No. 9900212

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

University of Florida - Agric. Expt. Sta.

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE PURPOSE , OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. IN THE UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY (1) SHALL BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER OF GENERATIONS SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER OF THE VARIETY. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

PEANUT

'Florida MDR 98'

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this tenth day of June, in the year two thousand two.

Attest:

Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service

Secretary of Agriculture

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. *Include form number and date on all reproductions.*

FORM APPROVED - OMB NO. 0581-005

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE

(Instructions and information collection burden statement on reverse)

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act o 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidentia until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) *(as it is to appear on the Certificate)*
Univ. of Fla.
Agric. Expt. Sta.

2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER
UF 91108

3. VARIETY NAME
Florida MDR 98

4. ADDRESS *(Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country)*
Office of Dean for Research
1022 McCarty Hall
University of Florida
Gainesville, FL 32611-0200

5. TELEPHONE *(include area code)*
352/392-1784

6. FAX *(include area code)*
352/392-4965

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PVPO NUMBER
9900212

FILING DATE
3-15-99

7. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME
Arachis hypogaea L.

8. FAMILY NAME *(Botanical)*
Leguminoseae

9. CROP KIND NAME *(Common name)*
Peanut (Groundnut)

FEES RECEIVED

FILING AND EXAMINATION FEE:
$ 2450.00
DATE
3-15-99

CERTIFICATION FEE:
$ 320-
DATE
4/8/2002

10. IF THE APPLICANT NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION *(corporation, partnership, association, etc.) (Common name)*
University of Florida - Agric. Expt. Sta.

11. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION
NA

12. DATE OF INCORPORATION
NA

13. NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE(S), IF ANY, TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION AND RECEIVE ALL PAPERS
Dr. D. W. Gorbet
UF/IFAS - NFREC
3925 Highway 71
Marianna, FL 32446

14. TELEPHONE *(include area code)*
850/482-9904

15. FAX *(include area code)*
850/482-9917

16. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED *(Follow instructions on reverse)*

a. ☒ Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety
b. ☒ Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness
c. ☒ Exhibit C. Objective Description of the Variety
d. ☒ Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety *(Optional)*
e. ☒ Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Applicant's Ownership
f. ☒ Voucher Sample *(2,500 viable untreated seeds or, for tuber propagated varieties verification that tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository)*
g. ☒ Filing and Examination Fee ($2,450), made payable to "Treasurer of the United States" *(Mail to PVPO)*

17. DOES THE APPLICANT SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY, AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? *(See Section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act)*
☒ YES *(If "yes," answer items 18 and 19 below)* ☐ NO *(If "no," go to item 20)*

18. DOES THE APPLICANT SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?
☒ YES ☐ NO

19. IF "YES" TO ITEM 18, WHICH CLASSES OF PRODUCTION BEYOND BREEDER SEED?
☒ FOUNDATION ☒ REGISTERED ☒ CERTIFIED

20. HAS THE VARIETY OR A HYBRID PRODUCED FROM THE VARIETY BEEN RELEASED, USED, OFFERED FOR SALE, OR MARKETED IN THE U.S. OR OTHER COUNTRIES?
☒ YES *(If "yes," give names of countries and dates)* ☐ NO
USA - April 6, 1998

21. The applicant(s) declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the variety will be furnished with application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable, or for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture will be deposited in a public repository and maintained for the duration of the certificate.

The undersigned applicant(s) is(are) the owner(s) of this sexually reproduced or tuber propagated plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is new, distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 42, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.

Applicant(s) is(are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT *(Owner(s))*
Daniel W. Gorbet 2-17-99
NAME *(Please print or type)*
Daniel W. Gorbet
CAPACITY OR TITLE
Professor - Breeder
DATE
2/17/99

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT *(Owner(s))*
NAME *(Please print or type)*
Richard L. Jones
CAPACITY OR TITLE
Dean for Research
DATE
3/4/99

STD-470 (03-96) *(Previous editions are to be destroyed)*

(See reverse for instructions and information collection burden statement)

1.

16. a. Exhibit A - Origin & Breeding History of Variety

Florida MDR 98 (UF91108) came from a cross made in the greenhouse in 1984, as indicated below, for late leaf spot (*Cercosporidium personatum*) resistance, yield, and early maturity. A pedigree selection program was followed in F_2 - F_5 and seed bulked from three F_5 plants to initiate yield tests in F_6. MDR 98 was first yield tested in 1990 in an unsprayed (no fungicide for leaf spot) test at Marianna and was put in sprayed tests at Marianna and Gainesville in 1991 as UF91108, with additional unsprayed testing at Marianna. UF91108 was tested in the UPPT (multi-state) from 1993-1995.

Pedigree = 84x28-5-4-2-b3-B
[80202 x F_1 (79308-3 x 81206)]

80202 = Southern Runner
79308-3 = Andru 93
81206 = 72x94-7-1-1 (PI203396 x F427B-3-1-7-4)
(unreleased University of Florida breeding line)

Florida MDR 98 is botanically *Arachis hypogaea ssp. hypogaea var. hypogaea*. MDR 98 has runner/prostrate growth habit and runner market type pods and seed. The plant has larger leaves on the apex of the center stem than Florunner or Southern Runner. Its pods look very much like those of Southern Runner with prominent longitudinal venation. MDR 98 pods and especially seed are significantly larger than those of Southern Runner with a tan testa. MDR 98 was released by the University of Florida Agricultural Experiment Station in 1998.

Exhibit A - Origin and Breeding History (Uniformity and Stability)

Florida MDR 98 was first yield tested in 1990 (F_6). It is a pure line selection and has been stable and uniform up to this date of testing (12 generations). The only trait that has shown some phenotypic and genetic variation is testa color. The dominant testa color for Florida MDR 98 is tan. We do see a very small but consistent occurrence of red testa seed. Based on our data (unpublished), the frequency of these red testa seed is less than 0.001%. This appears to be a recessive trait, based on previous genetic studies on this trait in Southern Runner (parent of MDR 98), however, we have not conducted genetic studies for this on Florida MDR 98.

We have not found any other variation in traits of Florida MDR 98, other than those expected from production or environmental conditions (i.e., yield, grade, etc.).

16.b.c. Exhibit B - Statement of Distinctness
Exhibit C - Objective Description

'Florida MDR 98' is a runner market type peanut (*Arachis hypogaea L.*) with a runner or prostrate growth habit. Florida MDR 98 most resembles its female parent, 'Southern Runner'. Florida MDR 98 matures about the same number of days after planting as Southern Runner (150± d) in the Southeastern U.S. production area. The growth habit and foliage color is very similar to Southern Runner. However, the apical leaves of the center stem are larger on MDR 98 and the foliage is sometimes slightly darker green in color than on Southern Runner. Seed of MDR 98 are plump, rounded to somewhat elongated with a tan testa, and a 100-seed weight of 70± 1.5 g. Pod yields have been 10-18% greater than for Southern Runner, depending on the test, location, and pest pressure. Florida MDR 98 has somewhat better oil chemistry than Southern Runner, with 61-65% oleic fatty acid, compared to 57-60% oleic for Southern Runner in Florida tests.

The larger seed size of MDR 98 is probably the character that most consistently separates it from Southern Runner.

FORM APPROVED: OMB NO. 40-R3822

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
~~LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, GRAIN & SEED DIVISION~~
BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY
PEANUT (Arachis hypogaea)

NAME OF APPLICANT(S)
Fla. Agric. Expt. Sta. - U. Fla. - IFAS

ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code)
Office of Dean for Research
1022 McCarty Hall, University of Florida
Gainesville, FL 32611-0200

VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY DESIGNATION
Florida MDR 98

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
PVPO NUMBER 9900212

Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in the boxes below.
Place a zero in first box (e.g. [0][8][9] or [0][9]) when number is either 99 or less or 9 or less.

1. BOTANICAL TYPE:

[1] Flowering on the Main Stem: 1 = ABSENT 2 = PRESENT

[1] Branching Pattern: 1 = ALTERNATE – Pairs of vegetative & reproductive branches (Virginia) 3 = OTHER (*Specify*) _____
2 = SEQUENTIAL – Continuous reproductive branches (Valencia–Spanish) _____

2. PLANT:

[1] Habit: 1 = PROSTRATE (*Florunner*) 2 = DECUMBENT (*NC–5*) 3 = SEMI-ERECT (*Florispan*) 4 = ERECT (*Starr*)

[3] Branching: 1 = SPARSE (*Valencia*) 2 = MODERATE (*Starr*) 3 = PROFUSE (*Florunner*)

3. MATURITY:

[2] Region: 1=VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA 2 = S.E. UNITED STATES 3=S.W.UNITED STATES 4=OTHER

[1][5][0] NUMBER OF DAYS TO MATURITY

[ ][ ] NO. OF DAYS EARLIER THAN . . . . . [ ] 1 = STARR 2 = FLORUNNER 3 = FLORIGIANT 4 = VIRGINIA 61R 5 = NC - 2

[1][4] NO. OF DAYS LATER THAN . . . . . [2] 6 = NC - 5 7 = SOUTHEASTERN RUNNER 56-15 8 = OTHER (*Specify*) _____

4. LEAVES:

[2] COLOR AT 60 DAYS: (*Nickerson Color Designation*): 1 = LIGHT GREEN (10Gy 6/9) 2 = MEDIUM GREEN (2.5G 5/9) 3 = DARK GREEN (5G 4/7) 4 = OTHER (*Specify*) _____

[6][2] MM. LEAFLET LENGTH (*Basal leaflet of the youngest fully opened leaf*)

[2][.][6] LEAFLET LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO

5. POD: (Average for 20 pods at maturity)

[2][9] MM. LENGTH [1][3] MM. DIAMETER

[5][1][7][3] KG./HA. POD YIELD

[ ][ ][ ] % LESS THAN . . . . . [ ] 1 = STARR 2 = FLORUNNER 3 = FLORIGIANT 4 = VIRGINIA 61R 5 = NC - 2

[ ][2][3] % MORE THAN . . . . . [2] 6 = NC - 5 7 = SOUTHEASTERN RUNNER 56-15 8 = OTHER (*Specify*) _____

[ ][7] % FANCY SIZE: (*% riding 13.46 mm., 34/64 inch, spacing set on presizer roller*)

FORM LPGS-470-29 (8-80) (Formerly Form GR-470-29 (6-17-74) which may be used)

9900212

5. POD (Average for 20 pods at maturity):

[2] NUMBER OF SEEDS PER POD: 1 = 1 2 = 2 3 = 3 4 = 3–4 5 = 2–3–4

[2] CONSTRICTION: 1 = SHALLOW OR NONE (*Virginia 56R, Argentine*) 2 = MEDIUM (*Virginia 61R*) 3 = DEEP (*Starr*)

[1] SURFACE: 1 = GLABROUS (*Florunner*) 2 = PUBESCENT (*Florispan*)

[1] BEAK: 1 = ABSENT 2 = INCONSPICUOUS 3 = PRONOUNCED

6. SEED (Mature, cured but not aged):

[ ][3] COAT COLOR: 1 = WHITE (*Pearl*) 2 = CREAM 3 = TAN (*Starr*) 4 = BROWN 5 = PINK (*Florigiant*) 6 = RED 7 = PURPLE 8 = DARK PURPLE 9 = VARIGATED 10 = OTHER (*Specify*) _____

[1] COAT SURFACE: 1 = SMOOTH 2 = INDENTED [1] 1 = UNIFORM COLOR 2 = BLEMISHED

[6] SHAPE: 1 = SPHERIODAL (*Starr*) 2 = SHORT-BROAD (*Florunner*) 3 = ELONGATED-SLENDER (*Dixie Runner*) 4 = CYLINDRICAL-TAPERED ENDS 5 = CYLINDRICAL-BLUNT ENDS (*NC–2*) 6 = OTHER (*Specify*) between Southern Runner and Andru 93

[1][6] MM. LENGTH [1][0] MM. WIDTH [7][0] GRAMS PER 100 SEED (*8% Moisture*)

7. DISEASE RESISTANCE: (0 = Not Tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant)

[2]	SOUTHERN STEM ROT	[2]	RUST
[0]	EARLY LEAF SPOT	[0]	VIRUS X
[2]	SOUTHERN LEAF SPOT	[0]	MOSAIC
[0]	POD ROT COMPLEX	[2]	OTHER (*Specify*) Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus

8. INSECT RESISTANCE: (0 = Not Tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant)

[1]	THRIPS	[0]	BURROWING BUG
[0]	LEAF HOPPER	[1+]	NEMATODE (*Specify species*)
[0]	SOUTHERN CORN ROOTWORM	[1]	LESSER CORNSTALK BORER
[0]	APHID	[ ]	OTHER (*Specify*) _____

9. COMPARISON OF SUBMITTED VARIETY WITH ONE OR MORE SIMILAR VARIETIES:

VARIETY	OIL* (%)	PROTEIN* (%)	OLEIC: LINOLEIC ACID RATIO*	IODINE NUMBER*	SHELLING (%)	SMK** (%)	ELK+ (%)	MAIN STEM HEIGHT (CM)
SUBMITTED	51	22	3.8/1.0	83	81.0	80	39	39
SIMILAR	52	22	2.1/1.0	91	80.5	80	21	39
NAME OF SIMILAR VARIETY	Southern Runner	Southern Runner	Southern Runner	Southern Runner	Florunner	Florunner	Sun-Oleic 95R	SunOleic 97R

* *From Sound Mature Kernels* ** Sound Mature Kernels + Extra Large Kernels

10. INDICATE A VARIETY WHICH MOST CLOSELY RESEMBLES THAT SUBMITTED:

CHARACTER	VARIETY	CHARACTER	VARIETY
POD COLOR	Southern Runner	SEEDLING VIGOR	Southern Runner
SEED DORMANCY	Southern Runner	HULL THICKNESS	Florunner
SEED SIZE	SunOleic 95R	LEAF COLOR	SunOleic 97R

11. COMMENTS (Additional description or clarification – Such as: Relative disease reactions may be compared with standard varieties)

Fla. MDR 98 has basically the same disease resistance "package" as Southern Runner but better, especially to late leafspot, S. rolfsii (white mold), and tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV).

16. d. Exhibit D - Additional Description of the Variety

Florida MDR 98 has shown moderate to good resistance to late leaf spot, white mold, TSWV, and rust, with greater pod yields, larger seed size, and better grades than Southern Runner. MDR 98 has mid-oleic (62-65% oleic fatty acid) oil chemistry, as compared to about 50% for Florunner and 80% for SunOleic 97R.

Table 1 gives data from unsprayed (no leaf spot fungicide) yield tests conducted at Marianna from 1990-96. In the unsprayed (leaf spot) yield tests at Marianna (1990-96), MDR 98 showed a 16% yield advantage over Southern Runner, with total sound mature kernels (TSMK) value of 81.3% for MDR 98 vs. 79.1% for Southern Runner. These results clearly show the leaf spot resistance of MDR 98 is superior to that of Southern Runner. The data in table 2 are from Marianna tests that were sprayed full season for leaf spot control. Six tests had MDR 98, Florunner, and Southern Runner. MDR 98 had a 33% yield advantage over Florunner in the 1991-96 tests and a 6.9% yield advantage over Southern Runner in the 1993-95 tests at Marianna. MDR 98 also had lower disease ratings and better grades.

Table 3 gives data from tests conducted in Gainesville from 1991-95. These data further support the results from the Marianna studies, indicating a yield and grade advantage for Florida MDR 98 over Florunner and Southern Runner.

The pod yield and grading data in table 4 are from the 1993-95 Uniform Peanut Performance Tests at Marianna, Headland (Alabama), and Tifton (Georgia). Florida MDR 98 had a 26.7% yield advantage over Florunner in these tests, with better grades.

Results from Marianna field studies that were inoculated with *S. rolfsii*, which causes stem rot/white mold, are presented in table 5. Florida MDR 98 had a 43.6% pod yield advantage over Southern Runner and a 224% yield advantage over the highly susceptible Florunner. This indicates that MDR 98 has even better resistance to white mold than Southern Runner.

Table 6 gives results from early planted studies conducted at Marianna and Attapulgus, Georgia, to evaluate for tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV). These tests were planted in early April and at low seeding rates (1.5 seed per row foot) to enhance development of TSWV. Florida MDR 98 gave a modest yield advantage over the resistant Southern Runner with a significant yield advantage over the susceptible Florunner, with lower disease incidence and severity.

Table 7 gives results from a 1997 April-planted variety test at Marianna that had extremely severe TSWV pressure. Florida MDR 98 had significantly greater pod yield than Georgia Green (nearly 1000 lbs/A), which was the second highest yielding runner type variety in the test. MDR 98 also had the lowest disease level and best grades (79.2% TSMK).

All of the data clearly supports the multiple disease resistance of Florida MDR 98. The resistance to late leaf spot, white mold, and TSWV should help reduce risk to growers from potential loss from these disease problems. MDR 98 does not have immunity to these diseases but is more resistant than any peanut cultivar currently available. A grower should be able to reduce leaf spot and white mold control costs with MDR 98, similar to that obtained with Southern Runner. However, MDR 98 does have the same late maturity as Southern Runner and possibly similar seedling vigor.

References:

1) Branch, W. D., J. P. Bostick, D. W. Gorbet, T. G. Isleib, J. S. Kirby, R. W. Mozingo, H. A. Peacock, C. E. Simpson, and O. D. Smith. 1996. Uniform Peanut Performance Tests, 1995. UGA/CPES Res. Prog. Rpt. No. 4-96. 24 p.

2) Culbreath, A. K., J. W. Todd, D. W. Gorbet, F. M. Shokes, and H. R. Pappu. 1997. Field response of new peanut cultivar UF91108 to tomato spotted wilt virus. Plt. Dis. 81:1410-1415.

3) Gorbet, D. W., F. M. Shokes, A. K. Culbreath, J. W. Todd, and E. B. Whitty. 1998. Florida MDR 98 - A new multiple disease resistant peanut cultivar. U. Fla. Agric. Expt. Stn./IFAS. Marianna NFREC Res. Rpt. 98-3. 6 p.

4) Holbrook, C. C., J. P. Noe, D. W. Gorbet, and M. G. Stephenson. 1998. Evaluation of peanut breeding lines with resistance to the peanut root-knot nematode. Crop Sci. 38:260-262.

5) Shokes, F. M., Z. Weber, D. W. Gorbet, H. A. Pudelko, and M. Taczanowski. 1998. Evaluation of peanut genotypes for resistance to southern stem rot using an agar disk technique. Peanut Sci. 25:12-17.

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Table 1. Pod yield, grading, and disease data for Florida MDR 98 from unsprayed tests at Marianna, FL, 1990-96

Variety	Yield (lbs/A)	%TSMK[1]	%ELK[2]	100 seed wt. (g)	Leaf spot disease (1-10)[3]
1990-1996 (19 tests)					
Fla. MDR 98	3311	81.3	32.9	66.1	4.4
Southern Runner	2847	79.1	9.2	54.4	4.6
Florunner	769	78.6	8.2	55.4	9.5
1994-96 (9 tests)					
Fla. MDR 98	3046	81.0	29.4	65.9	4.6
Southern Runner	2635	79.0	5.3	53.1	5.3

[1]TSMK = total sound mature kernels
[2]ELK = extra large kernels
[3]Disease rating 1-10, 1 = no disease

Table 2. Pod yield, grading, and disease data for Florida MDR 98 from Marianna sprayed tests (1991-96).

Variety	Yield (lbs/A)	%TSMK	%ELK	100 seed wt. (g)	TSWV[1] (1-10) Disease
1991-96 (6 tests)					
Fla. MDR 98	5282	80.6	35.3	70.0	2.5
Florunner	3968	80.2	14.7	60.2	5.7
1993-1995 (3 tests)					
Fla. MDR 98	5208	80.3	43.9	71.2	2.0
Southern Runner	4872	78.7	25.7	59.5	2.3
Florunner	3823	79.9	21.1	62.8	4.4

[1]TSWV = tomato spotted wilt virus; 1 = no disease

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Table 3. Pod yield and grading data for MDR 98 in Gainesville sprayed tests (1991-95).

Variety	Yield (lbs/A)	%TSMK	%ELK	TSWV[1] (1-10) Disease
1991-1995 (3 tests)				
Fla. MDR 98	3294	77.7	40.7	66.8
Florunner	3167	74.8	20.6	59.6
1993 (1 test)				
Fla. MDR 98	4073	80.6	53.3	75.2
Southern Runner	3444	76.2	31.5	61.1
Florunner	2391	76.5	26.5	64.8

[1]TSWV = tomato spotted wilt virus; 1 = no disease

Table 4. Pod yield and grading data for southeastern locations of Uniform Peanut Performance Tests. (1993-95).

	Yield (lbs./A)		%TSMK		%ELK	
Location	Florunner	MDR 98	Florunner	MDR 98	Florunner	MDR 98
Marianna	4473	5464	81.9	81.7	19.7	45.7
Tifton	2827	4225	73.8	76.4	12.8	37.7
Headland	4855	5734	70.8	73.8	15.0	37.0
Average =	4052	5134	75.5	77.3	15.8	40.1

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Table 5. Pod yields and disease ratings for Florida MDR 98 in studies inoculated with *S. rolfsii*, causing white mold (stem rot), at Marianna (1995-96).

	Yield (lbs/A)			Disease (1-10)[1]		
Variety	1995	1996	Avg.	1995	1996	Avg.
Fla. MDR 98	4106	3963	4035	2.8	3.3	3.1
Southern Runner	3107	2512	2810	2.7	4.3	3.5
Florunner	1725	766	1246	6.0	8.7	7.4

[1]Disease rating 1-10, 1 = no disease.

Table 6. Pod yield and disease severity on Florida MDR 98 in tests at Marianna, and Attapulgus, Georgia (1994-95).

	Yield (lbs/A)		Disease severity	
Variety	Attapulgus	Marianna	Attapulgus	Marianna
Florunner	3216	3073	38.3	58.0
Southern Runner	3413	3900	11.5	29.0
Fla. MDR 98	3573	4284	12.7	19.6

Table 7. Peanut runner type variety test results from Marianna, 1997.

Variety	Yield (lbs/A)	%TSMK	TSWV (1-10)[1]
Fla. MDR 98	3750	79.2	3.0
Georgia Green	2790	77.9	4.3
Andru 93	2576	76.8	5.8
Tamrun 96	2528	75.9	4.7
Southern Runner	2512	75.5	4.5
Virugard	2389	77.0	4.3
Georgia Runner	2269	78.3	6.0
AT108	2265	74.1	7.0
SunOleic 97R	2218	76.6	6.5
GK 7	1830	77.8	6.8
Flavor Runner	1746	77.6	6.3

[1]Rated at harvest for disease severity on 1-10 scale, where 1 = no disease.

16.e. Exhibit E - Statement of the Basis of the Applicant's Ownership

Florida MDR 98 originates from a cross made by D. W. Gorbet in the greenhouse at the Marianna NFREC in 1984. All selections were made under unsprayed (for leaf spot) conditions in F_2 - F_5 tests at Marianna by the developer. Several selections were evaluated in the F_6 and following generations, as previously noted. UF91108 was approved for release as a new multiple disease resistant peanut cultivar in 1998 and was designated as Florida MDR 98.

Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc., has been authorized to produce breeder and foundation seed of Florida MDR 98 for commercial distribution. Only companies with signed contracts with Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc., are authorized to produce Florida MDR 98.

Florida MDR 98 was developed by the University of Florida Agricultural Experiment Station (FAES) peanut breeders. By agreement between the breeders and FAES, this invention belongs to the FAES, and all rights, access, and use of this invention shall be according to FAES policy.

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. *Include form number and date on all reproductions.* FORM APPROVED - OMB NO. 0581-0055 EXPIRES: 12-31-96

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE

EXHIBIT E
STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)

University of Florida
Agric. Expt. Stn.
IFAS

2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER

UF 91108

3. VARIETY NAME

Florida MDR 98

4. ADDRESS *(Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country)*

Office of Dean for Reserach
1022 McCarty Hall, University of Florida
Gainesville, FL 32611-0200

5. TELEPHONE *(include area code)*

352/392-1784

6. FAX *(include area code)*

352/392-4965

7. PVPO NUMBER

9900212

8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? *Mark an "X" in appropriate block.* If no, please explain. [X] YES [ ] NO

9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or U.S. based company? [X] YES [ ] NO
If no, give name of country _____

10. Is the applicant the original breeder? If no, please answer the following: [X] YES [ ] NO

a. If original rights to variety were owned by individual(s):
Is (are) the original breeder(s) a U.S. national(s)? If no, give name of country _____ [X] YES [ ] NO

b. If original rights to variety were owned by a company:
Is the original breeder(s) U.S. based company? If no, give name of country _____

11. Additional explantion on ownership *(If needed, use reverse for extra space):*

The breeders/developers are:
Dr. D. W. Gorbet (Professor) - peanut breeder for Fla. Agric. Expt. Stn.
Dr. R. M. Shokes (Professor) - plant pathologist for Fla. Agric. Expt. Stn. (formerly, now with VPI, Suffolk, VA)

PLEASE NOTE:

Plant variety protection can be afforded only to owners (not licensees) who meet one of the following criteria:

1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.

2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.

3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original breeder, both the original breeder and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.

The original breeder may be the individual or company who directed final breeding. See Section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act fo definition.

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