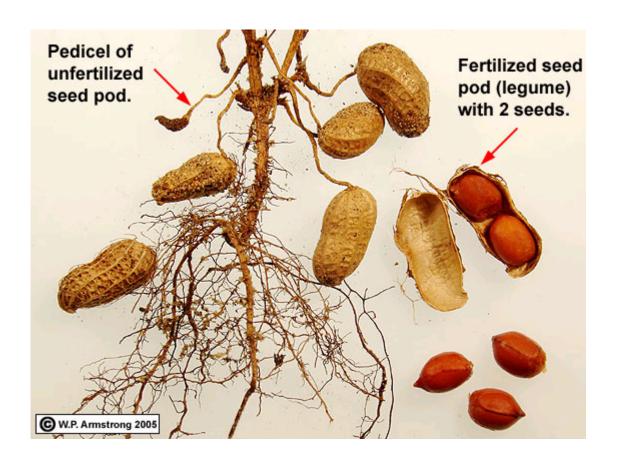


Src: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Herbaceous
Pinnate leaves
Pedicellate flowers in axils of lower leaves



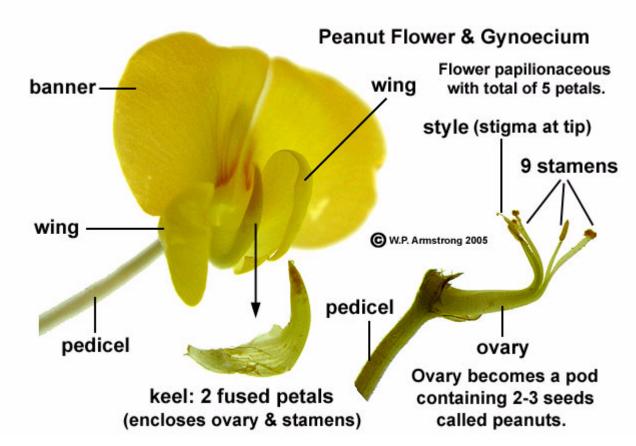
N-fixing root nodules



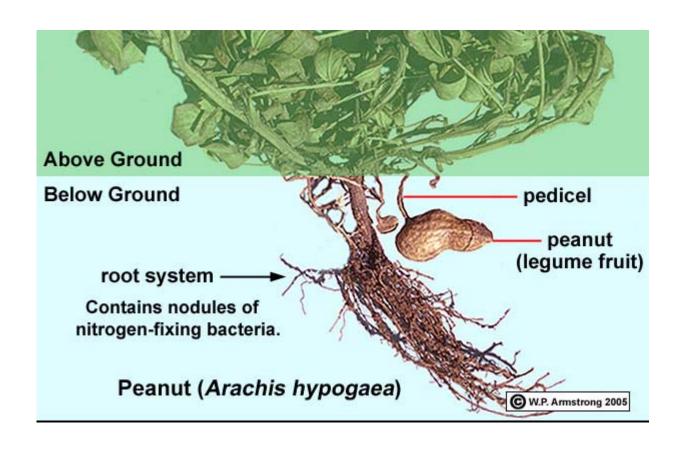
Calyx: 5 sepals Corolla: 5 petals

Androecium: Typically 10, here 9 stamens

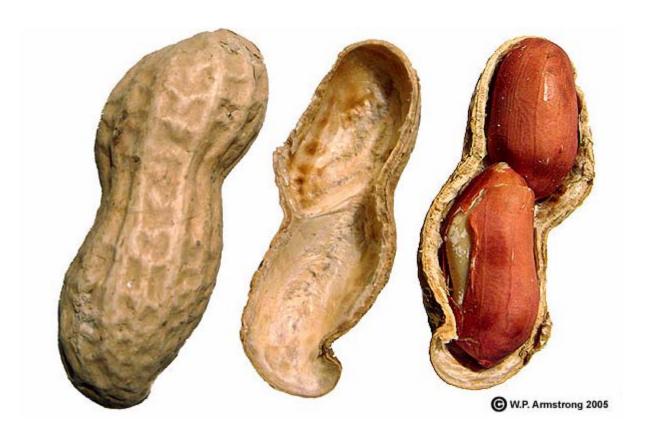
Gynoecium: 1 carpel with 2-3 ovules



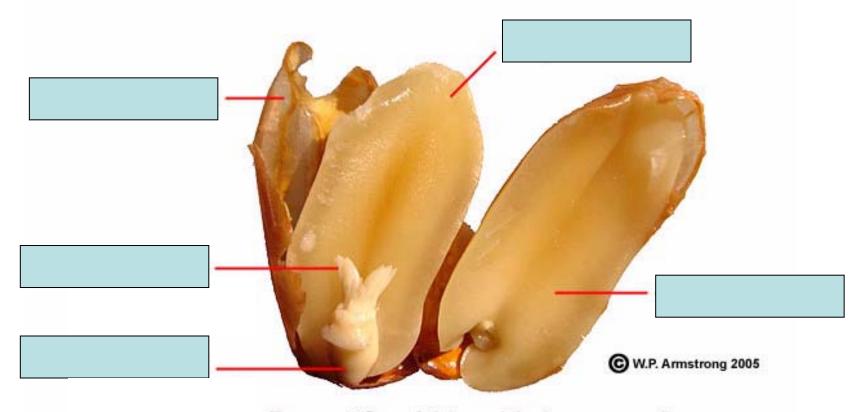
Fruit produced by selfing Cells below ovary divide, pushing ovary underground Fruit ripens into Indehiscent, subterranean legume



In this picture, find the pericarp, seeds, seed coats



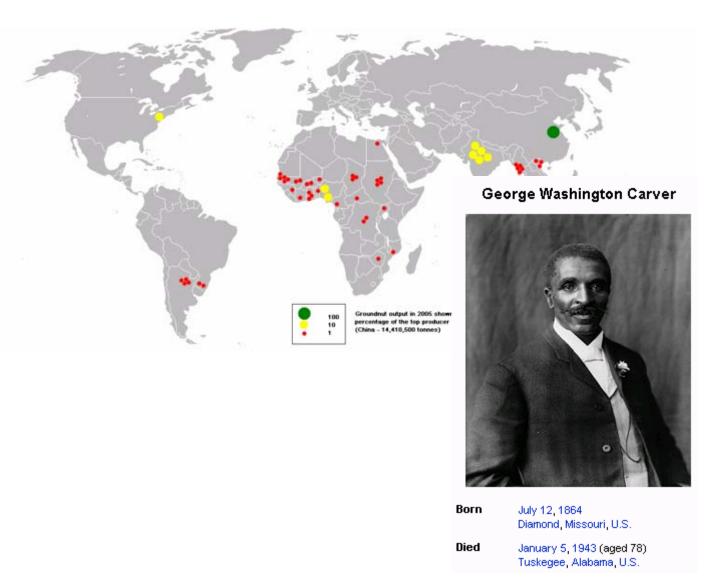
Label the structures of the seed.



Peanut Seed (Arachis hypogaea)

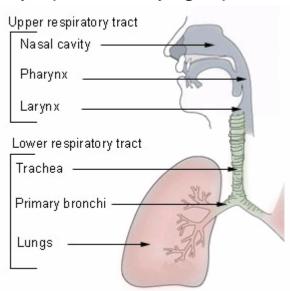
Economic importance.

Peanut, valencia, raw Nutritional value per 100 g (3.5 oz)	
Carbohydrates	21 g
- Sugars 0.0 g	
- Dietary fiber 9 g	
Fat	48 g
-saturated 7 g	
- monounsaturated 24 g	
- polyunsaturated 16 g	
Protein	25 g
Thiamin (Vit. B1) 0.6 mg	46%
Riboflavin (Vit. B2) 0.3 mg	20%
Niacin (Vit. B3) 12.9 mg	86%
Pantothenic acid (B5) 1.8 m	g 36%
Vitamin B6_0.3 mg	23%
Folate (Vit. B9) 246 µg	62%
Vitamin C 0.0 mg	0%
Calcium 62 mg	6%
Iron 2 mg	16%
Magnesium 184 mg	50%
Phosphorus 336 mg	48%
Potassium 332 mg	7%
Zinc 3.3 mg	33%
Percentages are relative to US recommendations for adults. Source: USDA Nutrient database 점	



1. Severe allergic reactions to peanuts.

Symptoms: laryngospasm and/or anaphalactic shock.



2. Contamination with mold Aspergillus flavus (aflatoxin)