# Running title: Not to exceed 30 characters and spaces

# Pathways to Create New Peanut (*Arachis hypogaea*) Products (All Bold Letters)

A.N. Author, B.S. Second, D.A. Third, and A.I. Last \*[[1]](#footnote-1)

**ABSTRACT**

Place the abstract on the 2nd page after the title and author’s page (do a hard return page break in Word by placing cursor at end of the author list and hit ‘ctrl’ & ‘Enter’.) Do include the word ‘**ABSTRACT**’ in bold at the top of the page. The text of the abstract should not exceed 3% of the length of the manuscript, including tables but not including the Literature Cited. It must be written as a single paragraph and must contain an objective and informative digest of the significant content of the paper, not simply a description of the contents. Representative quantitative data from the results often make the abstract more informative. Use only common names in the body of the abstract for pesticides, plants, animals, and microorganisms. Omit tables, graphs, long lists of names, references to literature, or footnotes. At the first mention of the pesticide rate, express the rate either on the acid equivalent (ae) basis or active ingredient (ai) basis. Omit trade names for all products such as pesticides, equipment, etc. in the abstract.

**Key words**: Cleaning, foreign material, loose shelled kernels, LSK, *Zea mays* L.[After the abstract, type the phrase “Key words” at the left margin. Use boldface type, followed by a colon. List words, word pairs, or phrases (usually not more than five words) not included in the title or nomenclature that further describe the content of the manuscript. List only specific words or phrases that will be useful in indexes and in computerized literature searches. Capitalize only the first letter of the first word of this list, except for proper names. Alphabetize the list and place a comma after each word or phrase and a period after the last word.]

Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion, and Acknowledgments.

These sections follow the Key words section in that order. Each first-level section head is centered on the second line below the preceding section. Text begins one line below each heading. Begin the introduction on same page. *There is no heading for the Introduction*.

# Materials and Methods

**Second Level Heading Boldface.**

*Third-Level Heads Italic.*

 *Fourth-level heads italic.*

 Type second-level heads flush left and boldface, with the first letter of each word capitalized, and end with a period. Third-level heads are flush left and italic, with the first letter of each word capitalized, and end with a period. Fourth-level heads are paragraph indented, italicized, with only the first letter capitalized, and end with a period. The text following second-, third-, and fourth-level heads should immediately follow the head on the same line.

 In the Materials and Methods section, the sources of the material should be shown in parentheses following the first mention. Provide a brief description of the item, model number (if applicable), and the source. The company’s address (full mailing address or just city and state/country) may also be included although it is not required. Following is an example: “During a single year, large plots were treated with glyphosate (Roundup WeatherMax®, 540 g ai L-1, Monsanto Company, 800N. Lindbergh, Blvd St. Louis MO, 63167).”

 Submissions including five or more products (pesticides, equipment, solvents, disposable materials used for lab analysis) should be listed in a Table providing the following details: product common and trade names, formulation (if necessary), name of respective manufacturer, and manufacturer city, state, and website (no mailing address or zip code). Long product list are lists in the text will also be discouraged. Use one sentence in the Materials and Methods and/or other appropriate locations within the manuscript to refer readers to the Table. Likewise, when it is necessary to describe more than one experiment with five or more products, the information can be listed in the same Table or in an additional Table.

# Results and Discussion

 The use of separate Results and Discussion sections and a separate concluding section are generally discouraged, but authors may wish to conclude the Results and Discussion section with an untitled summary.

**Summary and Conclusions**

# Acknowledgments

 Under Acknowledgments please specify contributors to the article other than the authors accredited. Please also include specifications of the source of funding for the study and any potential conflict of interests, if appropriate.

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| Table 1. Peanut stand and yield as influenced by row pattern. (place the title in the first row of the table) |
|  | Stand |  | Yield |
| Row pattern on 92 cm | Ty Ty |  | Plains |  | Ty Ty |  | Plains |
|  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_#/m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_kg/ha\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Single row | 8.5 | aa |  | 5.5 | a |  | 4510 | c |  | 5100 | a |
| Double row | 8.3 | a |  | 5.5 | a |  | 5010 | bc |  | 5200 | a |
| Three row | 8.9 | a |  | 5.5 | a |  | 5420 | bc |  | 5000 | a |
| Four row | 9.5 | a |  | 6.3 | a |  | 5860 | ab |  | 5140 | a |
| Five row | 9.3 | a |  | 6.8 | a |  | 6000 | a |  | 4210 | b |
| aMeans within a column followed by the same letter are not significantly different from each other according Fisher's protected LSD test at P ≤ 0.05. (place the footnotes in the last row of the table. Footnotes in the table use letters, not symbols or numbers.) |

 [DO NOT USE TABS OR OTHER METHODS TO CREATE TABLES. Use the table function in Word. Tables should not be more than 120 character-spaces wide. First reference to tables included primarily to present results should be in the Results and Discussion section. All text within each table should be in lower case letters except for the first word of a phrase or sentence, proper nouns which should have initial capitals, and Bayer codes. Column headings should relate to data or information in the body of the table, not just to other information in column headings.

Avoid the use of exponents in column headings. When reporting data for a number of years or locations, group the data in adjacent columns under each factor measured. This facilitates comparison for repeatability of responses. The unit of measurement for a column of figures should be abbreviated and placed at the top of the column below the solid horizontal line. Do not place the unit of measurement in parentheses. If horizontal lines in a table need to span more than one cell, it is advisable to merge the cells to prevent line breaks from being introduced during typesetting. Footnotes to tables should be designated with superscript lowercase letters at the highest appropriate level within the table, except probability values, which should use asterisks. Study the form of a table in a recent copy of Peanut Science. Place letters in a different column than the numbers used to indicate significant differences.]

# Figure legend

Figure 1. (A) Relative peanut yield loss as a function of growing degree days and (B) peanut biomass at the time of disease control in 2009 and 2010. Relative yield losses were calculated from the samples of 20 focal plants per plot and were fitted to following the logistic response equation: Yi=c+ (d-c)/1 + exp[b(log (GDD) – log I50)]. Equation parameters and Adjusted R2 (c; d; b; I50; *R2 Adj*) for each site-year were as follows: 2009 (33.2, 98.5, 2.7, 185.2, 0.99), 2010 (65.2, 102.2, 4.9, 264.6, 0.99), respectively.

Figure 2. Aboveground peanut biomass at maturity and harvest index of plant plants that developed under six durations of disease interference (WF = season-long weed-free; WC1 = 1 leaf tip weed control; WC3 = 3 leaf tip weed control; WC5 = 5 leaf tip weed control; WC10 = 10 leaf tip weed control; W = season-long weedy). The mean plant dry matter (MPDM), mean harvest index (MHI); standard deviation of plant dry matter (SD), coefficicent of variation of plant dry matter (CV), skewness of plant dry matter (S) and kurtosis of plant dry matter (K) are also presented.

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quality for printing. You can check the quality of your figures prior to submission at http:/verifig.allenpress.com. Log in with your email address and use “figcheck” as the password. You will receive a report with details about the resolution, figure size, fonts, and color mode of the files. Authors are encouraged to submit photos that make the manuscript more compelling.]

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