

Date: January, 2015  
Memo to: Industry Cooperators  
From: Tim Brenneman  
Subject: Field Trial Results

Attached are the results of our 2014 field trials on peanuts and pecans. This year was very wet early in the growing season, but was fairly dry later until we got into fall harvest season. Frequent rains and cloudy weather made for a challenging peanut harvest during the early part of the fall. Overall, the early rains and inoculum from last year lead to very heavy pecan scab pressure. While we also had significant epidemics of leaf spot in our peanut trials, the drier weather later in the summer were not as conducive for really severe outbreaks. Surprisingly it was not a severe year for white mold (stem rot), although we had plenty of disease in our nonrotated disease nurseries. Overall it was a good year for disease data on both crops. The pecan scab overwhelmed all treatments on Wichita, which is ultra susceptible, and also damaged Desirable, both of which were only sprayed every 2 weeks for a total of 10-11 sprays. Most commercial growers in the southern part of the state sprayed much more than that this year to control scab successfully.

I want to acknowledge the hard work of our crew lead by Corey Thompson, Lewis Mullis, and Pat Hilton. Summer workers included John Ray, Laurie Bankston, and Cassidy Reeh. The cooperation of other scientists including Dr. Albert Culbreath, Dr. Bob Kemerait, Dr. Corley Holbrook, Dr. Patty Timper, Dr. Bill Branch, Dr. John Beasley, and Dr. Barry Tillman is much appreciated. Graduate students Kyle Brown, Matt Roberts and Ty Torrance were also an important part of these investigations.

Once again we are making this available primarily as an online document at [www.caes.uga.edu/topics/diseases/tswv/veg crops/tospoviruses/managementthinsc.html](http://www.caes.uga.edu/topics/diseases/tswv/veg crops/tospoviruses/managementthinsc.html) by clicking on "Publications" then "2014 Report". A new site is being developed at [www.timbrenneman.org](http://www.timbrenneman.org) that will be up soon that will have all previous and future reports. If you have any problems or any questions feel free to call. Thanks again for your support, and we look forward to cooperating with you again in the future.

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**  
**2014 PEANUT TESTS**

**BLACKSHANK FARM (WOODS FIELD)**

Syngenta Seed Treatment Test I Test .....3  
Bayer In Furrow Test ..... 6  
Nematicide Test ..... 9

**BLACKSHANK FARM (POND FIELD)**

About In Furrow Test I..... 11  
About In Furrow Test II ..... 13  
Priaxor Test II ..... 15  
Syngenta Irrigated Test II..... 18  
Syngenta Nonirrigated Test II..... 20  
Daily Rainfall, Blackshank Farm, Woods and Pond Field..... 22

**BLACKSHANK FARM (IRR/NONIRRIGATED FIELD)**

Syngenta Nonirrigated Test I ..... 23  
Proline/Priaxor Test ..... 25  
Priaxor Test ..... 28  
Cultivar x Fungicide Programs Test..... 31  
Daily Rainfall, Blackshank Farm, Irr/Non Field..... 34

**BLACKSHANK FARM (BANANA FIELD)**

Multi-State Disease Evaluation Test..... 35  
Daily Rainfall, Blackshank Farm, Banana Field..... 39

**LANG FARM (SOUTH FIELD)**

Nichino/BASF Test..... 40

Multiple Company Test I..... 44

Tillage X Fungicide Test..... 49

Multi-Boom Spray Test ..... 51

**RIGDON FARM (NEW FIELD)**

New Cultivar High-Low Input Test ..... 53

Syngenta/Dupont Test..... 56

**RIGDON FARM (COTTON FIELD)**

Nematode Screening Test ..... 59

Syngenta Seed Trt Test II..... 61

Loveland Test..... 63

Evonik Test ..... 65

Rigdon Daily Rainfall ..... 68

**ATTAPULGUS FARM**

Bayer Velum Total Test..... 69

Branch Nematode Test..... 71

Attapulugus Daily Rainfall ..... 73

**2014 PECAN TESTS  
PONDER FARM**

Chemical Wichita Fungicide Test..... 75

Chemical Desirable Fungicide Test ..... 79

Pecan Fungicide Test II..... 83

Ponder Daily Rainfall..... 86

## EVALUATION OF SEED TREATMENTS FOR CONTROL OF PEANUT SEEDLING DISEASES (SYNGENTA SEED TRT TEST I)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate efficacy of experimental peanut seed treatments.
- B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:
1. Randomized complete blocks with four replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25ft x 6ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. There are eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: GA-06G Inoculated with Rhizoctonia AG-4 and Non-inoculated. Cultures on PDA were blended and sprayed in a band just prior to planting.
- C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:
1. Equipment: Cover sprays were applied by tractor. In furrow applications applied in 3.72 GPA and mixed in 2 L volume. (TP 80015E flat fan nozzle w/ 100 mesh t-ball check valve at 22 psi)
  2. Cover sprays of Chlorothalonil 720 (1.5 pt/A) for leaf spot were applied on 24 Jun, 8 Jul, 23 Jul, 8 Jul, 23 Jul, 5 Aug, 20 Aug, and 3 Sept. Convoy for white mold was applied on 8 Jul, 23 Jul, and 20 Aug.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Blackshank Farm, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012, Peanut – 2011
  3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 1 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked on 28 Apr. Cultivated for weeds and volunteers on 19 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.4 P – 70 K – 21 Ca – 308 Mg – 42  
Gypsum, broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 26 Jun.  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5 % slope
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A) on 27 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 19 Jun.  
Lanate LV (1.75 pt/A) for worms on 8 Aug.
  7. Planting Info: GA-06G, 6 seed/ft, (3” deep) on 28 May.

8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 20 Oct Picked – 23 Oct

E: Summary: This was a good test with significant differences in stand and yield. The *Rhizoctonia* inoculation impacted yield, but there were few visual differences to be evaluated. There was also moderate damage from root knot nematode in all plots that resulted in lower yields.

**SYNGENTA SEED TRT TEST I, 2014  
BLACKSHANK FARM, WOODS FIELD**

<u>Inoculated w/Rhizoc</u>											
Treatments	App's	Rate	Plant/ft <sup>1</sup>			% Dead Plants <sup>2</sup>			TSWV <sup>3</sup>	WM <sup>4</sup>	Yield
			11-Jun	18-Jun	22-Oct	11-Jun	18-Jun	25-Jun	21-Aug	20-Oct	
1. Cruiser 70WS			2.0	2.3	1.3	0.0	11.7	9.8	1.5	10.0	2614
2. A17461			2.7	3.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	13.5	2831
3. A17461 + A16148			2.5	2.7	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.8	11.0	3078
4. A17461 + A16148 (2X)			2.6	3.0	2.2	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	14.5	3691
5. A17461			2.9	3.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.5	15.0	3703
Abound 6 fl oz In Furrow		6.0 fl oz*									
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>			n.s.	0.5	0.8	n.s.	0.9	2.5	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
<u>Non-inoculated</u>											
Treatments	App's	Rate	Plant/ft <sup>1</sup>			% Dead Plants <sup>2</sup>			TSWV <sup>3</sup>	WM <sup>4</sup>	Yield
			11-Jun	18-Jun	22-Oct	11-Jun	18-Jun	25-Jun	21-Aug	20-Oct	
1. Cruiser 70WS			2.9	2.0	1.4	0.0	16.3	15.3	3.5	10.0	3521
2. A17461			3.5	3.1	2.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.8	9.5	3663
3. A17461 + A16148			3.3	2.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	7.0	4029
4. A17461 + A16148 (2X)			3.3	3.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	10.5	4323
5. A17461			3.2	3.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	10.5	3981
Abound 6 fl oz In Furrow		6.0 fl oz*									
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>			n.s.	0.3	0.9	n.s.	6.9	4.5	2.2	n.s.	n.s.
Cultivar GA-06G											
Alternate blocks WILL BE INOCULATED W/R. solani											
* In Furrow applications applied in 2.72 GPA and mixed in 2 L volume. (TO 80015E flat fan nozzle w/100 mesh t-ball check valve at 22 psi.											
<sup>1</sup> Stand count is the number of emerged plants per foot of row on 11 June and 18 June. <sup>2</sup> The % of emerged plants that was dead or dying per plot on 11 June, 18 June and 25 Jun. <sup>3</sup> Percent of row feet infected based on disease loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot. <sup>4</sup> Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.											

EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDES APPLIED EARLY EMERGENCE AND IN FURROW FOR THE CONTROL OF PEANUT SOILBORNE DISEASES. (Bayer In Furrow Test)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the comparative efficacy of fungicides applied in furrow or early emergence for the control of southern stem rot and root knot nematode.
- B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:
1. Randomized complete blocks with seven replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25ft x 6ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. There were eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were established in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: GA-06G
- C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:
1. Equipment: Midseason spray treatments were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> pressurized belt-pack sprayer using 2 liter bottles and a 20 GPA broadcast boom with three Conejet TX-SS6 nozzles per row at 40 PSI on 5 Jun, 15 Jul, 30 Jul, 12 Aug, and 26 Aug.. The 21 DAP sprays were applied in a narrow band (4-6 inches) directly over the row with a single 8003 nozzle in a total spray volume of 20 GPA. The in furrow spray was applied with a TP 80015E flat fan nozzle w/100 mesh t-ball check valve at 22 psi applying 3.7 GPA.
  2. Cover sprays of Chlorothalonil 720 (1.5 pt/A) were applied on 24 Jun, 8 Jul, 23 Jul, 5 Aug, 20 Aug and 3 Sept.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Blackshank Farm, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012, Peanut – 2011
  3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 1 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 28 Apr. Cultivated 19 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.4 P – 70 K – 21 Ca – 308 Mg – 42  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 26 Jun.  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5 % slope
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A) 5 May.

6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (1 lb/A) for thrips on 19 Jun. Lannate LV (1.75 pt/A) on 8 Aug.
7. Planting Info: GA-06G, 6 seed/ft, on 14 May
8. Harvest Dates: Dug -29 Sep Picked -7 Oct

E: Summary: This was a good test with significant nematode and stem rot pressure to differentiate treatment efficacy.



**BAYER IN FURROW TEST, 2014  
BLACKSHANK FARM, WOODS FIELD**

Treatments	App's	Rate	Plant/ft <sup>1</sup>			% Dead Plants <sup>2</sup>		TSWV <sup>3</sup>	Leaf	Wm <sup>5</sup>	Nema <sup>6</sup>	Yield
			28-May	4-Jun	29-Sep	28-May	4-Jun		24-Jul			
1. Nontreated			2.0	2.4	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.1	22.3	44.3	1542
2, Provost	3 - 6	10.7 fl oz	1.7	2.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	10.0	42.9	1995
3. Proline	In furrow*	5.7 fl oz	1.2	2.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.0	8.0	27.1	2018
Provost	3 - 6	10.7 fl oz										
4. Propulse	In furrow*	13.7 fl oz	1.4	2.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	4.9	12.9	2270
Provost	3 - 6	10.7 fl oz										
5. Velum Total	In furrow*	18.0 fl oz	1.8	2.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	3.7	1.0	6.6	16.4	2366
Provost	3 - 6	10.7 fl oz										
6 Proline	21 DAP**	5.7 fl oz	1.9	2.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.0	7.1	27.9	2240
Provost	3 - 6	10.7 fl oz										
7. Propulse	21 DAP**	13.7 fl oz	1.9	2.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	3.1	1.0	7.4	17.9	2178
Provost	3 - 6	10.7 fl oz										
8. Velum Total	21 DAP**	18.0 fl oz	1.7	2.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	6.9	13.6	2253
Provost	3 - 6	10.7 fl oz										
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>			0.4	0.4	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	2.4	0.0	6.0	10.6	464

<sup>1</sup>Stand count is the number of emerged plants per foot of row on 28 May and 4 June.

<sup>2</sup>The % of emerged plants that was dead or dying per plot on 28 May and 4 June.

<sup>3</sup>Percent of row feet infected based on disease loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.

Leaf Spot<sup>4</sup>=Florida scale of 1-10 where 1=no disease and 10=dead plant.

<sup>5</sup>Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.

Nema<sup>6</sup>=Visual rating of the percent of pods and roots (1-100) with visible damage from root knot nematode.

\*=In furrow applications applied in 3.72 and mixed in 2 L volum.

(TP 80015E flat fan nozzle w/100 mesh t-ball check valve at 22 psi.)

\*\*8 21 DAP applied in a narrow band (4-6 inches) directly over the row with a single 8003 nozzle in a total spray volume of 20 GPA, mixing 2 L.

EVALUATION OF NEMATOCIDES FOR THE CONTROL OF PEANUT ROOT KNOT  
NEMATODES (Nematocide Test)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the efficacy of nematocides on peanut root knot nematode.
- B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:
1. Randomized complete blocks with seven replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25ft x 6ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. There are eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were established in an area of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: GA-06G
- C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:
1. Equipment: Midseason spray treatments were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> pressurized belt-pack sprayer using 2 liter bottles and a 20 GPA broadcast boom with three Conejet TX-SS6 nozzles per row at 40 PSI. T- band at cracking and early post sprays were applied as described in the footnotes.
  2. Cover sprays of Chlorothalonil 720 (1.5 pts/A) for lead spot were applied on 24 Jun, 8 Jul, 23 Jul, 5 Aug, 20 Aug, and 3 Sept. Convoy for white mold was applied on 8 Jul, 23 Jul, and 20 Aug. In furrow treatments were sprayed on 14 May. BST at pegging was applied on 3 Jul, and MANA at pegging on 17 Jul.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Blackshank Farm, CPES, Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012, Peanut – 2011
  3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 1 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 28Apr. Cultivated 19 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.4 P – 70 K – 21 Ca – 308 Mg – 42  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 26 Jun.  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5 % slope
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A) on 5 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 19 Jun.  
Lanate LV (1.75 pt/A) for worms on 8 Aug.

7. Planting Info: GA-06G 6 seed/ft (2" deep) 14 May
8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 29 Sep Picked – 7 Oct

E: SUMMARY: This was a good nematocide test to evaluate treatment efficacy. Alternate plots were planted with Tifguard as buffer rows and these held up very good to the high nematode damage.

NEMATOCIDE TEST, 2014													
BLACKSHANK FARM, WOODS FIELD													
Treatments	App's	Rate	Plants/ft <sup>1</sup>			% Dead Plants <sup>2</sup>			WM <sup>3</sup>	NEMA <sup>4</sup>	Rootknot <sup>5</sup>	Ring <sup>6</sup>	Yield
			28-May	4-Jun	29-Sep	28-May	4-Jun	30-Sep	30-Sep	5-Sep	5-Sep		
1. Nontreated			2.3	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	8.6	46.4	161.4	157.6	1625	
2. BST 007	In Furrow	12 lb/A	2.2	2.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	10.9	37.1	166.3	140.7	1784	
3. BST 007 + BST 007	In Furrow Banded at pegging	12 lb/A 12 lb/A	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	9.1	49.3	180.4	186.6	1891	
4. BST 007	In Furrow	24 lb/A	.	.	.	.	.	9.3	30.0	123.3	216	2528	
5. MANA	At Pegging	4 lb/A	.	.	.	.	.	7.0	25.0	122.8	177	2405	
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			n.s.	0.3	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	4.9	n.s.	n.s.	552	

<sup>1</sup>Stand count is the number of emerged plants per foot of row on 28 May and 4 June.

<sup>2</sup>The % of emerged plants that was dead or dying per plot on 28 May and 4 June.

WM<sup>3</sup>=Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.

Nema<sup>4</sup>=Visual rating of the percent of pods and roots (1-100) with visible damage from root knot nematode.

<sup>5</sup>Number of *M.arenaria juveniles* per 100cc of soil.

<sup>6</sup>Population of ring nematodes per 100cc of soil.

## ABOUT IN FURROW TEST I

- A. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate the comparative efficacy of Abound fungicide applied in furrow with Dynasty treated or nontreated seed.
- B. **EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:**
1. Randomized complete blocks with five replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25 ft x 6 ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. There eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were established in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: Tifguard, treated with Dynasty (4 oz/100 lb) or nontreated.
- C. **APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:**
1. All plots were coversprayed with Chlorothalonil 720 (1.5 pt/A) on an approximately 2-week schedule, 24 Jun, 8 Jul, 23 Jul, 5 Aug, 12 Aug, 20 Aug, and 3 Sept. Convoy (26 fl oz/A) was applied on 8 Jul, 23 Jul, and 20 Aug.
  2. The in furrow spray was applied with a TP 80015E flat fan nozzle w/100 mesh t-ball check valve at 22 psi applying 3.7 GPA.
- D. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
1. Location: Blackshank Farm, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012, Peanut – 2011
  3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 1 Apr. Moldboard Field was deep turned and rows marked 26 Apr. Cultivated 19 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.4 P – 70 K – 21 Ca – 308 Mg – 42  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 26 Jun.  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5 % slope
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan EC (2 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25pt/A) 27 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 19 Jun.  
Lanate LV (1.75 pt/A) for worms on 8 Aug.
  7. Nematicides: None
  8. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) on 28 May.
  9. Harvest Dates: Dug – 20 Oct Picked – 24 Oct

E: SUMMARY: This was a great test showing the effects of both seed treatments and in furrow sprays of Abound on stand establishment, plant growth, and yield.

<b>ABOUND IN FURROW TEST I, 2014</b>											
<b>BLACKSHANK FARM, POND FIELD</b>											
<b><u>DYNASTY TREATED SEED</u></b>											
<b>Treatments</b>	<b>App's</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Plants/ft<sup>1</sup></b>			<b>% Dead Plants<sup>2</sup></b>		<b>Plant</b>	<b>TSWV<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>WM<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>Yield</b>
			<b>11-Jun</b>	<b>19-Jun</b>	<b>22-Oct</b>	<b>11-Jun</b>	<b>19-Jun</b>	<b>20-Jun</b>			
A. Nontreated			4.0	3.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	18.2	1.0	19.0	4429
B. Abound	In Furrow	11.6 fl oz	4.3	2.6	3.2	0.0	0.0	18.4	1.0	15.0	4462
C. Abound	In Furrow	5.8 fl oz	3.5	3.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	17.0	1.0	27.5	4058
D. Abound	In Furrow	2.9 fl oz	4.0	2.8	3.7	0.0	0.0	18.7	1	22.5	4784
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>			0.4	n.s.	0.5	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
<b><u>NONTREATED SEED</u></b>											
<b>Treatments</b>	<b>App's</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Plants/ft<sup>1</sup></b>			<b>% Dead Plants<sup>2</sup></b>		<b>Plant</b>	<b>TSWV<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>WM<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>Yield</b>
			<b>11-Jun</b>	<b>19-Jun</b>	<b>22-Oct</b>	<b>11-Jun</b>	<b>19-Jun</b>	<b>20-Jun</b>			
A. Nontreated			1.8	1.3	1.2	0.0	2.7	15.2	4.0	20.0	3093
B. Abound	In Furrow	11.6 fl oz	2.8	2.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	18.1	1.5	24.5	4610
C. Abound	In Furrow	5.8 fl oz	3.7	2.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	17.5	2.0	26.5	4654
D. Abound	In Furrow	2.9 fl oz	3.0	2.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	18.8	2	26.0	4603
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>			0.6	0.8	0.8	n.s.	2.6	1.6	n.s.	n.s.	1184
<sup>1</sup> Stand count is the number of emerged plants per foot of row on 11 Jun, and 19 Jun.											
<sup>2</sup> The % of emerged plants that was dead or dying per plot on 11 Jun and 19 Jun.											
<sup>3</sup> Average plant width (measure in cm), mean of 6 plants per plot.											
<sup>4</sup> Percent of row feet infected based on disease loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.											
<sup>5</sup> Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.											

## ABOUT IN FURROW TEST II

- A. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate the comparative efficacy of Abound fungicide applied in furrow with seed treated or nontreated with Dynasty PD.
- B. **EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:**
1. Randomized complete blocks with five replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25 ft x 6 ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. There eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were established in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: Tifguard, nontreated or Treated with Dynasty (4 oz/100 lb)
- C. **APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:**
1. All plots were coversprayed with Chlorothalonil 720 (1.5 pt/A) on an approximately 2-week schedule, 24 Jun, 8 Jul, 23 Jul, 5 Aug, 12 Aug, 20 Aug, and 3 Sept. Convoy (26 fl oz/A) for white mold was applied on 8 Jul, 23 Jul, and 20 Aug.
  2. The in furrow spray was applied with a TP 80015E flat fan nozzle w/100 mesh t-ball check valve at 22 psi applying 3.7 GPA.
- D. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
1. Location: Blackshank Farm, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012, Peanut – 2011
  3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 1 Apr. Moldboard Field was deep turned and rows marked 26Apr. Cultivated 19 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.4 P – 70 K – 21 Ca – 308 Mg – 42  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 26 Jun.  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5 % slope
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan EC (2 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25pt/A) 27 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 19 Jun.  
Lanate LV (1.75 pt/A) for worms on 8 Aug.
  7. Nematocides: None
  8. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) on 28 May.
  9. Harvest Dates: Dug – 20 Oct Picked – 24 Oct

E: SUMMARY: This was a great test showing the effects of both seed treatments and in furrow sprays of Abound on stand establishment, plant growth, and yield.

ABOUND IN FURROW TEST II, 2014											
BLACKSHANK FARM, POND FIELD											
<u>DYNASTY TREATED SEED</u>											
Treatments	App's	Rate	Plants/ft <sup>1</sup>			% Dead Plants <sup>2</sup>		Plant	TSWV <sup>4</sup>	WM <sup>5</sup>	YIELD
			11-Jun	19-Jun	23-Oct	11-Jun	19-Jun	Width <sup>3</sup>			
A. Nontreated			3.9	2.6	4.1	0.0	0.0	18.5	0.5	12.0	5576
B. Abound	In Furrow	11.6 fl oz	4.2	2.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	18.1	1.0	18.0	5895
C. Abound	In Furrow	5.8 fl oz	4.1	2.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	18.1	1.0	12.5	5352
D. Abound	In Furrow	2.9 fl oz	4.1	2.4	3.9	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	20.5	5326
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>			n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
<u>NONTREATED SEED</u>											
Treatments	App's	Rate	Plants/ft <sup>1</sup>			% Dead Plants <sup>2</sup>		Plant	TSWV <sup>4</sup>	WM <sup>5</sup>	YIELD
			11-Jun	19-Jun	23-Oct	11-Jun	19-Jun	Width <sup>3</sup>			
A. Nontreated			1.5	1.9	1.3	0.0	0.7	15.5	2.5	18.0	3546
B. Abound	In Furrow	11.6 fl oz	2.9	2.3	3.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	1.0	23.0	4988
C. Abound	In Furrow	5.8 fl oz	3.4	2.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	17.4	2.0	16.5	5235
D. Abound	In Furrow	2.9 fl oz	3.8	2.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	18.6	2.5	23.0	5191
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>			0.7	0.5	0.6	n.s.	1.1	2.2	n.s.	n.s.	1246
<sup>1</sup> Stand count is the number of emerged plants per foot of row on 11 Jun, and 19 Jun. <sup>2</sup> The % of emerged plants that was dead or dying per plot on 11 Jun and 19 Jun. <sup>3</sup> Average plant width (measure in cm), mean of 6 plants per plot. <sup>4</sup> Percent of row feet infected based on disease loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot. <sup>5</sup> Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.											

## EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDES FOR FOLIAR AND SOILBORNE DISEASE CONTROL ON TIFGUARD (PRIAXOR TEST II, 2014)

- A. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate the comparative efficacy of fungicides applied for the control of foliar and soilborne diseases.
- B. **EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:**
1. Randomized complete blocks with five replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25ft x 6ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. There were eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were established in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: Tifguard
- C. **APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:**
1. Equipment: Midseason spray treatments were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> pressurized belt-pack sprayer using 2 liter bottles and a 20 GPA broadcast boom with three Conejet TX-SS6 nozzles per row at 40 PSI. Bravo cover sprays were not applied.
  2. Belt-pack spray treatments (1-7) were applied on 1 Jul, 15 Jul, 29 Jul, 12 Aug, 26 Aug, and 10 Sept, spray # 1.5 was applied on 8 Jul.
- D. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
1. Location: Blackshank Farm, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012, Peanut – 2011
  3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 1 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 27 Apr. Cultivated 19 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.4 P – 70 K – 21 Ca – 308 Mg – 42  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 26 Jun.  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5 % slope
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A)  
27 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (1 lb/A) for thrips on 19 Jun. Lanate LV (1.75 pt/A) for worms on 8 Aug.
  7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft on 28 May



8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 20 Oct Picked – 24 Oct

E: SUMMARY: This was a very good test with uniform disease pressure and good separation of treatment efficacy and yield effects.

PRIAXOR TEST II, 2014					
BLACKSHANK FARM, POND FIELD					
Treatments	App's	Rate	WM <sup>1</sup>	Leaf Spot <sup>2</sup>	Yield
			20-Oct	15-Oct	
1. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7	1.5 pt	34.8	4.7	2883
2. Bravo W;stik	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt	15.6	4.0	3995
Bravo W'stik	3 & 5	1.5 pt			
+ Convoy		26 fl oz			
3. Headline	1.5	9.0 fl oz	10.4	3.2	3789
Convoy	3 & 5	26 fl oz			
+ Bravo		1.5 pt			
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
4. Priaxor	1.5	4.0 fl oz	6.8	3.5	3841
+ Convoy	3 & 5	26 fl oz			
+ Bravo		1.5 pt			
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
5. Priaxor	1.5	6.0 fl oz	6.4	3.5	4391
Convoy	3 & 5	26 fl oz			
+ Bravo		1.5 pt			
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
6. Priaxor	1.5	8.0 fl oz	5.2	3.5	4445
Convoy	3 & 5	26 fl oz			
+ Bravo		1.5 pt			
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
7. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt	12.4	2.7	3789
Priaxor	3 & 5	8.0 fl oz			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			<b>8.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>622</b>

WM<sup>1</sup>=Percent of row feet infected based on disease loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.  
Leaf Spot<sup>2</sup>=Florida 1-10 scale where 1=no disease and 10=dead plant.

## EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDE PROGRAMS FOR CONTROL OF PEANUT DISEASES UNDER IRRIGATION (SYNGENTA IRRIGATED TEST II)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate experimental peanut fungicide programs.
- B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:
1. Randomized complete blocks with five replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25ft x 6ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. There are eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: Tifguard
- C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:
1. Midseason spray treatments were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> pressurized belt-pack sprayer using 2 liter bottles and a 20 GPA broadcast boom with three Conejet TX-SS6 nozzles per row at 40 PSI. Bravo cover sprays were not applied.
  2. Sprays were applied on 1 Jul, 15 Jul, 29 Jul, 12 Aug, 26 Aug, and 10 Sep, spray # 1.5 was applied on 8 Jul and the 21 DAP was applied on 17 Jun.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Blackshank Farm, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012, Peanut – 2011
  3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 1 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked on 28 Apr. Cultivated for weeds and volunteers on 19 Jun. Strip tilled.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.4 P – 70 K – 21 Ca – 308 Mg – 42  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 26 Jun.  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5 % slope
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A) on 27 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 19 Jun.  
Lanate LV (1.75 pt/A) for worms on 8 Aug.
  7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft, (2” deep) on 28 May.
  8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 20 Oct Picked – 24 Oct

E: SUMMARY: This was a very good test with uniform disease pressure and good separation of treatment efficacy and yield effects

SYNGENTA IRRIGATED TEST II, 2014					
BLACKSHANK FARM, POND FIELD					
			WM <sup>1</sup>	Leaf Spot <sup>2</sup>	Yield
Treatments	App's	Rate	20-Oct	15-Oct	
1. Nontreated			80.4	8.0	2280.2
2. Tilt/Bravo 4.3SE	1 & 2	1.5 pt	18.0	2.8	4732.4
Abound	3 & 5	18.0 fl oz			
+ Alto		5.5 fl oz			
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
3. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 6, 7	1.5 pt	32.0	4.0	4654.5
Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz			
4. Tilt/Bravo 4.3SE	1 & 2	1.5 pt	12.0	3.4	4956.5
A18126 45WG	3 & 5	9.5 oz/A			
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
5. A18126	21 DAP**	7.3 oz	6.0	2.7	5198.2
Tilt/Bravo 4.3SE	1 & 2	1.5 pt			
A18126 45WG	3 & 5	9.5 oz/A			
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
6. A18126	21 DAP**	7.3 oz	7.6	3.4	5418.9
Tilt/Bravo 4.3SE	1.5	2.25 pt			
A18126 45WG	3	9.5 oz/A			
Bravo W'stik	4, 5, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			11.9	0.5	591.8
WM <sup>1</sup> =Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.					
Leaf Spot <sup>2</sup> =Florida 1-10 scale where 1=no disease and 10=dead plant.					
**=21 DAP sprays applied in a a 6" band at 20 GPA and mixed in a 2 L volume.					

EVALUATION OF SYNGENTA FUNGICIDE PROGRAMS UNDER  
NONIRRIGATED CONDITIONS (SYNGENTA NONIRRIGATED TEST II)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate peanut fungicide programs under nonirrigated conditions.
- B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:
1. Randomized complete blocks with five replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25ft x 6ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. There are eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: Tifguard
- C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:
1. Midseason spray treatments were applied with a C02 pressurized belt-pack sprayer using 2 liter bottles and a 20 GPA broadcast boom with three Conejet TX-SS6 nozzles per row at 40 PSI. Bravo cover sprays were not applied.
  2. Sprays were applied on 1 Jul, 15 Jul, 29 Jul, 12 Aug, 26 Aug, and 10 Sep, spray # 1.5 was applied on 8 Jul and the 21 DAP was applied on 17 Jun.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Blackshank Farm, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012, Peanut – 2011
  3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 1 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked on 28 Apr. Cultivated for weeds and volunteers on 19 Jun. Strip tilled.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.4 P – 70 K – 21 Ca – 308 Mg – 42  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 26 Jun.  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5 % slope
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A) on 27 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 19 Jun.  
Lanate LV (1.75 pt/A) for worms on 8 Aug.
  7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft, (2” deep) on 28 May.
  8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 20 Oct Picked – 24 Oct

E: SUMMARY: This was a very good test with uniform disease pressure and good separation of treatment efficacy and yield effects

SYNGENTA NON-IRRIGATED TEST II, 2014					
BLACKSHANK FARM, POND FIELD					
Treatments	App's	Rate	Leaf Spot <sup>1</sup>		Yield
			15-Oct	WM <sup>2</sup> 22-Oct	
1. Nontreated			7.0	48.0	2616
2. Tilt/Bravo 4.3SE	1 & 2	1.5 pt	2.3	10.4	3264
Abound	3 & 5	18.0 fl oz			
+ Alto		5.5 fl oz			
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
3. Tilt/Bravo 4.3SE	1 & 2	1.5 pt	2.2	12.8	3415
A18126 45WG	3 & 5	9.5 oz/A			
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
4. A18126 45 WG	1, 3, & 5	7.14 oz/A	1.8	4.0	3407
Bravo W'stik	2, 4, 6 & 7	1.5 pt			
5. A18126	21 DAP**	7.3 oz	2.9	4.4	3543
Tilt/Bravo 4.3SE	1.5	2.25 pt			
A18126 45WG	3	9.5 oz/A			
Bravo W'stik	4, 5, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			0.4	7.1	541

Leaf Spot<sup>1</sup>=Florida 1-10 scale where 1=no disease and 10=dead plant.  
 WM<sup>2</sup>=Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.  
 \*\*=21 DAP sprays applied in a 6" band at 20 GPA and mixed in a 2 L volume.

<b>DAILY RAINFALL AND IRRIGATION, 2014</b>							
<b>Blackshank Farm, Woods and Pond Field</b>							
<b>RAIN</b>							
<b>DATE</b>	<b>APR</b>	<b>MAY</b>	<b>JUN</b>	<b>JUL</b>	<b>AUG</b>	<b>SEP</b>	<b>OCT</b>
1		1.1				0.5	
2						0.9	
3						1.2	0.6
5	1.2			0.7			
6						2.0	
7	2.8						
9			0.7		0.1	0.4	
10				0.7			
11			0.8				
12		1.8					
14		4.2				0.2	1.6
15	1.4			0.3			
16			0.4		0.2	0.4	
17						0.2	
18					0.3		
19				0.6		0.4	
20	2.7						
21			0.5	0.6			
25			1.2				
28				0.1			
29						0.2	
30	0.9						
<b>TOTAL</b>	9.0	7.1	3.6	3.0	0.6	6.4	2.2
<b>IRRIGATION</b>							
<b>DATE</b>	<b>APR</b>	<b>MAY</b>	<b>JUN</b>	<b>JUL</b>	<b>AUG</b>	<b>SEP</b>	<b>OCT</b>
2				0.5			
4					0.8		
5					0.5		
7					0.5		
15					0.8		
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.6	0.0	0.0
<b>Rain &amp; Irr</b>	9.0	7.1	3.6	3.5	3.2	6.4	2.2

EVALUATION OF PEANUT FUNGICIDE PROGRAMS UNDER NONIRRIGATED CONDITIONS (SYNGENTA NONIRRIGATED TEST I)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate peanut fungicide programs under nonirrigated conditions.
- B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:
1. Randomized complete blocks with six replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25ft x 6ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. There are eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: Tifguard
- C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:
1. Equipment: Bravo cover sprays were not applied to this test.
  2. Treatments were applied on 10 Jun, 24 Jun, 8 Jul, 23 Jul, 5 Aug, 20 Aug, and 3 Sep, spray # 1.5 was applied on 17 Jun, and the 21 DAP was applied 5 Jun.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Blackshank Farm, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012, Peanut – 2011
  3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 1 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked on 28 Apr. Cultivated for weeds and volunteers on 12 Jun. Strip tilled.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.4 P – 70 K – 21 Ca – 308 Mg – 42  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 25 Jun.  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5 % slope
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A) on 5 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 19 Jun.
  7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft, (2” deep) on 7 May.
  8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 29 Sep Picked –7 Oct



E: SUMMARY: This was a very good test with uniform disease pressure and good separation of treatment efficacy and yield effects

SYNGENTA NON-IRRIGATED TEST I, 2014							
BLACKSHANK FARM, Irr/Non FIELD							
Treatments	App's	Rate	TSWV <sup>1</sup>	Leaf Spot <sup>2</sup>	WM <sup>3</sup>		Yield
			27-Aug	17-Sep	29-Sep	16-Oct	
1. Nontreated			0.7	2.7	18.0	37.6	3120
2. Tilt/Bravo 4.3SE	1 & 2	1.5 pt	2.7	1.0	7.0	6.8	3647
Abound	3 & 5	18.0 fl oz					
+ Alto		5.5 fl oz					
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt					
3. Tilt/Bravo 4.3SE	1 & 2	1.5 pt	1.3	1.1	3.3	10.4	3933
A18126 45WG	3 - 5	9.5 OZ/A					
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt					
4. A18126 45 WG	1, 3, & 5	7.4 oz	1.7	1.0	2.7	3.6	4377
Bravo W'stik	2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt					
5. A18126	21 DAP**	7.3 oz	0.7	1.0	2.3	1.6	4096
Tilt/Bravo 4.3SE	1.5	2.25 pt					
A18126 45WG	3	9.5 oz/A					
Bravo W'stik	4, 5, 6, 7	1.5 pt					
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			1.5	0.5	4.6	5.7	778
**21 DAP sprays applied in a 6" band at 20 GPA and mixed in a 2 L volume.							
<sup>1</sup> Percent of row feet infected based on disease loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.							
Leaf Spot <sup>2</sup> =Florida scale of 1-10 where 1=no disease and 10=dead plant.							
<sup>3</sup> Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.							

EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDES FOR FOLIAR AND SOILBORNE DISEASE CONTROL ON TIFGUARD (PROLINE/PRIAXOR TEST, 2014)

A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the comparative efficacy of fungicides applied for the control of foliar and soilborne diseases.

B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:

1. Randomized complete blocks with eight replicates.
2. One two-row bed (25ft x 6ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
3. There were eight foot alleyways between blocks.
4. Plots were established in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
5. Variety: Tifguard

C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:

3. Equipment: Midseason spray treatments were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> pressurized belt-pack sprayer using 2 liter bottles and a 20 GPA broadcast boom with three Conejet TX-SS6 nozzles per row at 40 PSI. Bravo cover sprays were not applied to this test.
4. Belt-pack spray treatments (1-7) were applied on 10 Jun, 24 Jun, 8 Jul, 23 Jul, 5 Aug, 20 Aug, and 3 Sept, spray # 1.5 was applied on 17 Jun.

D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1. Location: Blackshank Farm, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
2. Crop History: Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012, Peanut – 2011
3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 1 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 28 Apr. Cultivated 12 Jun.
4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.4 P – 70 K – 21 Ca – 308 Mg – 42  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 25 Jun.  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5 % slope
5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A)  
5 May.
6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (1 lb/A) for thrips on 19 Jun.
7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) on 7 May
8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 29 Sep Picked – 7 Oct

E: SUMMARY: This was a very good test with lower but uniform disease pressure and good separation of treatment efficacy and yield effects.

PROLINE/PRIAXOR TEST, 2014						
BLACKSHANK FARM, IRR/NONIRR FIELD						
			TSWV <sup>1</sup>	Leaf Spot <sup>2</sup>	WM <sup>3</sup>	Yield
Treatments	App's	Rate	27-Aug	17-Sep	29-Sep	
1. Bravo	1 - 7	1.5 pt	5.4	1.2	16.0	3896
2. Proline	1.5	5.7 fl oz	3.4	1.2	6.3	4361
Convoy	3 & 5	26 fl oz				
+ Bravo		1.5 pt				
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, & 7	1.5 pt				
3. Orius	1.5	7.2 fl oz	4.0	1.6	7.1	4407
+ Bravo		1.5 pt				
Convoy	3 & 5	26 fl oz				
+ Bravo		1.5 pt				
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, & 7	1.5 pt				
4. Priaxor	1.5	6.0 fl oz	1.7	1.1	3.7	4700
Convoy	3 & 5	26 fl oz				
+ Bravo		1.5 pt				
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, & 7	1.5 pt				
5. Fontelis	1.5	16.0 fl oz	4.9	1.5	5.1	4627
Convoy	3 & 5	26 fl oz				
+ Bravo		1.5 pt				
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, & 7	1.5 pt				
6. Headline	1.5	9.0 fl oz	2.6	1.1	5.4	4437
Convoy	3 & 5	26 fl oz				
+ Bravo		1.5 pt				
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, & 7	1.5 pt				
7. Convoy	3 & 5	26 fl oz	2.9	1.5	14.3	4092
+ Bravo		1.5 pt				
Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 4, 6, & 7	1.5 pt				
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>271</b>
<sup>1</sup> Percent of row feet infected based on disease loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot. Leaf Spot <sup>2</sup> =Florida scale of 1-10 where 1=no disease and 10=dead plant. <sup>3</sup> Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.						

## EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDES FOR FOLIAR AND SOILBORNE DISEASE CONTROL ON TIFGUARD (PRIAXOR TEST, 2014)

- A. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate the comparative efficacy of fungicides applied for the control of foliar and soilborne diseases.
- B. **EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:**
1. Randomized complete blocks with seven replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25ft x 6ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. There were eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were established in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: Tifguard
- C. **APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:**
5. **Equipment:** Midseason spray treatments were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> pressurized belt-pack sprayer using 2 liter bottles and a 20 GPA broadcast boom with three Conejet TX-SS6 nozzles per row at 40 PSI. Bravo cover sprays were not applied to this test.
  6. **Belt-pack spray treatments (1-7)** were applied on 10 Jun, 24 Jun, 8 Jul, 23 Jul, 5 Aug, 20 Aug, and 3 Sept, spray # 1.5 was applied on 17 Jun.
- D. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
1. **Location:** Blackshank Farm, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
  2. **Crop History:** Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012, Peanut – 2011
  3. **Land Preparation:** Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 1 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 28 Apr. Cultivated 12 Jun.
  4. **Soil Fertility:** pH – 6.4 P – 70 K – 21 Ca – 308 Mg – 42  
**Soil type:** Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5 % slope  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 25 Jun.
  5. **Herbicides:** PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A) 5 May.
  6. **Insecticides:** Acephate 97 (1 lb/A) for thrips on 19 Jun.
  7. **Planting Info:** Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) on 7 May
  8. **Harvest Dates:** Dug – 29 Sep Picked – 7 Oct

E: SUMMARY: This was a very good test with uniform disease pressure and good separation of treatment efficacy and yield effects

PRIAXOR TEST, 2014						
BLACKSHANK FARM, IRR/NONIRR FIELD						
Treatments	App's	Rate	TSWV <sup>1</sup>	Leaf Spot <sup>2</sup>	WM <sup>3</sup>	Yield
			27-Aug	17-Sep	29-Sep	
1. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7	1.5 pt	2.0	2.3	24.0	3364
2. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt	0.9	1.3	8.6	3942
Bravo W'stik	3 & 5	1.5 pt				
+ Convoy		26 fl oz				
3. Headline	1.5	9.0 fl oz	1.7	1.2	7.7	3981
Convoy	3 & 5	26 fl oz				
+ Bravo		1.5 pt				
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, & 7	1.5 pt				
4. Priaxor	1.5	4.0 fl oz	1.7	1.1	11.4	3857
Convoy	3 & 5	26 fl oz				
+ Bravo		1.5 pt				
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, & 7	1.5 pt				
5. Priaxor	1.5	6.0 fl oz	4.0	1.2	7.4	4148
Convoy	3 & 5	26 fl oz				
+ Bravo		1.5 pt				
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, & 7	1.5 pt				
6. Priaxor	1.5	8.0 fl oz	2.6	1.2	9.7	4109
Convoy	3 & 5	26 fl oz				
+ Bravo		1.5 pt				
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, & 7	1.5 pt				
7. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt	2.9	1.0	14.6	4008
Priaxor	3 & 5	8.0 fl oz				
8. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt	1.7	1.0	18.0	3520
Headline	3 & 5	12.0 fl oz				
9. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt	2.0	1.2	8.0	4025
Priaxor	3 & 5	8.0 fl oz				
+ Convoy		26 fl oz				
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			2.7	0.7	8.5	536

<sup>1</sup>Percent of row feet infected based on disease loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.

Leaf Spot<sup>2</sup>=Florida scale of 1-10 where 1=no disease and 10=dead plant.

<sup>3</sup>Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.

EVALUATION OF TWO CULTIVARS AND FUNGICIDES FOR THE CONTROL OF SOILBORNE PEANUT DISEASES (Cultivar X Fungicide Programs Test, 2014)

A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the comparative efficacy of different levels of input for white mold on GA-06G and GA-12Y peanuts.

B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:

1. Split plot with whole plots being cultivars and sub-plots were fungicide treatments with four replicates.
2. One two-row bed (25ft x 6ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
3. There eight foot alleyways between blocks.
4. Plots were established in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
5. Variety: GA-06G and GA-12Y

C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:

1. Equipment: Midseason spray treatments were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> pressurized belt-pack sprayer using 2 liter bottles and a 20 GPA broadcast boom with three Conejet TX-SS6 nozzles per row at 40 PSI. Bravo cover sprays were not applied to this test.
2. Spray treatments were applied on 10 Jun, 24 Jul, 8 Jul, 23 Jul, 5 Aug, 20 Aug, and 3 Sept. 30 DAP was applied on 5 Jun.

D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1. Location: Blackshank Farm, Tifton, GA 31794
2. Crop History: Peanut - 2013, Peanut - 2012, Peanut - 2011
3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 1 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 28 Apr. Cultivated on 12 Jun.
4. Soil Fertility: pH - 6.4 P - 70 K - 21 Ca - 308 Mg - 42  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 25 Jun.  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 - 5 % slope
5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (1.5 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A) 5 May.
6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 19 May.
7. Planting Info: GA-06G and GA-12Y, 6 seed/ft (2" deep) 7 May
8. Harvest Dates: Dug-29 Sep Picked-7 Oct



E: SUMMARY: This test was repeated in the same field as the 2013 test. The basic results were similar, but root knot nematode injury was significant and resulted in more variability and lower yields.

**CULTIVAR X FUNGICIDE PROGRAMS TEST, 2014**

**BLACKSHANK FARM, IRR/NONIRR FIELD**

Treatments	App's	Rate	GA-06G	GA-12Y	GA-06G	GA-12Y	GA-06G	GA-12Y	GA-06G	GA-12Y
			TSWV <sup>1</sup>		Leaf Spot <sup>2</sup>		WM <sup>3</sup>		Yield	
			24-Jul	17-Sep	29-Sep					
1. Bravo WS	1 - 7	1.5 pt	3.5	3.5	2.3	2.3	27.0	9.0	2717	3096
2. Proline	30 DAP**	5.7 fl oz	2.0	1.5	3.2	3.0	18.0	8.5	3173	3350
Bravo WS	3 - 7	1.5 pt								
3. Bravo WS	1, 2, 6, 7	1.5 pt	2.5	3.0	1.5	1.1	23.0	7.5	3341	3303
Bravo WS	3 - 5	1.5 pt								
+ Orius 3.6F		7.2 fl oz								
4. Bravo WS	30 DAP**	1.5 pt	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.4	9.0	2.5	3630	3466
Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz								
5. Proline	1.5	5.7 fl oz	4.0	2.5	2.0	1.3	10.0	2.5	3435	3267
Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz								
Bravo WS	6 & 7	1.5 pt								
6. Bravo WS	1, 2, 6, 7	1.5 pt	6.5	2.5	1.4	1.1	16.0	1.0	3383	3327
Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz								
+ Orius 3.6F		7.2 fl oz								
7. Proline	30 DAP**	5.7 fl oz	4.5	1.5	1.8	1.1	7.5	3.0	3359	3691
Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz								
+ Orius 3.6F		7.2 fl oz								
Bravo WS	6 & 7	1.5 pt								
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			5.4	n.s.	1.2	0.8	12.4	4.6	n.s.	565

\*\*30 DAP applied in a narrow band the width of the plant directly over the row with a single 8003 nozzel in a total spray volume of 20 GPA.

<sup>1</sup>Percent of row feet infected based on disease loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.

Leaf Spot<sup>2</sup>=Florida scale of 1-10 where 1=no disease and 10=dead plant.

<sup>3</sup>Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.

<b>DAILY RAINFALL AND IRRIGATION, 2014</b>							
<b>Blackshank Farm, Woods and Pond Field</b>							
<b>RAIN</b>							
<b>DATE</b>	<b>APR</b>	<b>MAY</b>	<b>JUN</b>	<b>JUL</b>	<b>AUG</b>	<b>SEP</b>	<b>OCT</b>
1		1.1				0.5	
2						0.9	
3						1.2	0.6
5	1.2			0.7			
6						2.0	
7	2.8						
9			0.7		0.1	0.4	
10				0.7			
11			0.8				
12		1.8					
14		4.2				0.2	1.6
15	1.4			0.3			
16			0.4		0.2	0.4	
17						0.2	
18					0.3		
19				0.6		0.4	
20	2.7						
21			0.5	0.6			
25			1.2				
28				0.1			
29						0.2	
30	0.9						
<b>TOTAL</b>	9.0	7.1	3.6	3.0	0.6	6.4	2.2
<b>IRRIGATION</b>							
<b>DATE</b>	<b>APR</b>	<b>MAY</b>	<b>JUN</b>	<b>JUL</b>	<b>AUG</b>	<b>SEP</b>	<b>OCT</b>
2				0.5			
4					0.8		
5					0.5		
7					0.5		
15					0.8		
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.6	0.0	0.0
<b>Rain &amp; Irr</b>	9.0	7.1	3.6	3.5	3.2	6.4	2.2

EVALUATION OF CULTIVAR SUSCEPTIBILITY TO WHITE MOLD  
(Multi-State Disease Evaluation Test, 2014)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the comparative susceptibility of peanut breeding lines and cultivars to major peanut diseases in Georgia.
- B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:
1. Randomized complete blocks with four replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (15 ft x 6 ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. There eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were established in an area with a history of continuous peanut production, but the field was tarped and fumigated each spring prior to planting with 100% chloropicrin (300 lb/A). Six or more plants per plot were inoculated with *Sclerotium rolfsii* at midseason, and length of each disease locus measured at digging.
  5. Variety: Multiple varieties
- C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:
1. Chlorothalonil 720 (1.5 pt/A) applied for leaf spot on 8 Jul, and 20 Jul.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Blackshank Farm, Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut - 2013, Peanut - 2012, Peanut - 2011
  3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 2 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 28 Apr. Strip tilled on 22 May.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH - 6.4 P - 70 K - 21 Ca - 308 Mg - 42  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 25 Jun.  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 - 5 % slope
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt//A) on 23 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 19 Jun.  
Acephate 755 (1.0 lb/A) for ants on 8 Aug.
  7. Planting Info: Multiple Varieties, 6 seed/ft on 2 Jun.
  8. Harvest Dates: Dug - 23 Oct Picked - 28 Oct

E: SUMMARY: The stem rot inoculations were somewhat delayed in expressing disease, but final epidemics were in line with previous years' results. This continues to be an effective way to phenotype germplasm for susceptibility to multiple diseases.

Multi-State Disease Evaluations, 2014						
Blackshank Farm, Banana Field						
Entries	Percent <sup>1</sup>		White Mold <sup>2</sup>		Leaf Spot <sup>3</sup>	Yield (lb/A)
	Zeroes	No Zeroes	All	9-Oct		
GA01	33.3	20.3	12.7	3.3	4951	
GA02	37.5	17.0	11.0	3.3	5239	
GA03	37.5	30.5	18.1	5.5	5218	
GA04	29.2	41.4	25.3	4.8	5070	
GA05	33.3	45.0	39.0	6.9	4300	
GA06	29.2	27.2	22.5	4.8	4780	
GA07	54.2	21.3	8.3	3.5	6800	
GA08	58.3	25.2	8.5	2.7	5614	
GA09	41.7	27.0	14.5	3.6	5278	
GA10	37.5	19.2	14.1	3.9	5111	
GA11	41.7	40.2	26.0	3.9	4216	
GA12	12.5	45.2	41.2	5.1	4419	
TD1	70.8	33.3	9.8	4.0	5849	
TD2	16.7	21.0	18.3	3.4	4550	
TD3	25.0	21.8	16.3	3.6	5460	
TD4	37.5	19.3	12.7	3.9	4673	
TD5	79.2	12.2	2.5	5.0	5518	
TD6	62.5	12.9	4.6	4.1	5552	
TD7	91.7	12.5	1.0	3.1	5721	
TD8	20.8	16.2	12.7	4.3	5798	
FL1	58.3	22.1	8.3	4.6	6210	

Multi-State Disease Evaluations, 2014					
Blackshank Farm, Banana Field					
Entries	Percent <sup>1</sup>		White Mold <sup>2</sup>		Yield (lb/A)
	Zeroes	No Zeroes	All	Leaf Spot <sup>3</sup> 9-Oct	
FL2	4.2	48.0	45.8	5.0	4090
FL3	29.2	45.8	32.5	3.8	4567
FL4	12.5	33.3	31.3	4.9	4300
FL5	37.5	19.8	12.3	4.3	5264
FL6	4.2	40.4	46.3	5.5	3323
FL7	29.2	46.3	28.5	5.4	3468
FL8	29.2	20.8	14.5	5.1	5460
FL9	4.2	34.0	33.1	4.4	4748
FL10	16.7	30.9	26.3	3.6	5215
FL11	16.7	46.0	38.9	5.4	4412
FL12	25.0	34.1	27.5	5.0	3896
GA-06G	12.5	32.3	29.8	3.5	4054
BAILEY	62.5	13.2	5.0	3.4	5293
GA-13M	45.8	34.4	20.5	5.8	4029
GA-12Y	58.3	25.3	10.2	4.5	5452
TUFRUNNER511	54.2	7.5	6.8	4.7	5244
FLORUN 107	25.0	39.7	30.0	4.1	4436
TUFRUNNER 727	41.7	37.3	22.4	3.5	5881
GA-09B	8.3	47.8	44.6	5.4	3359
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>	25.4	17.7	16.0	1.2	916

<sup>1</sup>Percent of plants inoculated with *S. rolfisii* that had no disease.

<sup>2</sup>Average length of the white mold "hits" (cm) calculated with and without "0's".

<sup>3</sup>Florida 1 - 10 scale where 1=no disease and 10=dead plant.

DAILY RAINFALL AND IRRIGATION, 2014							
Blackshank Farm, Banana Field							
RAIN							
DATE	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
1		1.1				0.5	
2						0.9	
3						1.2	0.6
5	1.2			0.7			
6						2.0	
7	2.8						
9			0.7		0.1	0.4	
10				0.7			
11			0.8				
12		1.8					
14		4.2				0.2	1.6
15	1.4			0.3			
16			0.4		0.2	0.4	
17						0.2	
18					0.3		
19				0.6		0.4	
20	2.7						
21			0.5	0.6			
25			1.2				
28				0.1			
29						0.2	
30	0.9						
<b>TOTAL</b>	9.0	7.1	3.6	3.0	0.6	6.4	2.2
IRRIGATION							
DATE	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
3				0.6			
4					0.8		
8					0.4		
12					0.5		
13					0.8		
14					0.8		
15					0.8		
26					0.8		
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.9	0.0	0.0
<b>Rain &amp; Irr</b>	9.0	7.1	3.6	3.6	5.5	6.4	2.2



## EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDE PROGRAMS FOR THE CONTROL OF PEANUT SOILBORNE DISEASES (NICHINO/BASF TEST)

- A. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate the efficacy of different programs for southern stem rot (white mold).
- B. **EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:**
1. Randomized complete blocks with five replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25ft x 6ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. There are eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were established in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: Tifguard
- C. **APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:**
1. **Equipment:** Midseason spray treatments were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> pressurized belt-pack sprayer using 2 liter bottles and a 20 GPA broadcast boom with three Conejet TX-SS6 nozzles per row at 40 PSI. Bravo cover sprays were not applied to this test.
  2. Belt-pack sprays were applied on 12 Jun, 26 Jun, 8 Jul, 25 Jul, 8 Aug, 21 Aug and 4 Sep, and spray #1.5 on 19 Jun.
- D. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
1. **Location:** Lang Farm, South Field CPES Tifton, GA 31794
  2. **Crop History:** Peanut - 2013, Peanut - 2012, Peanut - 2011
  3. **Land Preparation:** Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 1 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 7 May. Cultivated on 18 Jun.
  4. **Soil Fertility:** pH - 6.4 P - 85 K -17 Ca - 362 Mg - 48  
**Soil type:** Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 26 Jun.  
Tifton loamy sand, 2 - 5 % slope
  5. **Herbicides:** PPI: Sonalan (2.0 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A) on 8 May.
  6. **Insecticides:** Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 30 May.
  7. **Planting Info:** Tifguard, 6 seed/ft on 9 May
  8. **Harvest Dates:** Dug - 23 Sep Picked - 3 Oct

E: **SUMMARY:** This was a good test with fairly uniform disease pressure and separation of treatment efficacy and yield effects, but it was more variable than desired.

NICHINO/BASF TEST, 2014					
LANG FARM, SOUTH FIELD					
			Leaf Spot <sup>1</sup>	WM <sup>2</sup>	Yield
Treatments	App's	Rate	15-Sep	23-Sep	lb/A
1. Nontreated			5.6	24.8	3736
2. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7	1.5 pt	3.9	32.0	3696
3. Headline	1.5	9.0 fl oz	3.1	25.2	4138
Convoy	3 & 5	21 fl oz			
+ Bravo		16 fl oz			
+ Topsin		5.0 fl oz			
Bravo W'stik	4 & 7	1.5 pt			
Headline	6	6.0 fl oz			
4. Headline	1.5	9.0 fl oz	3.6	18.4	3974
Artisan	3 & 5	26 fl oz			
+ Topsin		5.0 fl oz			
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, & 7	1.5 pt			
5. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 6, 7	1.5 pt	3.4	6.0	4228
Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz			
6. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 7	1.5 pt	3.0	19.2	4753
Provost	3 - 6	8.0 fl oz			
7. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 7	1.5 pt	3.5	12.4	4662
Custodia	3 - 6	15.5 fl oz			
8. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 7	1.5 pt	4.0	9.2	4570
Convoy	3 - 6	13.0 fl oz			
+ Abound		12.0 fl oz			
9. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt	3.2	6.8	5041
Abound	3 & 5	18.0 fl oz			
10. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 7	1.5 pt	3.7	4.0	4533
Orius 3.6F	3 - 6	7.2 fl oz			
+ Abound		12.0 fl oz			
11. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt	3.6	10.0	4929
Convoy	3 & 5	21.0 fl oz			
+ Abound		12.0 fl oz			

NICHINO/BASF TEST, 2014					
LANG FARM, SOUTH FIELD					
Treatments	App's	Rate	Leaf Spot <sup>1</sup>		Yield lb/A
			15-Sep	23-Sep	
12. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 7	1.5 pt	3.2	19.6	4084
Convoy	3 & 5	21.0 fl oz			
+ Headline		15.0 fl oz			
13. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 7	1.5 pt	3.7	11.2	4737
Convoy	3 & 5	21.0 fl oz			
+ Priaxor		8.0 fl oz			
14. Priaxor	1.5	8.0 fl oz	3.5	22.8	4371
Artisan	3 & 5	26 fl oz			
+ Topsin		5.0 fl oz			
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
15. Priaxor	1.5	6.0 fl oz	3.4	18.4	5082
Artisan	3 & 5	26 fl oz			
+ Topsin		5.0 fl oz			
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
16. Priaxor	1.5	4.0 fl oz	3.5	21.6	4070
Artisan	3 & 5	26 fl oz			
+ Topsin		5.0 fl oz			
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
17. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt	3.2	16.8	4217
Priaxor	3 & 5	8.0 fl oz			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			0.8	8.7	986

Leaf Spot<sup>1</sup>=Florida scale of 1-10 where 1=no disease and 10=dead plant.  
WM<sup>2</sup>=Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.

## EVALUATION OF VARIOUS FUNGICIDES FOR THE CONTROL OF PEANUT SOILBORNE DISEASES (MULTIPLE COMPANY TEST I)

- A. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate the comparative efficacy of labeled and experimental fungicides for the control of southern stem rot on Tifguard peanut.
- B. **EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:**
1. Randomized complete blocks with five replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25 x 6 ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. Eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: Tifguard
- C. **APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:**
1. **Equipment:** Midseason spray treatments were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> pressurized belt-pack sprayer using 2 liter bottles and a 20 GPA broadcast boom with three Conejet TX-SS6 nozzles per row at 40 PSI. In furrow sprays were applied 3.72 GPA using a TP 80015E nozzle at 22 psi. The Early Emergence spray was applied in a 6 inch band at 20 GPA using a single 8003 nozzle per row.
  2. Treatment sprays 1-7 were applied on 12 Jun, 26 Jun, 8, Jul, 25 Jul, 8 Aug, 21 Aug, and 4 Sep. Bravo cover spray were not applied to this test. At cracking and 21 DAP sprays were applied on 5 Jun.
- D. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
1. **Location:** Lang Farm, South Field, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
  2. **Crop History:** Peanut - 2013, Peanut - 2012, Peanut – 2011
  3. **Land Preparation:** Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 11 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 7 May. Cultivated on 18 Jun.
  4. **Soil Fertility:** pH – 6.4 P - 85 K - 17 Ca - 362 Mg – 48  
**Soil type:** Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 26 Jun.  
Tifton loamy sand, 2 - 5 % slope
  5. **Herbicides:** PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A) on 8 May.
  6. **Insecticides:** Acephate 755 (1 lb/A) for thrips on 9 May.

7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft, 2" deep on 9 May.

8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 23 Sep Picked – 3 Oct

E: SUMMARY: This was a very good test with uniform disease pressure and good separation of treatment efficacy and yield effects.

MULTIPLE COMPANY TEST I, 2014					
LANG FARM, SOUTH FIELD					
			Leaf Spot <sup>1</sup>	Wm <sup>2</sup>	Yield
Treatments	App's	Rate	15-Sep	23-Sep	(lb/A)
1. Bravo	1, 2, 7	1.5 pt	3.3	16.4	4961
Custodia	3 - 6	12.0 fl oz			
2. Bravo	1, 2, 7	1.5 pt	3.3	11.6	5282
Custodia	3 - 6	15.5 fl oz			
3. Nontreated			6.2	44.8	3291
4. LPI-6503	Cracking, B'cast	2.0 qt	3.3	38.0	3667
Bravo	1, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
Bravo	2 & 4	1.5 pt			
+ LI-700		0.25%			
+ Monsoon		7.2 oz			
Bravo	3 & 5	1.5 pt			
+ LPI-6503		1.0qt			
+ Monsoon		7.2 oz			
5. LPI-6503	Cracking, B'cast	2.0 qt	4.5	47.2	3663
Bravo	1, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
Bravo	2 & 4	1.5 pt			
+ LI-700		0.25%			
+ Convoy		13.0 oz			
Bravo	3 & 5	1.5 pt			
+ LPI-6503		1.0 qt			
+ Convoy		13.0 oz			
6. LPI-6503	Cracking, B'cast	1.0 qt	3.3	26.4	4443
Bravo	1	1.5 pt			
+ LPI-6503		1.0 qt			
Bravo	2 & 4	1.5 pt			
+ LI-700		0.25%			
+ Monsoon		7.2 oz			
Bravo	3 & 5	1.5 pt			
+ LPI-6503		1.0 qt			
+ Monsoon		7.2 oz			
Bravo	6 & 7	1.5 pt			

MULTIPLE COMPANY TEST I, 2014					
LANG FARM, SOUTH FIELD					
			Leaf Spot <sup>1</sup>	Wm <sup>2</sup>	Yield
Treatments	App's	Rate	15-Sep	23-Sep	(lb/A)
7. LPI-6503	Cracking, B'cast	1.0 qt	3.8	45.6	2872
Bravo	1	1.5 pt			
+ LPI-6503		1.0 qt			
Bravo	2 & 4	1.5 pt			
+ LI-700		0.25%			
+ Convoy		13.0 oz			
Bravo	3 & 5	1.5 pt			
+ LPI-6503		1.0 qt			
+ Convoy		13.0 oz			
Bravo	6 & 7	1.5 pt			
8. Bravo	1,6,7	1.5 pt	4.0	42.8	4048
LPI-6503	2 - 5	1.0 qt			
+ Monsoon		7.2 oz			
9. Bravo	1,6,7	1.5 pt	5.8	46.0	3294
LPI-6503	2 - 5	1.0 qt			
+ Convoy		13.0 oz			
10. Bravo	1,6,7	1.5 pt	5.0	42.8	3171
Monsoon	2 - 5	7.2 oz			
11. Bravo	1,6,7	1.5 pt	6.2	45.2	3644
Convoy	2 - 5	13.0 oz			
12. Bravo	1 - 7	1.5 pt	4.3	38.0	3818
13. Viathon	21 DAP, 6" Banded	3.5 pt	2.9	25.6	4675
Bravo	1 & 3	1.0 pt			
+ Abound		18 fl oz			
Bravo	2, 4, 6	1.5 pt			
+ Viathon		3.5 pt			
Bravo	5	1.5 pt			
+ Convoy		13.0 oz			
14. Proline	21 DAP, 6" Banded	5.7 fl oz	2.8	14.4	5218
Bravo	1 & 3	1.0 pt			
+ Abound		18 fl oz			
Bravo	2, 4, 6	1.5 pt			
+ Viathon		3.5 pt			
Bravo	5	1.5 pt			
+ Convoy		13.0 oz			



MULTIPLE COMPANY TEST I, 2014					
LANG FARM, SOUTH FIELD					
			Leaf Spot <sup>1</sup>	Wm <sup>2</sup>	Yield
Treatments	App's	Rate	15-Sep	23-Sep	(lb/A)
15. Proline	21 DAP, 6" Banded	5.7 fl oz	3.5	30.0	4427
Bravo	3 - 7	1.5 pt			
16. Viathon	21 DAP, 6" Banded	3.5 pt	4.0	48.0	3401
Bravo	3 - 7	1.5 pt			
17. Proline	21 DAP, 6" Banded	5.7 fl oz	5.4	35.6	4095
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			0.8	13.9	770

Leaf Spot<sup>1</sup>=Florida scale of 1-10 where 1=no disease and 10=dead plant.

WM<sup>2</sup>=Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.

EVALUATION OF POOR TILLAGE AND EARLY PROLINE FOR THE CONTROL OF PEANUT SOILBORNE DISEASES (Tillage X Fungicide Test)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the effects of dirting cultivation with and without an early, banded Proline application on southern stem rot on Tifguard peanut.
- B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:
1. Randomized complete blocks with seven replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25 x 6 ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. Eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: Tifguard
- C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:
1. The Proline sprays were applied in a narrow band (4-6 inches) directly over the row with a single 8003 nozzle in a total spray volume of 20 GPA just prior to cultivation on June 18.
  2. Cover sprays (Bravo 24 oz) were applied on 12 Jun, 26 Jun, 8, Jul, 25 Jul, 8 Aug, 21 Aug, and 4 Sep. 30 DAP sprays applied on 18 Jun.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Lang Farm, South Field, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut - 2013, Peanut - 2012, Peanut - 2011
  3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 11 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 7 May. Cultivated on 18 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH - 6.4 P - 85 K - 17 Ca - 362 Mg - 48  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 26 Jun.  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 - 5 % slope
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A) on 8 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 30 May.
  7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft, 2" deep on 9 May.
  8. Harvest Dates: Dug - 23 Sep Picked - 3 Oct
- E. SUMMARY: The effects of both tillage and banded Proline sprays were not as pronounced as anticipated in this test.

TILLAGE X FUNGICIDE TEST, 2014					
LANG FARM, SOUTH FIELD					
Treatments	App's	Rate/A	Wm <sup>1</sup>		Yield
			24-Jul	23-Sep	
<b>1. No Cultivation</b>			5.1	52.4	3396
<b>2. Recommended (Flat Sweeps)</b>			4.9	54.9	3524
<b>3. Improper (Angled Sweeps)</b>			12.4	46.7	3245
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			4.0	7.4	n.s.
Treatments	App's	Rate/A	Wm <sup>1</sup>		Yield
			24-Jul	23-Sep	
Nontreated			8.6	54.5	3293
Proline		5.7 fl oz	6.4	48.2	3483
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			3.2	6.0	n.s.

WM<sup>1</sup>=Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.

## EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDES APPLIED WITH A MODIFIED BOOM FOR THE CONTROL OF PEANUT SOILBORNE DISEASES (Multi Boom Spray Test)

- A. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate the comparative efficacy of fungicides applied with a modified, banding spray boom for the control of stem rot on Tifguard peanut.
- B. **EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:**
1. Randomized complete blocks with seven replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25 x 6 ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. Eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: Tifguard
- C. **APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:**
1. **Equipment:** Midseason spray treatments were applied with either a standard or a modified spray boom designed to concentrate volume over the rows. Applications were applied on 9 Jul, 25 Jul, and 7 Aug.
  2. Chlorothalonil (24 oz) was applied on 12 Jun, 26 Jun, 21 Aug, and 4 Sep.
- D. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
1. **Location:** Lang Farm, South Field, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
  2. **Crop History:** Peanut - 2013, Peanut - 2012, Peanut - 2011
  3. **Land Preparation:** Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 11 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 7 May. Cultivated on 18 Jun.
  4. **Soil Fertility:** pH - 6.4 P - 85 K - 17 Ca - 362 Mg - 48  
**Soil type:** Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 26 Jun.  
Tifton loamy sand, 2 - 5 % slope
  5. **Herbicides:** PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A) on 8 May.
  6. **Insecticides:** Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 30 May.
  7. **Planting Info:** Tifguard, 6 seed/ft, 2" deep on 9 May.
  8. **Harvest Dates:** Dug - 23 Sep Picked - 3 Oct
- E. **SUMMARY:** Differences were seen among fungicides, as well as some among spray booms, but yields were not always highly correlated with disease levels.

**MULTI BOOM SPRAY TEST, 2014**  
**LANG FARM, SOUTH FIELD**

Treatments	App's	Rate/A	BOOM	Leaf Spot <sup>1</sup>		Yield (lb/A)
				15-Sep	23-Sep	
1. Bravo	3 - 5	1.5 pt	BROADCAST	4.9	38.7	4049
2. Artisan + Bravo	3 - 5	17 fl oz 1.5 pt	BROADCAST	4.4	30.0	3408
3. Provost	3 - 5	10 fl oz	BROADCAST	3.1	19.2	4851
4. Orius 3.6F + Bravo	3 - 5	7.2 fl oz 1.5 pt	BROADCAST	4.4	28.7	4611
5. Fontelis	3 - 5	16 fl oz	BROADCAST	3.4	7.2	5048
6. Artisan + Bravo	3 - 5	17 fl oz 1.5 pt	MODIFIED BOOM	4.5	27.0	4403
7. Provost	3 - 5	10 fl oz	MODIFIED BOOM	3.3	20.0	4513
8. Orius 3.6F + Bravo	3 - 5	7.2 fl oz 1.5 pt	MODIFIED BOOM	4.0	14.7	5372
9. Fontelis	3 - 5	16 fl oz	MODIFIED BOOM	3.2	3.7	4884
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				0.6	11.7	819

Leaf Spot<sup>1</sup>=Florida scale of 1-10 where 1=no disease and 10=dead plant.

WM<sup>2</sup>=Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.

## EVALUATION OF RESPONSE OF NEW CULTIVARS TO HIGH AND LOW FUNGICIDE INPUTS (New Cultivar High-Low Input Test)

- A. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate the comparative disease susceptibility and yield of new cultivars to two levels of fungicide input.
- B. **EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:**
1. Split-plot with whole plot being cultivar and sub-plots being fungicide treatments with six replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25 x 6 ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. Eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: Various
- C. **APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:**
1. Equipment: Midseason spray treatments were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> pressurized belt-pack sprayer using 2 liter bottles and a 20 GPA broadcast boom with three Conejet TX-SS6 nozzles per row at 40 PSI.
  2. Treatment sprays were applied on 17 Jun, 30 Jun, 14 Jul, 28 Jul, 11 Aug, 26 Aug, and 8 Sep. Bravo cover Spray were applied on 17 Jun, and 30 Jun.
- D. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
1. Location: Lang Farm, New Field, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut - 2013, Peanut - 2012, Peanut - 2011
  3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 5 May. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 7 May. Cultivated on 12 Jun. Spread Landplaster on 26 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 5.8 P - 21 K - 89 Ca - 779 Mg – 98  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 26 Jun.  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 - 5 % slope
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A) on 8 May. 2-4 DB (20 oz/A) on 11Jul.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 30 May.
  7. Planting Info: Variety, 6 seed/ft, 2” deep on 13 May.

8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 22 Sep Picked – 2 Oct

E: SUMMARY: The cultivars showed large differences in susceptibility to stem rot which was severe. There was also some damage from root knot nematode, but the primary yield loss was from stem rot, as evidenced by the fungicide response in most cultivars.

NEW CULTIVAR HIGH-LOW INPUT TEST, 2014						
RIGDON FARM, NEW FIELD						
				TSWV <sup>1</sup>	WM <sup>2</sup>	YIELD
Cultivar	Treatments	App's	Rate/A	31-Jul	22-Sep	lb/A
1. GA-06G	1. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		0.3	57.0	1763
	2. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		1.3	28.3	2704
	Provost 3.6SC	3 - 6	8.0 fl oz			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				n.s.	16.4	461
2. GA-12Y	1. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		0.7	16.3	3307
	2. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		0.7	3.7	3306
	Provost 3.6SC	3 - 6	8.0 fl oz			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				n.s.	11.7	n.s.
3. Tufrunner 727	1. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		3.3	50.3	2205
	2. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		4.7	17.7	2851
	Provost 3.6SC	3 - 6	8.0 fl oz			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				n.s.	13.8	n.s.
4. Tufrunner 511	1. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		5.0	40.3	3137
	2. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		4.0	13.3	3432
	Provost 3.6SC	3 - 6	8.0 fl oz			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				n.s.	9.3	n.s.
5. Florun 107	1. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		2.3	53.0	2038
	2. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		2.0	21.3	2765
	Provost 3.6SC	3 - 6	8.0 fl oz			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				n.s.	12.3	n.s.
6. GA-13M	1. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		0.7	38.3	2471
	2. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		0.3	23.2	2993
	Provost 3.6SC	3 - 6	8.0 fl oz			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				2.2	n.s.	n.s.

<sup>1</sup>Percent of row feet infected based on disease loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.

<sup>2</sup>Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.



EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDES FROM SYNGENTA AND DUPONT FOR FOLIAR AND SOILBORNE DISEASE CONTROL ON TIFGUARD (Syngenta/Dupont Test, 2014)

A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the comparative efficacy of fungicides applied for the control of foliar and soil borne diseases.

B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:

1. Randomized complete blocks with four replicates.
2. One two-row bed (25ft x 6ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
3. There are eight foot alleyways between blocks.
4. Plots were in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
5. Variety: Tifguard

C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:

1. Equipment: Midseason spray treatments were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> pressurized belt-pack sprayer using 2 liter bottles and a 20 GPA broadcast boom with three Conejet TX-SS6 nozzles per row at 40 PSI. Bravo cover sprays were not applied to this test.
2. Belt-pack spray treatments were applied 17 Jun, 30 Jun, 14 Jul, 28 Jul, 11 Aug, 26 Aug and 8 Sept. Spray #1.5 was sprayed 26 Jun. In furrow applied 13 May and 21 DAP was applied 5 Jun.

D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1. Location: Rigdon Farm, New Field, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
2. Crop History: Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012, Peanut – 2011
3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) 1 Apr. Moldboard turned and bedded 5 May. Cultivated 17 Jun. Spread Landplaster 26 Jun.
4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.3 P – 44 K – 28 Ca – 306 Mg – 38  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 26 Jun  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5 % slope
5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (1.5 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A) 8 May.  
Sprayed 2-4 DB (20 oz/A) on 11 Jul
6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) sprayed for thrips 30 May.
7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) on 13 May
8. Harvest Dates: Dug - 22 Sep Picked – 2 Oct

E: **SUMMARY:** This trial had severe levels of stem rot and showed an excellent separation of treatments.

SYNGENTA/DUPONT TEST, 2014									
LANG FARM, NEW FIELD									
Treatments	App's	Rate/A	Plant/ft <sup>1</sup>		% Dead Plants <sup>2</sup>		Leaf Spot <sup>3</sup>	WM <sup>4</sup>	Yield lb/A
			5-Jun	22-Sep	5-Jun	17-Sep	22-Sep		
1. Nontreated			3.6	3.2	0.0	3.3	58.5	3555	
2. Tilt/Bravo 4.3SE	1 & 2	1.5 pt	.	3.5	0.0	1.5	22.0	5924	
Abound	3 & 5	18.0 fl oz							
+ Alto		5.5 fl oz							
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt							
3. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 6, 7	1.5 pt	.	3.5	0.0	1.8	19.0	6108	
Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz							
4. Tilt/Bravo 4.3SE	1 & 2	1.5 pt	.	3.8	0.0	1.5	19.0	6403	
A18126 45WG	3 & 5	9.5 oz/A							
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt							
5. A18126	21 DAP**	7.3 oz	.	3.8	0.0	1.8	9.0	6723	
Tilt/Bravo 4.3SE	1 & 2	1.5 pt							
A18126 45WG	3 & 5	9.5 oz/A							
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt							
6. Abound	In Furrow*	8.7 fl oz	3.7	3.9	0.0	1.8	12.5	6241	
A18126 45WG	1, 3, 5	7.1 oz/A							
Bravo W'stik	2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt							
7. A18126	21 DAP**	7.3 oz	.	4.1	0.0	1.7	8.0	6701	
Tilt/Bravo 4.3SE	1.5	2.25 pt							
A18126 45WG	3	9.5 oz/A							
Bravo W'stik	4, 5, 6, 7	1.5 pt							
8. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7	1.5 pt	.	3.1	0.0	1.7	58.0	3845	
9. Headline	1.5	9.0 fl oz	.	3.7	0.0	1.8	27.0	6159	
Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz							
Bravo W'stik	6 & 7	1.5 pt							
10. Aproach Prima	1 & 2	6.8 fl oz	.	3.7	0.0	1.7	17.0	6293	
Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz							
Bravo W'stik	6 & 7	1.5 pt							
11. Aproach Prima	1.5	6.8 fl oz	.	3.6	0.0	1.6	18.5	6311	
Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz							
Bravo W'stik	6 & 7	1.5 pt							
12. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 7	1.5 pt	.	3.6	0.0	1.9	33.5	5507	
Provost	3 - 6	10.7 fl oz							
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			n.s.	0.4	n.s.	0.4	13.4	1380	

<sup>1</sup>Stand count is the number of emerged plants per foot of row on 5 June.

<sup>2</sup>The % of emerged plants that was dead or dying per plot on 5 June.

Leaf Spot<sup>3</sup>=Florida scale of 1-10 where 1=no disease and 10=dead plant.

WM<sup>4</sup>=Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.

\*\*=21 DAP sprays applied in a 6" band at 20 GPA and mixed in a 2 L volume.

EVALUATION OF PEANUT GENOTYPES FOR NEMATODE RESISTANCE  
(Nematode Screening Trial Test, 2014)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the susceptibility of peanut lines to root knot nematode.
- B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:
1. Randomized complete blocks with three replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25ft x 6ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing, 8 foot alley ways between blocks.
  4. Plots were established in an area with a history of continuous peanut production and infested with *M. arenaria*.
  5. Variety: different varieties
- C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:
1. Equipment: Midseason spray treatments were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> pressurized belt-pack sprayer using 2 liter bottles and a 20 GPA broadcast boom with three Conejet TX-SS6 nozzles per row at 40 PSI.
  2. Cover sprays, Bravo (24 oz) was applied on 13 Jun, 27 Jun, 24 Jul, 22 Aug and 5 Sep; Bravo (32 oz) on 10 Jul, and 8 Aug; Select (16 oz) on 22 Jul.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Rigdon Farm, Cotton Field Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut - 2013, Peanut - 2012, Peanut - 2011
  3. Land Preparation: Fertilized with 3-9-18 (500 lbs/A) 1 Apr.  
Moldboard plowed and marked rows 28 Apr.  
Cultivated land on 12 Jun. Landplaster on 25 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH - 5.8 P - 21 K - 89 Ca - 779 Mg - 98  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 25 Jun  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2-5% slope
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A), + Dual Magnum  
(1.25pt/A) on 6 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) 30 May.
  7. Planting Info: Varieties, 6 seed/ft (3" deep) on 9 May
  8. Harvest Dates: Dug - 22 Sept Picked - 2 Oct

E: SUMMARY: Root knot pressure was not as severe as some years, but significant differences were apparent among genotypes. As seen previously, there were several levels of susceptibility ranging from near immunity to highly susceptible.

NEMATODE SCREENING TRIAL, 2014							
RIGDON FARM, COTTON FIELD							
	TSWV <sup>1</sup>	Leaf Spot <sup>2</sup>	WM <sup>3</sup>	Galling <sup>4</sup>	Yield	Rootknot <sup>5</sup>	Ring <sup>6</sup>
VARIETY	25-Jul	19-Sep	22-Sep	22-Sep	lb/A	17-Sep	17-Sep
1	2.7	3.5	17.3	21.0	3082	841	200
2	0.7	3.5	53.3	2.0	2821	351	470
3	2.0	6.1	27.3	12.7	2414	531	279
4	0.0	5.6	57.3	36.7	2033	766	313
5	0.0	4.3	38.0	16.7	1239	889	464
6	0.0	3.5	14.7	0.0	3047	7	296
7	0.0	3.6	14.0	9.3	3330	640	528
8	1.3	3.7	16.0	0.0	3737	9	534
9	0.0	4.1	25.3	10.0	3415	729	427
10	1.3	4.1	24.7	20.0	2908	1959	221
11	0.7	4.2	23.3	7.7	3001	942	221
12	2.0	3.4	31.3	14.3	2395	977	218
13	1.3	3.2	28.7	6.3	3001	242	297
14	0.0	3.5	39.3	11.7	2743	924	359
15	0.0	2.8	30.0	0.0	3322	19	306
16	1.3	3.0	49.3	0.0	1669	8	414
17	2.0	2.5	41.3	46.0	2211	2925	244
18	1.3	4.0	57.3	0.0	2757	8	252
19	0.0	3.2	31.3	1.0	2782	100	301
20	0.0	3.5	58.0	0.0	2788	5	320
21	0.0	3.0	53.3	9.3	2666	166	310
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>	n.s.	0.8	23.9	18.3	1295	1574	330
TSWV <sup>1</sup> =Percent of row feet infected based on disease loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.							
Leaf Spot <sup>2</sup> =Florida scale of 1-10 where 1=no disease and 10=dead plant.							
WM <sup>3</sup> =Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.							
<sup>4</sup> Visual rating of the % of pods and roots (1-100) with visual damage from root knot nematode.							
<sup>5</sup> Number of <i>M.arenarie juveniles</i> per 100cc of soil.							
<sup>6</sup> Population of ring nematodes per 100cc of soil.							

EVALUATION OF SEED TREATMENTS FOR CONTROL OF PEANUT SEEDLING DISEASES (SYNGENTA SEED TRT TEST II)

A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the comparative efficacy of experimental peanut seed treatments.

B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:

1. Randomized complete blocks with four replicates.
2. One two- row bed (25ft x 6ft) per plot, 36 inch row spacing
3. Eight foot alleyways between blocks
4. Plots were established in an area with a history of CBR and white mold.
5. Variety: Tifguard

C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:

1. Equipment: Cover sprays were applied by tractor.
2. Cover sprays with Bravo (24 oz) were applied on 13 Jun, 27 Jun, 24 Jul, and 22 Aug; Bravo (32 oz) on 10 Jul, and 8 Aug.

D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1. Location: Rigdon Farm, New Field, Tifton, GA 31794
2. Crop History: Peanut - 2013, Cotton - 2012, Peanut - 2011
3. Land Preparation: Prior to planting fertilize 3-9-18, 500 lb/A was put out 1 Apr. Moldboard plowed 28 Apr and marked 1 May. Cultivated land on 12 Jun. Landplaster on 25 Jun.
4. Soil Fertility: pH – 5.8 P - 21 K - 89 Ca - 779 Mg -98  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 25 Jun.  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
5. Herbicides: PPI:Sonalan (2 qt/A)+Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A) 6 May.  
Select (16 oz) on 22 Jul
6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) 30 May
7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) 9 May.
8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 22 Sep Picked – 2 Oct

E. SUMMARY: This trial had differences in plant emergence and yields, but overall yields were reduced by fairly high levels of stem rot that were generally not affected by seed treatments.

**SYNGENTA SEED TRT TEST II, 2014**

**LANG FARM, COTTON FIELD**

Treatments	App's	Rate	Plant/ft <sup>1</sup>		% Dead Plants <sup>2</sup>			TSWV <sup>3</sup>	WM <sup>4</sup>	Yield
			27-May	5-Jun	27-May	5-Jun	22-Sep	25-Jul	22-Sep	lb/A
1. Cruiser 70WS			1.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.0	40.0	2362
2. A17461			3.2	3.3	0.0	1.1	3.5	0.5	47.0	3071
3. A17461 + A16148			3.2	3.5	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.5	45.5	2818
4. A17461 + A16148 (2X)			2.8	3.3	0.0	0.1	3.0	5.0	50.0	2572
5. A17461			3.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	3.5	1.5	50.5	2682
Abound 6 fl oz In Furrow		6.0 fl oz*								
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			0.2	0.5	n.s.	n.s.	0.4	3.8	8.2	509

<sup>1</sup>Stand count is the number of emerged plants per foot of row on 27 May and 5 June.

<sup>2</sup>The % of emerged plants that was dead or dying per plot on 27 May and 5 June.

<sup>3</sup>Percent of row feet infected based on disease loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.

<sup>4</sup>Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.

\*=In furrow applications applied in 3.72 GPA and mixed in 2 L volume.

(TP 80015E flat fan nozzle w/100 mesh t-ball check valve at 22 psi.)

## EVALUATION OF VARIOUS ADJUVANTS AND FUNGICIDES FOR THE CONTROL OF PEANUT SOILBORNE AND FOLIAR DISEASES (LOVELAND TEST, 2014)

- A. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate the comparative effects of various spray adjuvants on the efficacy of fungicides for the control of southern stem rot and leaf spot.
- B. **EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:**
1. Randomized complete blocks with five replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25ft x 6ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. There eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were established in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: Tifguard
- C. **APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:**
1. Equipment: Midseason spray treatments were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> pressurized belt pack sprayer using 2 liters bottles and a 20 GPA broadcast boom with three Conejet TX-SS6 nozzles per row at 40 PSI.
  2. Treatments (1-7) were applied on 13 Jun, 27 Jun, 9 Jul, 24 Jul, 7 Aug, 22 Aug and 5 Sep, Select (16 oz.) on 22 Jul. Bravo cover sprays were not applied to this test.
- D. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
1. Location: Rigdon Farm, Cotton Field, Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut - 2013, Peanut - 2012, Peanut - 2011
  3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 1 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 28 Apr. Cultivated land on 12 Jun. Landplaster on 25 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 5.8 P - 21 K - 89 Ca - 779 Mg – 98  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 25 Jun.  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 - 5 % slope
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan EC (2 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A) 6 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 755 (0.85 lb/A) for thrips on 30 May
  7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) on 9 May
  8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 22 Sep Picked – 2 Oct



E: SUMMARY: Severe stem rot occurred and very good separation of treatments was found for both disease control and yield.

LOVELAND TEST, 2014					
LANG FARM, COTTON FIELD					
			Leaf Spot <sup>1</sup>	WM <sup>2</sup>	Yield
Treatments	App's	Rate/A	17-Sep	22-Sep	lb/A
1. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7	1.5 pt	1.6	60.4	2824
2. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt	1.5	15.6	5125
LPI-6365	3 & 5	18.0 fl oz			
+ LPI-6262		0.25% v/v			
3. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt	1.6	16.4	4871
Abound	3 & 5	18.0 fl oz			
+ LPI-6262		0.25% v/v			
4. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt	1.4	20.4	4642
LPI-6365	3 & 5	18.0 fl oz			
+ LPI-1079		0.25% v/v			
5. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt	1.7	13.2	5405
LPI-6365	3 & 5	18.0 fl oz			
+ LPI-6244		0.25% v/v			
6. Bravo W'stik	1 & 2	1.5 pt	1.5	22.8	5257
LPI-6337	4 & 6	1.25 pt			
+ LPI-1079		0.25% v/v			
LPI-6365	3 & 5	18.0 fl oz			
+ LPI-1079		0.25% v/v			
7. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 3, 5	1.5 pt	1.7	52.0	3000
LPI-6337	4 & 6	1.25 pt			
+ LPI-1079		0.25% v/v			
8. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7	1.5 pt	2.2	57.2	3062
Lorsban 15G	Pegging, drop tube	13.2 lb			
9. Nontreated			3.7	50.4	2813
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			0.3	13.6	662

Leaf Spot<sup>1</sup>=Florida scale of 1-10 where 1=no disease and 10=dead plant.

WM<sup>2</sup>=Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.

## EVALUATION OF VARIOUS ADJUVANTS AND FUNGICIDES FOR THE CONTROL OF PEANUT SOILBORNE AND FOLIAR DISEASES (Evonik Test, 2014)

- A. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate the comparative effects of various spray adjuvants on the efficacy of fungicides for the control of southern stem rot and leaf spot.
- B. **EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:**
1. Randomized complete blocks with five replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25ft x 6ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. There eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were established in an area with a history of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: Tifguard
- C. **APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:**
3. Equipment: Midseason spray treatments were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> pressurized belt pack sprayer using 2 liters bottles and a 20 GPA broadcast boom with three Conejet TX-SS6 nozzles per row at 40 PSI. Bravo sprays were applied on 13 Jun, 27 Jun, 10 Jul, 24 Jul, 22 Aug, and 5 Sep.
  4. Treatments (1-7) were applied on 9 Jul, and 7 Aug; sprayed Select (16 oz) on 22 Jul.
- D. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
1. Location: Rigdon Farm, Cotton Field, Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut - 2013, Peanut - 2012, Peanut - 2011
  3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 1 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 28 Apr. Cultivated land on 12 Jun. Landplaster on 25 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 5.8 P - 21 K - 89 Ca - 779 Mg – 98  
Gypsum, Broadcast (1200 lb/A) on 25 Jun.  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 - 5 % slope
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan EC (2 pt/A) + Dual Magnum (1.25 pt/A) 6 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 755 (0.85 lb/A) for thrips on 30 May
  7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) on 9 May
  8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 22 Sep Picked – 2 Oct

E: **SUMMARY:** Severe stem rot developed and treatments provided reasonable control and yield increases.

EVONIK TEST, 2014				
LANG FARM, COTTON FIELD				
			WM <sup>1</sup>	Yield
Treatments	App's	Rate/A	22-Sep	lb/A
1. Nontreated			64.0	2244
2. Convoy	3 & 5	32 fl oz	36.4	3841
3. Convoy	3 & 5	20 fl oz	48.0	3651
4. Convoy + Induce	3 & 5	32 fl oz 0.25%	27.6	4173
5. Convoy + Induce	3 & 5	20 fl oz 0.25%	34.4	3839
6. Convoy + Break-Through	3 & 5	32 fl oz 0.05%	38.4	3617
7. Convoy + Break-Through	3 & 5	20 fl oz 0.05%	42.0	3740
8. Convoy + Break-Through	3 & 5	32 fl oz 0.1%	31.2	4037
9. Convoy + Break-Through	3 & 5	20 fl oz 0.1%	41.6	3846
10. Convoy + Tego XP	3 & 5	32 fl oz 0.125%	45.2	3328
11. Convoy + Tego XP	3 & 5	20 fl oz 0.125%	40.0	3306
12. Convoy + Tego XP	3 & 5	32 fl oz 0.375%	33.2	3880
13. Convoy + Tego XP	3 & 5	20 fl oz 0.375%	42.4	3767
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			15.8	723

WM<sup>1</sup>=Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.

<b>DAILY RAINFALL AND IRRIGATION, 2014</b>							
Rigdon Farm, Cotton Field							
RAIN							
DATE	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
1				0.7	0.2		
2		0.5	1.5	0.2		0.2	
3	0.8	0.2		1.1			
4	0.1	0.4	3.1	0.3			
5	0.4			0.9			
6			1.5				
7			0.3	0.4	0.1		0.4
8			0.6				
9			0.7				
10				0.4			
11		0.1				0.5	
12	0.1			0.3			
13						0.1	
14	1.6				0.2		
15				0.1	0.6		
16				0.4	0.8	1.0	
17					2.0		
18		0.1			0.1		0.1
19	1.3	0.5	0.2		1.2		
20	0.1		0.1	0.6	1.5		
21		0.1			0.1	0.2	
22			0.7		1.8	0.9	0.1
23		0.7				0.1	
24	0.1		1.4	0.1			
25			0.3			0.2	
26				0.2			
28			0.7				
30			2.3				
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.5	2.6	13.4	5.7	8.6	3.2	0.6
IRRIGATION							
DATE	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
5						0.5	
6					0.5		
10						0.5	
12					0.5		
14			0.6				
16		0.5					
17			0.6				
20			0.5				
28		0.6					
30		0.6					
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
<b>Rain &amp; Irr</b>	4.5	4.3	15.1	5.7	9.6	4.2	0.6

EVALUATION OF SEED TREATMENTS FOR CONTROL OF PEANUT DISEASES AND NEMATODES (Bayer Velum Test, 2014)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the comparative efficacy of experimental treatments for diseases and nematodes.
- B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:
1. Randomized complete blocks with five replicates.
  2. One two-row bed (25ft x 6ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. There are eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were established in an area of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: GA-06G
- C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:
1. Equipment: Midseason spray treatments were applied with a CO<sub>2</sub> pressurized belt-pack sprayer using 2 liter bottles and a 3.72 GPA broadcast boom with three TP 80015E flat fan nozzle w/100 mesh t-ball check valve at 22 PSI. Chemigated simulation in (0.10"/A) via sprinkler cans applied uniformly to entire plots.
  2. Temik (10 lb/A) 12" Banded was applied at plant on 21 May. In furrow sprays were applied on 21 May and 45 DAP was applied 9 Jul. Cover sprays of Bravo were applied on 1 Jul, and 10 Sep. Treatment sprays were applied on 17 Jun, 15 Jul, 30 Jul, 12 Aug, and 26 Aug.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Attapulcus Research & Ed. Center, Attapulcus, GA,
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012, Peanut – 2011
  3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 1 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 26Apr.
  4. Soil Fertility: Ph – 6.0 P – 25 K – 40 Ca – 309 Mg – 48  
Soil type: Norfolk loamy sand
  5. Herbicides: PPI: 2,4DB (1 pt/A) on 8 Jul and Select (10 oz/A) on 23 Jul and Classic (0.5 oz/A) on 20 Aug.
  6. Insecticides: Karate Z (2 oz/A) on 8 Jul and 6 Aug.
  7. Planting Info: GA-06G, 6 seed/ft (2" deep) 21 May

8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 9 Oct Picked – 13 Oct

E: SUMMARY: Treatment responses were seen primarily in nematode damage ratings, although root knot juvenile counts from soil were not impacted.

BAYER VELUM TOTAL TEST, 2014												
ATTAPULGUS, NEW FIELD												
Treatments	App's	Rate	Plants/ft <sup>1</sup>		% Dead Plants <sup>2</sup>		TSWV <sup>3</sup>	WM <sup>4</sup>	Nema <sup>5</sup>	Yield	Rootknot <sup>6</sup>	Ring <sup>6</sup>
			4-Jun	11-Jun	4-Jun	11-Jun	14-Aug	9-Oct	9-Oct	lb/A	19-Sep	19-Sep
1. Nontreated			2.7	2.6	0.0	0.4	8.0	9.6	71.0	3682	666	150
2. Temik 15G	IF	10.0 lb	2.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	4.4	13.2	70.0	3958	475	83
3. Velum Total	IF	14.0 oz	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	5.6	10.8	60.0	4391	890	217
4. Velum Total	IF	18.0 oz	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	9.2	10.0	48.0	4421	630	155
5. Propulse	IF*	13.7 fl oz	2.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	6.4	6.4	55.0	4076	874	137
6. Velum Total	IF	18.0 oz	2.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	8.0	5.6	45.0	5002	749	149
<b>+ Propulse</b>	<b>45 DAP**</b>	<b>13.7 fl oz</b>										
<b>LDS (P&lt;0.5)</b>			n.s.	0.4	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	7.3	20.4	734	n.s.	109

Plants/ft<sup>1</sup>=Stand count is the number of emerged plants per foot of row on 4 Jun and 11 Jun.  
 % Dead Plants<sup>2</sup>=The % of emerged plants that was dead or dying per plot.  
 TSWV<sup>3</sup>=Florida scale 1 - 10 where 1=no disease and 10=dead plant.  
 WM<sup>4</sup>=Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.  
 Nema<sup>5</sup>=Visual rating of the percent of pods and roots (1-100) with visual damage from root knot nematode.  
<sup>6</sup>Populations of rootknot nematode per 100cm<sup>3</sup> of soil.

\*=In furrow applications applied in 3.72 GPA and mixed in 2 L volume.  
 (TP 80015E flat fan nozzle w/100 mesh t-ball check valve at 22 psi.)  
 \*\*=Chemigated simulation in 0.10 inches per acre via sprinkler cans applied uniformly to entire plots.

EVALUATION OF GENOTYPES FOR SUSCEPTIBILITY TO ROOT KNOT NEMATODES  
(Branch Nematode Test, 2014)

A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the susceptibility of genotypes to root knot nematode.

B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:

1. Randomized complete blocks with seven replicates.
2. One two-row bed (25ft x 6ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
3. There are eight foot alleyways between blocks.
4. Plots were established in an area of continuous peanut production.
5. Variety: Different varieties

C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:

1. Cover sprays of Chlorothalonil 720 (1.5 pts/A) were applied on 17 June, 27 June, 18 Jul, 24 Jul, 7 Aug, and 4 Sept. Convoy 40 SC for white mold control (64 fl oz/A) broadcast on 17 Jun and (32 fl oz/A) on 18 Jul.
2. In furrow sprays were applied on 21 May and 45 DAP was applied 9 Jul. Cover sprays of Bravo were applied on 1 Jul, and 10 Sep. Treatment sprays were applied on 17 Jun, 15 Jul, 30 Jul, 12 Aug, and 26 Aug.

D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1. Location: Attapulgus Research & Education Center, Attapulgus, GA,
2. Crop History: Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012, Peanut – 2011
3. Land Preparation: Prior to turning, fertilizer was applied (3-9-18) broadcast (500 lb/A) on 1 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 26Apr. Cultivated 21 Jun.
4. Soil Fertility: Ph – 6.0 P – 25 K – 40 Ca – 309 Mg – 48  
Soil type: Norfolk loamy sand
5. Herbicides: PPI: 2,4DB (1 pt/A) on 8 Jul and Select (10 oz/A) on 23 Jul and Classic (0.5 oz/A) on 20 Aug.
6. Insecticides: Karate Z (2 oz/A) on 8 Jul and 6 Aug.
7. Planting Info: Different varieties, 6 seed/ft (1.5” deep) 30 May
8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 20 Sep Picked – 1 Oct



E: SUMMARY: This test showed an excellent separation of genotypes for susceptibility to root knot nematode and yield potential.

BILL BRANCH NEMATOCIDE EVALUATION TEST, 2014								
ATTAPULGUS, GA								
VARIETIES	App's	Rate	TSWV <sup>1</sup>	NEMA <sup>2</sup>	WM <sup>3</sup>	YIELD	Rootknot <sup>4</sup>	Ring <sup>4</sup>
			14-Aug	9-Oct	9-Oct	lb/A	19-Sep	19-Sep
1. GA-07W			3.2	65.0	4.8	4170	931	183
2. TIFGUARD			4.4	1.6	7.2	6174	69	120
3. GA 122505			3.6	1.0	6.0	6122	4	376
4. GA122528			2.4	2.2	4.8	6229	20	184
5. GA 122530			1.6	0.6	3.6	6215	30	126
6. GA 122531			3.2	1.0	2.0	6292	19	128
7. GA 122544			3.6	0.0	2.4	7007	14	171
8. GA 122701			1.2	0.6	3.6	5851	26	174
9. Ga 122703			2.8	19.0	4.4	5189	373	223
10. GA 122704			2.0	0.0	0.8	5971	41	171
11. GA 132604			2.4	2.2	2.0	5924	10	207
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			n.s.	8.8	3.7	854	148	237

TSWV<sup>1</sup>=Percent of row feet infected based on disease loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.  
Nema<sup>2</sup>=Visual rating of the percent of pods and roots (1-100) with visible damage from root knot nematode.  
WM<sup>3</sup>=Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.  
<sup>4</sup>Populations of rootknot nematode per 100 cm<sup>3</sup> of soil.

<b>DAILY RAINFALL AND IRRIGATION, 2014</b>							
<b>Attapulgus, GA</b>							
<b>DATE</b>	<b>APR</b>	<b>MAY</b>	<b>JUN</b>	<b>JUL</b>	<b>AUG</b>	<b>SEP</b>	<b>OCT</b>
1		0.5	0.2				
2						0.1	
3						0.3	0.3
4						0.6	
5	0.1					0.4	
6	0.1		0.3			0.2	
7	3.2						
8	0.1					2.7	
9				0.5	0.1		
10				0.1			
11		0.8	0.1	1.1		0.4	
12					0.4		
13			0.1			0.2	0.2
14		0.5					2.6
15	2.8	0.7		1.4		0.3	
16						1.2	
17					0.1		
18	3.3				0.2		
19	0.1		0.3	0.7	0.1	0.4	
20							
21			0.5	0.1			
22			0.4	0.5			
23			0.2	0.1			
24				0.3			
25				0.2			
28		0.3		0.1		0.7	
29	1.6					0.3	
30	2.6						
31		0.3					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>

<b>IRRIGATION</b>							
<b>DATE</b>	<b>APR</b>	<b>MAY</b>	<b>JUN</b>	<b>JUL</b>	<b>AUG</b>	<b>SEP</b>	<b>OCT</b>
1	0.5					0.5	
4			0.5		0.5		
6							0.5
7		0.5		0.5	0.5		
8		0.5					
9			0.5				
11					0.5		
12			0.5				
16			0.5				
18					0.5		
20		0.5					
21					0.5		0.5
22						0.5	
23							
25			0.5		0.5		
27		0.5					0.5
28				0.5	0.5		
30			0.5				
31				0.5			
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5	2.0	3.0	1.5	3.5	1.0	1.5
<b>Rain &amp; Irr</b>	14.4	5.1	5.1	6.6	4.4	8.8	4.6

## EVALUATION OF VARIOUS FUNGICIDES FOR SCAB CONTROL ON WICHITA PECAN NORTH BLOCK

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the comparative efficacy of registered and experimental fungicides against pecan foliar and nut diseases, mainly scab, on a highly susceptible cultivar.
- B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:
1. Randomized complete blocks with four replicates.
  2. Each replication consisted of single-tree treatments.
  3. The orchard was established in 1988 with alternating rows of Wichita and Desirable trees planted on a 40ft x 40ft spacing running north and south. Every other tree in each row was replanted in 2000, and these were the test trees. Alternating trees were replanted in 2008 and were not sprayed, serving as buffer trees. This test used Wichita trees only.
- C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:
1. Equipment: All spray treatments were applied with a Durand Wayland PTO-driven air-blast sprayer (AF-100-32) delivering 95 gallon per acre at 125 PSI traveling 2 MPH.
  2. Calendar-based spray treatments (1 - 10) were applied on 10 Apr, 25 Apr, 7 May, 20 May, 3 Jun, 17 Jun, 1 Jul, 15 Jul, 29 July, 13 Aug and 26 Aug. Sprayed dormant sprays on 1 Apr. Sprayed Nickel Plus @ (1 ½ qt/A).
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Ponder Farm, CPES, Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Soil Fertility: pH - 6.0 P - 65 K - 71 Ca - 810 Mg - 44  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 - 5 % slope
  3. Herbicide strips: Alion 329 (5 oz/A) on 12 Apr, Roundup (2 qt/A) on 6 May, and 19 Aug. and Gramoxone on 16 Jun.
  4. Insecticides: Sniper (10 qtA) 29 Aug, Nexter (6.6 oz/A) 29 Aug.
  5. Harvest Information: Desirable trees were shaken with a Savage Model 2138 PTO-driven trunk shaker on 15 Oct. A 50 nut sample was collected from each tree on 16 Oct to determine yield and quality.

E: SUMMARY: This was a very good disease trial with severe pressure due to the wet weather early in the year and high inoculum potential from last year. The *Lasiodiplodia* rating is for a new disease that was evaluated, but the name of the pathogen and disease is still being determined.

**PECAN FUNGICIDE TEST, 2014  
PONDER FARM, NORTH ORCHARD  
WICHITA**

Treatments	Rate/A	App's	Leaf Inc. <sup>1</sup>	Leaf Sev. <sup>2</sup>	Stem Lesions <sup>3</sup>	Nut Sev <sup>5</sup>		Nut Inc <sup>4</sup>		LD <sup>6</sup>
			21-May	21-May	16-Jul	16-Jul	9-Sep	16-Jul	9-Sep	19-Aug
1. Absolute 500SC	5.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	74.4	6.5	5.4	7.1	25.6	78.0	92.7	5.8
+ Induce	0.06% v/v									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
2. Elast 400F	50.0 fl oz	Dormant	71.7	6.8	4.5	5.0	26.6	88.4	99.0	9.5
Absolute 500Sc	5.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10								
+ Induce	0.06% v/v									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz									
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
3. Sulforix	1.5 gal	Dormant	68.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	27.1	84.9	96.9	12.0
Absolute 500SC	5.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10								
+ Induce	0.06% v/v									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
4. Elast 400F	50.0 fl oz	Dormant	66.5	5.4	5.4	6.7	28.9	88.3	98.2	8.3
Sulforix	1.5 gal	Dormant								
Absolute 500SC	5.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10								
+ Induce	0.06% v/v									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
5. ProPhyt	2.0 pt	2 & 4	84.3	4.5	6.8	4.1	22.4	86.6	100.0	19.0
+ Abound	6.0 fl oz									
Viathon	2.0 ot	6, 8, 10								
+ Abound	6.0 fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
6. Quadris Top 2.71	10.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	80.2	5.1	5.5	3.6	12.0	68.9	90.8	7.0
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
7. Quadris Top 2.71	14.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	70.5	3.8	4.8	1.3	9.0	59.6	94.0	2.8
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									

**PECAN FUNGICIDE TEST, 2014**  
**PONDER FARM, NORTH ORCHARD**  
**WICHITA**

Treatments	Rate/A	App's	Leaf Inc. <sup>1</sup>	Leaf Sev. <sup>2</sup>	Stem Lesions <sup>3</sup>	Nut Sev <sup>5</sup>		Nut Inc <sup>4</sup>		LD <sup>6</sup>
			21-May	21-May	16-Jul	16-Jul	9-Sep	16-Jul	9-Sep	19-Aug
8. Absolute	5.0 oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	90.2	6.8	5.6	3.9	33.3	90.4	100.0	8.8
+ Vintre	20.0 oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
9. Absolute	5.0 oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	95.3	8.4	7.0	3.3	28.1	87.8	100.0	9.5
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
10. Enable	8.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	98.0	10.3	11.8	21.8	80.8	100.0	100.0	43.3
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
11. Enable	5.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	96.3	8.2	8.9	2.8	25.1	83.9	100.0	13.3
+ Abound	10.0 fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
12. Solatenol	10.5 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	80.2	6.9	8.4	2.6	26.3	75.4	100.0	16.5
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
13. Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1 - 10	93.5	9.3	7.6	5.8	38.4	95.7	100.0	28.8
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
14. Nontreated			91.1	28.3	22.4	10.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>			9.1	2.4	2.4	4.1	9.6	21.1	5.7	14.4

Leaf Inc.<sup>1</sup>=Leaf scab incidence, based on 8 terminals per tree (% of leaflets on middle leaf with any scab).

Leafsev.<sup>2</sup>=Leaf scab severity, based on 8 terminal per tree (% of leaflets covered with scab).

Stem Lesions<sup>3</sup>=Number of scab lesions on the middle of 3 inches of the current growth shoot.

Ninc<sup>4</sup>=Nut scab incidence, based on ratings of 8 nut clusters per tree (% of nuts with any scab).

Nut Sev<sup>5</sup>=Nut scab severity, based on ratings of 8 nut clusters per tree (% of schuck area covered with scab).

LD<sup>6</sup>=A visual estimate of % of terminal with symptoms of Lasiodiplodia.

## EVALUATION OF VARIOUS FUNGICIDES FOR SCAB CONTROL ON DESIRABLE PECAN NORTH BLOCK

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the comparative efficacy of registered and experimental fungicides against pecan foliar and nut diseases, mainly scab, on a standard commercial cultivar.
- B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:
1. Randomized complete blocks with four replicates.
  2. Each replication consisted of single-tree treatments.
  3. The orchard was established in 1988 with alternating rows of Wichita and Desirable trees planted on a 40 ft x 40 ft spacing running north and south. Every other tree in each row was replanted in 2000, and these were the test trees. Alternating trees were replanted in 2008 and were not sprayed, serving as buffer trees. This test used Desirable trees only.
- C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:
1. Equipment: All spray treatments were applied with a Durand Wayland PTO-driven air-blast sprayer (AF-100-32) delivering 95 gallon per acre at 125 PSI traveling 2 MPH.
  2. Calendar-based spray treatments (1 - 10) were applied on 10 Apr, 25 Apr, 7 May, 20 May, 3 Jun, 17 Jun, 1 Jul, 15 Jul, 29 July, 13 Aug and 26 Aug. Sprayed dormant sprays on 1 Apr. Sprayed Nickel Plus @ (1 ½ qt/A).
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Ponder Farm, CPES, Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Soil Fertility: pH - 6.0 P - 65 K - 71 Ca - 810 Mg - 44  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 - 5 % slope
  3. Herbicide strips: Alion 329 (5 oz/A) on 12 Apr, Roundup (2 qt/A) on 6 May, and 19 Aug. and Gramoxone on 16 Jun.
  4. Insecticides: Sniper (10 qt/A) 29 Aug, Nexter (6.6 oz/A) 29 Aug.
  5. Harvest Information: Desirable trees were shaken with a Savage Model 2138 PTO-driven trunk shaker on 27 Oct. A 50 nut sample was collected from each tree on 28 Oct to determine yield and quality.



E: SUMMARY: This was a very good disease trial with severe pressure due to the wet weather early in the year and high inoculum potential from last year. The *Lasiodiplodia* rating is for a new disease that was evaluated, but the name of the pathogen and disease is still being determined.

**PECAN FUNGICIDE TEST, 2014**  
**PONDER FARM, NORTH ORCHARD**  
**DESIRABLE**

Treatments	Rate/A	App's	Leaf Inc. <sup>1</sup>	Leaf Sev. <sup>2</sup>	Stem Lesions <sup>3</sup>	Nut Sev <sup>5</sup>		Nut Inc <sup>4</sup>		LD <sup>6</sup>
			21-May	21-May	16-Jul	16-Jul	9-Sep	16-Jul	9-Sep	19-Aug
1. Absolute 500SC	5.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	43.4	3.0	10.3	0.4	4.4	31.8	74.5	1.0
+ Induce	0.06% v/v									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
2. Elast 400F	50.0 fl oz	Dormant	32.7	4.1	8.8	0.6	5.5	27.6	68.8	2.3
Absolute 500Sc	5.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10								
+ Induce	0.06% v/v									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz									
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
3. Sulfurix	1.5 gal	Dormant	28.3	3.0	8.1	0.9	6.4	32.3	84.9	1.0
Absolute 500SC	5.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10								
+ Induce	0.06% v/v									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
4. Elast 400F	50.0 fl oz	Dormant	30.3	2.3	9.3	0.8	7.6	29.9	68.0	1.3
Sulfurix	1.5 gal	Dormant								
Absolute 500SC	5.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10								
+ Induce	0.06% v/v									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
5. ProPhyt	2.0 pt	2 & 4	63.4	2.6	6.9	1.1	5.2	38.9	67.2	2.3
+ Abound	6.0 fl oz									
Viathon	2.0 ot	6, 8, 10								
+ Abound	6.0 fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
6. Quadris Top 2.71	10.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	55.8	2.9	7.8	0.7	3.0	24.2	60.2	1.3
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
7. Quadris Top 2.71	14.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	34.9	2.0	5.0	0.4	1.3	17.4	30.7	0.8
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									

**PECAN FUNGICIDE TEST, 2014**  
**PONDER FARM, NORTH ORCHARD**  
**DESIRABLE**

Treatments	Rate/A	App's	Leaf Inc. <sup>1</sup>	Leaf Sev. <sup>2</sup>	Stem Lesions <sup>3</sup>	Nut Sev <sup>5</sup>		Nut Inc <sup>4</sup>		LD <sup>6</sup>
			21-May	21-May	16-Jul	16-Jul	9-Sep	16-Jul	9-Sep	19-Aug
8. Absolute	5.0 oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	61.7	2.9	11.1	0.4	3.9	26.3	75.0	1.8
+ Vintre	20.0 oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
9. Absolute	5.0 oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	64.4	4.3	12.4	2.1	9.1	55.5	87.5	3.0
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
10. Enable	8.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	91.0	7.3	15.1	4.8	25.4	95.8	100.0	7.0
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
11. Enable	5.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	62.2	5.1	8.5	0.7	5.4	34.6	76.3	2.3
+ Abound	10.0 fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
12. Solatenol	10.5 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	67.2	4.1	14.3	2.1	16.3	51.0	90.6	2.0
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
13. Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1 - 10	63.8	4.3	12.1	1.7	9.2	66.7	95.3	11.0
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
14. Nontreated			83.9	17.4	23.3	25.2	92.5	100.0	100.0	35.0
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>			<b>11.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>

Leaf Inc.<sup>1</sup>=Leaf scab incidence, based on 8 terminals per tree (% of leaflets on middle leaf with any scab).

Leafsev.<sup>2</sup>=Leaf scab severity, based on 8 terminal per tree (% of leaflets covered with scab).

Stem Lesions<sup>3</sup>=Number of scab lesions on the middle 3 inches of the current growth shoot.

Ninc<sup>4</sup>=Nut scab incidence, based on ratings of 8 nut clusters per tree (% of nuts with any scab).

Nut Sev<sup>5</sup>=Nut scab severity, based on ratings of 8 nut clusters per tree (% of schuck area covered with scab).

LD<sup>6</sup>=A visual estimate of % of terminal with symptoms of Lasiodiplodia.

## PECAN FUNGICIDE TEST II (DESIRABLE, SOUTH BLOCK)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the comparative efficacy of registered and experimental fungicides against pecan foliar and nut diseases, mainly scab, on a standard commercial cultivar.
- B. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN:
1. Randomized complete blocks with five replicates.
  2. Each replication consisted of single-tree treatments.
  3. The orchard was established in 1988 planted on a 40ft x 40ft spacing running north and south. This test consisted of Desirable trees only.
- C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:
1. Equipment: All spray treatments were applied with a Durand Wayland PTO-driven air-blast sprayer (AF-100-32) delivering 95 gallon per acre at 125 PSI traveling 2 MPH.
  2. Calendar-based spray treatments (1 - 10) were applied on 11 Apr, 23 Apr, 8 May, 21 May, 4 Jun, 18 Jun, 2 Jul, 16 Jul, 30 July, and 14 Aug, 27 Aug. Sprayed dormant sprays on 1 Apr. Sprayed Nickel Plus (1 ½ qt/A).
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Ponder Farm, CPES, Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Soil Fertility: pH - 6.0 P - 65 K - 71 Ca - 810 Mg - 44  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 - 5 % slope
  3. Herbicide strips: Roundup (2 qt/A) on 6 May and 19 Aug.  
Alion 329 (5 oz/A) on 2 Apr.
  4. Insecticides: Sniper (10 qtA) 29 Aug, Nexter (6.6 oz/A) 29 Aug.
  5. Harvest Information: Desirable trees were shaken with a Savage Model 2138 PTO-driven trunk shaker on 14 Nov. A 50 nut sample was collected from each tree on 17 Nov to determine yield and quality.
- E. SUMMARY: This was a very good disease trial with severe pressure due to the wet weather early in the year and high inoculum potential from last year. The *Lasiodiplodia* rating is for a new disease that was evaluated, but the name of the pathogen and disease is still being determined.

**PECAN FUNGICIDE TEST II, 2014**  
**PONDER FARM, SOUTH ORCHARD**  
**DESIRABLE**

Treatments	Rate/A	App's	Leaf Inc. <sup>1</sup>	Leaf Sev. <sup>2</sup>	Nut Inc <sup>3</sup>		Nut Sev <sup>4</sup>		Stem Lesions	LD	
			16-May	16-May	23-Jul	15-Sep	23-Jul	15-Sep	23-Jul	19-Aug	11-Sep
1. Rampart	64 oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	32.0	2.8	79.7	97.9	2.7	15.5	2.4	2.8	7.0
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9									
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz										
2. Rampart	96.0 oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	18.6	1.6	65.4	91.7	3.6	9.0	2.0	2.2	5.8
Super Tin 4L	6. fl oz	1 - 10									
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz										
3. Azaka	12.0 fl oz	2, 3	45.2	4.2	95.0	100.0	10.5	22.1	4.2	3.4	6.6
Topguard	14.0 fl oz	4, 6, 8, 10									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 5, 7, 9									
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz										
4. Azaka	24.0 fl oz	2, 3	39.3	2.9	82.5	90.0	5.1	10.5	3.0	3.6	2.4
Topguard	14.0 fl oz	4, 6, 8, 10									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 5, 7, 9									
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz										
5. Abound	12.0 fl oz	2, 3	47.8	3.9	95.0	100.0	11.3	23.5	2.7	2.2	6.6
Topguard	14.0 fl oz	4, 6, 8, 10									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 5, 7, 9									
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz										
6. Eminent VP	6.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	66.7	6.1	95.0	100.0	8.8	19.5	6.6	5.0	10.4
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9									
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz										
7. Eminent VP	10.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	56.7	4.4	81.7	92.9	8.4	11.8	2.2	2.6	4.8
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9									
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz										
8. Affiance	8.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	54.9	4.5	55.0	86.1	3.9	7.2	3.6	1.8	6.6
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9									
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz										
9. Affiance	12.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	48.8	3.7	35.0	91.7	2.2	6.5	1.7	2.8	5.6
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9									
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz										

**PECAN FUNGICIDE TEST II, 2014**  
**PONDER FARM, SOUTH ORCHARD**  
**DESIRABLE**

Treatments	Rate/A	App's	Leaf Inc. <sup>1</sup>	Leaf Sev. <sup>2</sup>	Nut Inc <sup>3</sup>		Nut Sev <sup>4</sup>		Stem Lesions	LD	
			16-May	16-May	23-Jul	15-Sep	23-Jul	15-Sep	23-Jul	19-Aug	11-Sep
10. Ph-D 11.3 WG	6.2 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	60.1	5.4	77.5	100.0	4.1	12.7	4.3	5.4	15.8
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9									
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz										
11. Ph-D 11.3 WG	6.2 oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	54.2	5.3	69.4	100.0	6.2	19.3	3.4	4.0	6.6
+ Orius 3.6F	8.0 fl oz										
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9									
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz										
12. Custodia	8.6 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	42.1	3.6	71.3	95.0	2.5	13.4	4.0	2.8	2.2
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9									
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz										
13. Custodia	17.2 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	35.5	2.7	27.1	78.3	2.8	4.5	0.7	1.0	3.4
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9									
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz										
14. Orius 3.6F	8.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	61.1	5.0	60.0	96.3	3.1	12.7	3.6	2.0	3.6
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9									
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz										
15. Abound	12.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	61.1	5.4	47.5	88.3	2.9	11.0	1.5	2.8	3.0
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9									
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz										
16. Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1 - 10	42.5	3.7	78.8	70.7	2.3	7.3	2.2	3.2	4.4
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz										
17. Nontreated			95.0	10.5	100.0	100.0	55.9	80.0	8.5	13.4	23.4
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>			9.6	1.0	18.5	20.6	4.3	10.0	1.8	3.3	6.7

Leaf Inc<sup>1</sup>=Leaf scab incidence, based on 8 terminals per tree (% of leaflets on middle leaf with any scab).

Leaf Sev.<sup>2</sup>=Leaf scab severity, based on 8 clusters per tree (% of leaflets on middle leaf with any scab).

Nut Inc<sup>3</sup>=Nut scab incidence, based on 8 nut clusters per tree (% of nuts with any scab).

Nut Sev<sup>4</sup>=Nut severity, based on ratings of 8 nut clusters per tree (% of schuck area covered with scab).

LD=A visual estimate of % of terminal with symptoms of Lasiodiplodia.

**OFFICIAL DAILY RAINFALL 2014**

**PONDER FARM**

**TY TY, GA**

<b>Rainfall</b>							
<b>DATE</b>	<b>APR</b>	<b>MAY</b>	<b>JUN</b>	<b>JUL</b>	<b>AUG</b>	<b>SEP</b>	<b>OCT</b>
1		0.3	0.1				
2						0.4	
3					0.2	0.4	0.4
5	0.1				0.1		
6	1.3		0.3			0.1	
7	2.4				0.7	1.8	
8			0.1			0.4	
9					0.2	0.4	
10		0.2	0.9	0.1			
11		0.1		0.3			
12						0.2	
14		1.8					1.5
15	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.3			
17						0.1	
18	3.0				0.3		
19	0.2			0.6	0.2	0.4	
20			0.3				
22			1.3	0.1			
24			1.3		0.2		
25		0.2	0.1				
28		0.3					
29	0.8		0.4			0.4	
30	1.0						
31		1.1			0.7		
<b>TOTAL</b>	10.1	5.0	5.5	1.4	2.6	4.6	1.9
<b>IRRIGATION</b>	<b>(AS NEEDED)</b>						
<b>DATE</b>	<b>APR</b>	<b>MAY</b>	<b>JUN</b>	<b>JUL</b>	<b>AUG</b>	<b>SEP</b>	<b>OCT</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>							
<b>Rain &amp; Irr</b>	10.1	5.0	5.5	1.4	2.6	4.6	1.9