

Peanut

Background

- The peanut is not a nut but a legume
- Originally native to Peru and Bolivia, it is now grown world wide
- Production requires a sandy soil, warm weather and generous quantities of water

Life of a Peanut



Day 0 - Nut



Day 14 - Germination



Day 21 - Seedling



Day 25 – Young plant

Nutritional Value

- Peanuts provide over 30 essential nutrients and are a good source of fibre
- Peanuts contain 25% protein and provide 570 kcal energy per 100g serving

World Top 8 Peanut Producers

Country	Production (million tonnes)	%
China	14.3	42
India	6.3	18
United States	2.3	6.8
Nigeria	1.6	4.5
Indonesia	1.3	3.6
Burma	1.0	2.9
Sudan	0.9	2.5
Senegal	0.7	2.1



Uses for Peanuts

- The nuts can be used for food, edible oils and to make peanut milk.
- The residues from oil extraction are used in animal feeds and fertilizers.
- Peanuts are also used in the manufacture of paint, varnish, lubricating oils, leather dressings, furniture polish, insecticides and nitro-glycerine.
- The shells can be used in polymers, abrasives, biofuels, cellulose and glues.
- Low grade peanuts are sold as bird food.



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