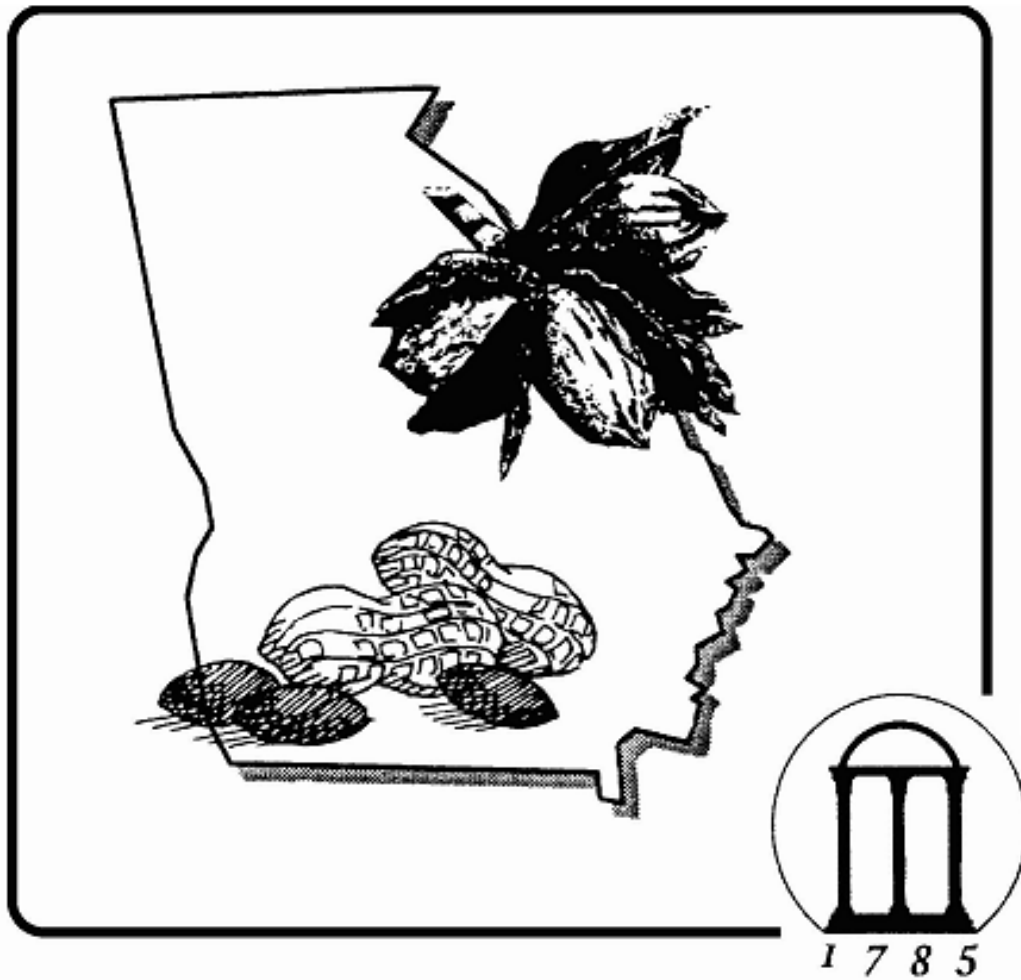


# 2015 TEST RESULTS



**LIM BRENNEMAN**

**University of Georgia – Tifton Campus**

Date: February 4, 2016  
Memo to: Industry Cooperators  
From: Tim Brenneman  
Subject: Field Trial Results

Attached are the results of our 2015 field trials on peanuts and pecans. This year was again 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, and it was a great year for white mold (stem rot), particularly in dry land fields where there was a lot of vegetative growth. As usual 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, Jeff Standish, and Becky Shirley were also an important part of these investigations.

Once again we are making this available primarily as an online document available at [www.timbrenneman.org](http://www.timbrenneman.org) by clicking on "Publications" then "2015 Report". This site also has previous years 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.

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EVALUATION OF IN FURROW TREATMENTS IN TWIN AND SINGLE ROWS FOR CONTROL OF ROOT KNOT NEMATODES (Bayer Velum Total Twin Row Test, 2015)

A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the comparative efficacy of Velum Total when applied in single and twin rows for diseases and nematodes.

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 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.
2. Cover sprays of Bravo (1.5 pt/A) were applied on 8 Jun, 23 Jun, and 1 Sep. Cover sprays of Bravo (1.5 pt/A) + Provost (10.7 fl oz/A) were applied on 7 Jul, 20 Jul, 5 Aug, and 18 Aug. At plant in furrow treatments were applied on 5 May. Propulse was chemigated on 22 Jun (0.10 in/A w/ sprinkler can).

D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1. Location: Blackshank Farm, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 9 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun.
4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.0 P – 25 K – 40 Ca – 309 Mg – 48  
Soil type: Norfolk loamy sand
5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 24 Apr.
6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 21 Aug.
7. Planting Info: GA-06G, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) 5 May

8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 1 Oct Picked – 9 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

This was a good test with uniform nematode pressure. Obvious treatment differences were found that also were reflected in yield. Overall Velum Total did appear to have somewhat better activity on single row than it did on twin row peanuts.

BAYER VELUM TOTAL TWIN ROW TEST, 2015										
BLACKSHANK, WOODS FIELD										
Treatments	App's	Rate	Row Spacing	Plants/ft <sup>1</sup>		% Dead Plants <sup>2</sup>				TSWV <sup>3</sup>
				19-May	26-May	19-May	26-May	3-Jun	10-Jun	31-Jul
1. Nontreated				3.1	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	3.5
2. Temik 15G	In Furrow	10.0 lb	Single	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	4.5
3. Velum Total	In Furrow	14.0 oz	Single	3.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4. Velum Total	In Furrow	18.0 oz	Single	3.4	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	5.0
5. Velum Total + Propulse	In Furrow* <b>45 DAP**</b>	14. oz <b>13.7 fl oz</b>	Single	3.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
6. Velum Total + Propulse	IF <b>45 DAP**</b>	18.0 oz <b>13.7 fl oz</b>	Single	3.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.0
7. Nontreated			Double	4.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	4.0
8. Temik 15G	In Furrow	10.0 lb	Double	4.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	3.0
9. Velum Total	In Furrow	14.0 oz <sup>1</sup>	Double	4.3	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
10. Velum Total	In Furrow	14.0 oz <sup>1</sup>	Double	4.1	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	4.0
11. Velum Total + Propulse	In Furrow <b>45 DAP**</b>	14.0 oz <sup>1</sup> <b>13.7 fl oz</b>	Double	4.4	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0
12. Velum Total + Propulse	In Furrow <b>45 DAP**</b>	18.0 oz <sup>1</sup> <b>13.7 fl oz</b>	Double	4.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				0.3	0.3	n.s.	0.1	n.s.	n.s.	3.5
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.										
Nematode <sup>4</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 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.										



BAYER VELUM TOTAL TWIN ROW TEST, 2015								
BLACKSHANK, WOODS FIELD								
Treatments	App's	Rate	Row Spacing	Galling Tap Root Only <sup>4</sup>	Galling <sup>4</sup>	Rootknot <sup>5</sup>	Ring <sup>6</sup>	Yield lb/A
				11-Oct	5-Oct	16-Sep	16-Sep	
1. Nontreated				36.3	43.3	226	213	2529
2. Temik 15G	In Furrow	10.0 lb	Single	26.3	32.1	20	114	2592
3. Velum Total	In Furrow	14.0 oz	Single	20.0	20.6	350	130	3136
4. Velum Total	In Furrow	18.0 oz	Single	20.0	17.9	157	165	3173
5. Velum Total	In Furrow*	14. oz	Single	8.3	15.5	269	297	3652
+ Propulse	<b>45 DAP**</b>	<b>13.7 fl oz</b>						
6. Velum Total	IF	18.0 oz	Single	13.0	15.9	239	257	4291
+ Propulse	<b>45 DAP**</b>	<b>13.7 fl oz</b>						
7. Nontreated			Double	38.8	52.5	338	151	2643
8. Temik 15G	In Furrow	10.0 lb	Double	40.0	42.7	239	186	2657
9. Velum Total	In Furrow	14.0 oz <sup>1</sup>	Double	22.5	25.0	277	214	2471
10. Velum Total	In Furrow	18.0 oz <sup>1</sup>	Double	32.5	35.4	295	220	2586
11. Velum Total	In Furrow	14.0 oz <sup>1</sup>	Double	14.3	20.4	317	302	4350
+ Propulse	<b>45 DAP**</b>	<b>13.7 fl oz</b>						
12. Velum Total	In Furrow	18.0 oz <sup>1</sup>	Double	18.8	29.5	284	151	3938
+ Propulse	<b>45 DAP**</b>	<b>13.7 fl oz</b>						
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				11.5	13.4	167	180	889

Nematode<sup>4</sup>=Visual rating of the percent of pods and roots (1-100) with visible damage from root knot nematode.  
Rootknot<sup>5</sup>= Number of *M.arenarie juveniles* per 100 cc of soil.  
Ring<sup>6</sup>=Population of ring nematodes per 100 cc of soil.

BAYER VELUM TOTAL TWIN ROW TEST, 2015								
BLACKSHANK, WOODS FIELD								
Treatments	App's	Rate	Row Spacing	IMM	DAM	SMKSS	DOLAC	DOLTON
1. Nontreated				1.5	1.7	70.1	433	343
2. Temik 15G	In Furrow	10.0 lb	Single	2.4	1.8	72.5	459	356
3. Velum Total	In Furrow	14.0 oz	Single	1.7	1.8	72.4	557	355
4. Velum Total	In Furrow	18.0 oz	Single	1.1	1.6	72.4	562	354
5. Velum Total + Propulse	In Furrow* <b>45 DAP**</b>	14. oz <b>13.7 fl oz</b>	Single	1.9	1.7	71.2	635	349
6. Velum Total + Propulse	IF <b>45 DAP**</b>	18.0 oz <b>13.7 fl oz</b>	Single	2.0	1.4	71.9	762	354
7. Nontreated			Double	1.4	1.4	70.8	460	346
8. Temik 15G	In Furrow	10.0 lb	Double	1.8	1.7	72.3	468	354
9. Velum Total	In Furrow	14.0 oz <sup>1</sup>	Double	1.7	1.7	66.8	391	327
10. Velum Total	In Furrow	18.0 oz <sup>1</sup>	Double	2.0	1.6	69.4	441	340
11. Velum Total + Propulse	In Furrow <b>45 DAP**</b>	14.0 oz <sup>1</sup> <b>13.7 fl oz</b>	Double	2.3	1.8	69.9	742	342
12. Velum Total + Propulse	In Furrow <b>45 DAP**</b>	18.0 oz <sup>1</sup> <b>13.7 fl oz</b>	Double	1.6	1.1	71.3	603	351
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				1.0	n.s.	5.3	165	26

## NIMITZ TWIN-ROW TEST, 2015

- A. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate the comparative efficacy of in furrow treatments for control of diseases and nematodes in twin and single rows.
- 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 treatments 1-9, Tifguard treatment 10
- 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI. The in furrow spray was applied with a TP 80015E flat fan nozzle w/ a 100 mesh t-ball check valve at 22 psi applying 3.4 GPA. The banded spray was applied in a band (about 16 inches) directly over both rows ahead of planting with a single 8003 nozzle in a spray volume of 20 GPA. The banded granule treatments were weighed and sprinkled by hand over the prescribed area.
  2. Cover sprays of Bravo (1.5 pt/A) were applied on 8 Jun, 23 Jun, and 1 Sep. Cover sprays of Bravo (1.5 pt/A) + Provost (10.7 fl oz/A) + Convoy (26 fl oz/A) were applied on 7 Jul, 20 Jul, 5 Aug, and 18 Aug. The 7 Day PPI was applied 1 May, the in furrow treatments on 11 May, and Banded at Pegging on 24 Jun.
- D. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
1. **Location:** Blackshank Farm, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
  2. **Crop History:** Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. **Land Preparation:** Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 9 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun.
  4. **Soil Fertility:** pH – 6.0 P – 25 K – 40 Ca – 309 Mg – 48  
**Soil type:** Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
  5. **Herbicides:** PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 24 Apr.

- 6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 21 Aug.
- 7. Planting Info: GA-06G, and Tifguard 6 seed/ft (2" deep) 11 May
- 8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 1 Oct                      Picked – 9 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

There were some issues with applying the granules which necessitated the application by hand. Nematocide treatments varied in efficacy but did result in reduced galling and increased yield in some cases. There was no observed phytotoxicity. The highly resistant variety was largely unaffected by the nematode and had the highest yield however.

**NIMITZ TWIN ROW TEST, 2015  
BLACKSHANK, WOODS FIELD**

Treatments	Cultivar	App's	Rate/A	Plants/ft <sup>1</sup>		% Dead Plants <sup>2</sup>			
				25-May	2-Jun	25-May	2-Jun	9-Jun	16-Jun
1. Nimitz 10G	GA-06G	Band @ plant <sup>1</sup>	9.0 lb	4.3	4.2	1.8	15.4	21.0	15.6
Nimitz 10G		Band, pegging	9.0 lb						
2. Nimitz 10G	GA-06G	Band, pegging	18.0 lb	4.1	4.3	1.4	12.2	17.8	14.2
3. Nimitz 15G	GA-06G	Band @ plant <sup>1</sup>	6.0 lb	4.4	4.2	1.8	11.6	13.2	10.4
Nimitz 15G		Band, pegging	6.0 lb						
4. Nimitz 15G	GA-06G	Band, pegging	12.0 lb	4.2	4.0	3.0	13.4	18.8	16.6
5. Nimitz 480EC	GA-06G	Band @ plant <sup>1</sup>	16.0 fl oz	4.2	4.2	2.6	12.0	16.0	15.2
Nimitz 10G		Band, pegging	9.0 lb						
6. Nimitz 480EC	GA-06G	Band @ plant <sup>1</sup>	12.0 fl oz	4.3	4.1	1.0	13.0	16.2	14.4
Nimitz 10G		Band, pegging	12.0 lb						
7. Nimitz 480EC	GA-06G	7 day PPI, B'cast <sup>2</sup>	3.5 pt	4.3	4.3	1.4	15.6	22.2	14.0
8. Velum Total	GA-06G	In Furrow	18.0 oz	4.6	4.5	0.8	5.2	7.2	9.0
9. Nontrt	GA-06G			4.6	4.2	2.0	14.4	21.0	18.2
10. Nontrt	Tifguard			4.7	4.6	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.75
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				0.3	0.4	2.0	5.6	6.1	5.6

<sup>1</sup>This full rate was banded in a single band (about 16") over each pair of twin rows; applied ahead of the planter and planted through it to incorporate. These and the broadcast treatments were applied in 20GPA with 1 8003 tip per band.

<sup>2</sup>The PPI was broadcast ahead of a rototiller and incorporated uniformly 4-6 inches deep.

<sup>1</sup>Stand count is the number of emerged plants per foot of row on 25 May and 2 Jun

<sup>2</sup>The % of emerged plants that was dead or dying per plot on 25 May, 2 Jun, 9 Jun and 16 Jun.

\* In furrow applications applied in 6.8 GPA (3.4 GPA if single rows) and mixed in 2 L volume. (TP 80015E flat fan nozzle w/100 mesh t-ball check valve at 22 psi).

All plots were coversprayed with Bravo 1.5 pt/A and Convoy/Bravo and Provost.

NIMITZ TWIN ROW TEST, 2015									
BLACKSHANK, WOODS FIELD									
Treatments	Cultivar	App's	Rate/A	Plant Width (CM) <sup>3</sup>	Nematode <sup>4</sup>	Rootknot <sup>5</sup>	Ring <sup>6</sup>	TSWV <sup>7</sup>	Yield
				2-Jul	1-Oct	15-Sep	15-Sep	31-Jul	lb/A
1. Nimitz 10G	GA-06G	Band @ plant <sup>1</sup>	9.0 lb	28.9	12.0	98.2	43.4	1.6	3818
Nimitz 10G		Band, pegging	9.0 lb						
2. Nimitz 10G	GA-06G	Band, pegging	18.0 lb	.	28.6	256.4	78.2	2.8	3380
3. Nimitz 15G	GA-06G	Band @ plant <sup>1</sup>	6.0 lb	30.0	16.2	199.8	93.8	1.6	3492
Nimitz 15G		Band, pegging	6.0 lb						
4. Nimitz 15G	GA-06G	Band, pegging	12.0 lb	.	18.0	162.6	44.2	3.6	2873
5. Nimitz 480EC	GA-06G	Band @ plant <sup>1</sup>	16.0 fl oz	27.8	21.2	213.8	114.0	4.0	3182
Nimitz 10G		Band, pegging	9.0 lb						
6. Nimitz 480EC	GA-06G	Band @ plant <sup>1</sup>	12.0 fl oz	28.4	26.4	176.4	26.0	2.4	2384
Nimitz 10G		Band, pegging	12.0 lb						
7. Nimitz 480EC	GA-06G	7 day PPI, B'cast <sup>2</sup>	3.5 pt	30.4	22.0	121.4	95.0	2.4	2267
8. Velum Total	GA-06G	In Furrow	18.0 oz	29.8	24.4	114.4	28.4	3.6	2556
9. Nontrt	GA-06G			27.2	37.0	271.0	66.4	3.6	2343
10. Nontrt	Tifguard			.	0.0	33.0	75.0	1.0	4751
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				n.s.	11.5	97.3	72.5	3.0	1481

<sup>3</sup>Average plant width (measure in cm), mean of 8 plants per plot.

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

Rootknot<sup>5</sup>=Number of *M. arenarie juveniles* per 100cc of soil.

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

TSWV<sup>7</sup>=Percent of row feet infected based on disease loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.

<b>DAILY RAINFALL AND IRRIGATION, 2015</b>							
<b>Blackshank Farm, Woods Field</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					0.0		0.3
2			0.2	0.8	0.5		1.2
3			0.4				0.0
4			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.3
5				0.6			0.0
6					0.7		0.0
7					0.1	0.3	
8				0.9		0.1	
9			0.2				
10	1.27		0.1			0.4	
11	0.2		0.1		1.3		
12	0.39		0.3			0.4	
13	0.47		0.0				
14	0.12			3.5			0.0
15	0.25			0.4			
16						0.2	
17	0.14		0.0	0.2	0.3		
18					0.3		
19	1.37			1.7			
20	0.05						
21	0.01						
22			1.1				
23			0.2	0.1	0.7		
24				0.9			
25	0.68						
26	0.01	0.1	0.4				0.0
27		0.81	0.2				0.1
28	0.02	0.01	0.0			0.0	0.0
29	0.65			1.6	0.5	0.1	
30			0.3	0.5	0.0		
31				1.6			
	5.6	0.9	3.4	12.8	4.4	1.5	2.0
<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>
15		0.6					
17			0.6				
19		0.6					
22		0.6					
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0	1.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Rain &amp; Irr</b>	5.6	2.7	4.0	12.8	4.4	1.5	2.0

## BAYER PROPULSE/VELUM TOTAL TEST, 2015

- A. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate the comparative efficacy of experimental treatments for control of 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:**
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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI. The in furrow spray was applied with a TP 80015E flat fan nozzle w/ a 100 mesh t-ball check valve at 22 psi applying 3.7 GPA. The banded spray was applied in a narrow band (about 6 inches) directly over the row with a single 8003 nozzle in a spray volume of 20 GPA.
  4. In furrow sprays were applied on 5 May and 21 DAP was applied 26 May. Broadcast spray treatments were applied on 8 Jun, 23 Jun, 7 Jul, 21 Jul, 5 Aug, 18 Aug and 1 Sept.
- D. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
1. **Location:** Blackshank Farm, Pond Field, Tifton, GA 31794
  2. **Crop History:** Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. **Land Preparation:** Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 8 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun. Cultivated 2 Jun.
  4. **Soil Fertility:** pH – 6.0 P – 25 K – 40 Ca – 309 Mg – 48  
**Soil type:** Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
  5. **Herbicides:** PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 24 Apr.
  6. **Insecticides:** Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 21 Aug.



7. Planting Info: GA-06G, 6 seed/ft (2" deep) 5 May
8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 9 Oct Picked – 14 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

There was a good test with fairly uniform development of nematodes and diseases across the trial, and significant differences were observed due to treatments. These differences also resulted in yield responses.

BAYER PROPULSE VELUM TOTAL TEST, 2015									
BLACKSHANK FARM, POND FIELD									
Treatments	App's	Rate	Plants/ft <sup>1</sup>		% Dead Plants <sup>2</sup>				TSWV <sup>3</sup>
			19-May	26-May	19-May	26-May	3-Jun	10-Jun	19-Aug
1. Bravo	1 - 7	1.5 pt	2.8	3.5	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.6	2.0
2. Propulse	In furrow*	13.7 fl oz	2.9	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	4.8
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt							
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz							
3. Propulse	Banded, 21 DAP	13.7 fl oz	3.0	3.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	2.4
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt							
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz							
4. Velum Total	In furrow*	18.0 fl oz	3.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt							
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz							
5. Proline	In furrow*	5.7 fl oz	2.9	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt							
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz							
6. Proline	Banded, 21 DAP	5.7 fl oz	3.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	3.6
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt							
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz							
7. Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt	3.0	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	3.2
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz							
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			0.3	0.3	n.s.	n.s.	0.4	0.4	n.s.
*In furrow applications applied in 3.4 GPA singles, and mixed in 2L volume.									
<b>Planting Date:</b>									
<sup>1</sup> Stand count is the number of emerged plants per foot of row on 19 May and 26 May.									
<sup>2</sup> The % of emerged plants that was dead or dying per plot on 19 May, 26 May, 3 June, and 10 June.									
TSWV <sup>3</sup> =Percent of row feet infected based on disease loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.									

BAYER PROPULSE VELUM TOTAL TEST, 2015									
BLACKSHANK FARM, POND FIELD									
			Rootknot <sup>4</sup>	Ring <sup>5</sup>	Leaf Spot <sup>6</sup>	Nema Pods <sup>7</sup>	Nema Root <sup>8</sup>	WM <sup>9</sup>	Yield
Treatments	App's	Rate	15-Sep	15-Sep	9-Oct	5-Oct	9-Oct	5-Oct	lb/A
1. Bravo	1 - 7	1.5 pt	227.8	72.8	3.8	41.0	52.0	37.6	3003
2. Propulse	In furrow*	13.7 fl oz	144.8	157.8	2.6	20.6	27.0	7.6	3879
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt							
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz							
3. Propulse	Banded, 21 DAP	13.7 fl oz	186.6	85.8	2.3	16.0	27.0	10.8	4293
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt							
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz							
4. Velum Total	In furrow*	18.0 fl oz	172.2	53.0	2.62	21.0	28.0	18.4	4588
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt							
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz							
5. Proline	In furrow*	5.7 fl oz	194.8	45.4	2.7	30.0	37.0	12.8	4255
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt							
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz							
6. Proline	Banded, 21 DAP	5.7 fl oz	209.0	53.4	2.3	30.0	38.0	11.6	3994
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt							
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz							
7. Proline	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt	226.4	39.4	2.76	30.0	29.0	14.0	4089
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz							
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			n.s.	n.s.	0.7	11.8	14.4	6.2	904
Rootknot <sup>4</sup> =Number of <i>M.arenarie juveniles</i> per 100 cc of soil.									
Ring <sup>5</sup> =Populations of ring nematode per 100 cc of soil.									
Leaf Spot <sup>6</sup> =Florida scale of 1-10 where 1=no disease and 10=dead plant.									
Nema Pods <sup>7</sup> =Visual estimate of the % of pods with galls.									
Nema Root <sup>8</sup> =Visual estimate of the % of roots with galls.									
WM <sup>9</sup> =Percent of row feet infected based on stem rot (up to 12" linear row) per plot.									

BAYER PROPULSE VELUM TOTAL TEST, 2015							
BLACKSHANK FARM, POND FIELD							
			IMM	SMKSS	DAM	DOLAC	DOLTON
Treatments	App's	Rate					
1. Bravo	1 - 7	1.5 pt	1.9	72.6	1.9	532.4	354.1
2. Propulse	In furrow*	13.7 fl oz	1.5	71.1	1.8	668.0	347.8
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt					
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz					
3. Propulse	Banded, 21 DAP	13.7 fl oz	1.4	74.3	1.3	784.3	364.5
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt					
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz					
4. Velum Total	In furrow*	18.0 fl oz	1.8	74.0	1.4	835.9	363.8
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt					
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz					
5. Proline	In furrow*	5.7 fl oz	1.5	73.6	1.3	767.9	362.2
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt					
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz					
6. Proline	Banded, 21 DAP	5.7 fl oz	1.7	72.9	1.8	712.4	356.7
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt					
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz					
7. Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt	1.7	74.0	1.6	744.3	362.9
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz					
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			0.5	n.s.	n.s.	172.2	n.s.

“Peanut grades and values were based on a 500 g sample per plot dried to 10% moisture and graded according to official Federal-State Inspection Service method.”

## BAYER PROLINE SERENADE PROSARO TEST, 2015

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the comparative efficacy of experimental treatments for 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 are eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were established in an area 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI. The in furrow spray was applied with a TP 80015E flat fan nozzle w/ a 100 mesh t-ball check valve at 22 psi applying 3.7 GPA. The banded spray was applied in a narrow band (about 6 inches) directly over the row with a single 8003 nozzle in a spray volume of 20 GPA.
  2. In furrow sprays were applied on 5 May and 21 DAP was applied 26 May. Spray treatments were applied on 8 Jun, 23 Jun, 7 Jul, 21 Jul, 5 Aug, 18 Aug and 1 Sept.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Blackshank Farm, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 8 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun. Cultivated 2 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.0 P – 25 K – 40 Ca – 309 Mg – 48  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 24 Apr.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 21 Aug.

7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2" deep) 5 May

8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 9 Oct Picked – 14 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

This was an excellent test with high pressure from white mold and leaf spot. Most treatments had very good efficacy, and yields were high and reflected relative disease control.

**BAYER PROLINE SERENADE PROSARO TEST, 2015**  
**BLACKSHANK FARM, POND FIELD**

Treatments	App's	Rate	Plants/ft <sup>1</sup>		% Dead Plants <sup>2</sup>			
			19-May	26-May	19-May	26-May	3-Jun	10-Jun
1. Nontreated			3.0	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4
2. Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt	.	.	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4
Provost	3 - 6	10.7 fl oz						
3. Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt	.	.	0.0	0.0		0.0
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz						
4. Bravo	1 & 7	1.5 pt	.	.	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6
Prosaro	2, 4, 6	10.0 fl oz						
Abound	3 & 5	18.0 fl oz						
5. Bravo	1 - 7	1.5 pt	.	.	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
6. Proline	21 DAP Banded	5.7 fl oz	.	.	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt						
Provost	3 - 6	10.7 fl oz						
7. Proline	21 DAP Banded	5.7 fl oz	.	.	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.8
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt						
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz						
8. Proline	21 DAP Banded	5.7 fl oz	.	.	0.0		0.4	0.4
Bravo	1 & 7	1.5 pt						
Prosaro	2, 4, 6	10.0 fl oz						
Abound	3 & 5	18.0 fl oz						
9. Proline	In Furrow*	5.7 fl oz	3.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Provost	3 - 6	10.7 fl oz						
10. Proline	In Furrow*	5.7 fl oz	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Serenade Soil	In Furrow*	1 qt						
Provost	3 - 6	10.7 fl oz						
11. Serenade Soil	In Furrow*	1 qt	2.9	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Provost	3 - 6	10.7 fl oz						
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	0.7	0.7

\*=In furrow applications applied in 3.4 GPA singles, and mixed in 2L volume.  
 Banded Proline applications in 20 GPA.

**Planting Date:**

<sup>1</sup>Stand count is the number of emerged plants per foot of row on 19 May and 26 May.

<sup>2</sup>The % of emerged plants that was dead or dying per plot on 19 May, 26 May, 3 June, and 10 June.

**BAYER PROLINE SERENADE PROSARO TEST, 2015**  
**BLACKSHANK FARM, POND FIELD**

Treatments	App's	Rate	Leaf Spot <sup>3</sup>		TSWV <sup>4</sup>	WM <sup>5</sup>	Yield lb/A
			15-Sep	9-Oct	19-Aug	5-Oct	
1. Nontreated			6.0	8.0	2.4	28.4	4109
2. Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt	2.3	3.1	2.4	11.2	6089
Provost	3 - 6	10.7 fl oz					
3. Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt	2.4	2.6	3.2	7.6	5607
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz					
4. Bravo	1 & 7	1.5 pt	2.6	3.1	3.2	1.6	6576
Prosaro	2, 4, 6	10.0 fl oz					
Abound	3 & 5	18.0 fl oz					
5. Bravo	1 - 7	1.5 pt	3.0	3.9	4.0	18.8	5391
6. Proline	21 DAP Banded	5.7 fl oz	2.6	3.1	2.8	1.2	6505
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt					
Provost	3 - 6	10.7 fl oz					
7. Proline	21 DAP Banded	5.7 fl oz	2.5	3.0	3.2	5.2	6252
Bravo	1, 2, & 7	1.5 pt					
Prosaro	3 - 6	10.0 fl oz					
8. Proline	21 DAP Banded	5.7 fl oz	2.6	3.1	3.6	2.8	6708
Bravo	1 & 7	1.5 pt					
Prosaro	2, 4, 6	10.0 fl oz					
Abound	3 & 5	18.0 fl oz					
9. Proline	In Furrow*	5.7 fl oz	3.0	3.9	4.0	9.6	6294
Provost	3 - 6	10.7 fl oz					
10. Proline	In Furrow*	5.7 fl oz	2.8	3.5	3.6	5.2	6116
Serenade Soil	In Furrow*	1 qt					
Provost	3 - 6	10.7 fl oz					
11. Serenade Soil	In Furrow*	1 qt	2.6	3.9	0.0	15.2	5577
Provost	3 - 6	10.7 fl oz					
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			0.5	0.5	2.6	6.9	593

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

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

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



EVALUATION OF PEANUT FUNGICIDE PROGRAMS UNDER NONIRRIGATED  
CONDITIONS (SYNGENTA NONIRRIGATED TEST, 2015)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate peanut fungicide programs for efficacy and yield 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 established in an area 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI. The 21 DAP spray was applied broadcast with one 8003 nozzle in a volume of 20 GPA.
  2. Treatments were applied on 8 Jun, 15 Jun, 23 Jun, 8 Jul, 20 Jul, 5 Aug, 18 Aug, and 1 Sep, 4.5 spray on 29 Jul. No cover sprays were applied. The 21 DAP spray was applied on 26 May.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Blackshank Farm, Pond Field Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 8 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun. Cultivated on 2 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.4 P – 25 K – 40 Ca – 309 Mg – 48  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 - 5% slope.
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 24 Apr.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 21 Aug.
  7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2" deep) 5 May.

8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 9 Oct Picked – 14 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

Moderate white mold and leaf spot epidemics developed and all treatments were highly effective. Large yield increases were observed, really larger than would be anticipated based on the level of disease present.

SYNGENTA NON-IRRIGATED TEST, 2015						
BLACKSHANK FARM, Pond FIELD						
Treatments	App's	Rate	Leaf Spot <sup>1</sup>		WM <sup>2</sup>	Yield
			15-Sep	9-Oct	9-Oct	lb/A
1. Nontreated			4.7	6.7	14.0	3383
2. Bravo W'Stik	1, 2, 6, 7	1.5 pt	2.6	3.1	2.4	4485
Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz				
3. Bravo W'stik	1, 6, 7	1.5 pt	2.7	3.0	3.2	4362
Provost	2 - 5	8.0 fl oz				
4. Elastus 45WG	1, 3, & 5	7.14 oz	2.6	2.8	0.8	5199
Bravo W'stik	2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt				
5. Tilt/Bravo	1 & 2	1.5 pt	2.8	2.9	0.8	4068
Elatus 45WG	3 & 5	9.5 oz/A				
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt				
6. Elatus 45WG	21 DAP, B'cast	9.5 oz	2.6	3.2	0.8	4846
Tilt/Bravo	1.5	2.0 pt				
Elatus 45WG	3	9.5 oz				
Bravo W'stik	4 - 7	1.5 pt				
7. Bravo W'stik	1 & 2	1.5 oz	2.5	2.9	0.4	4890
Elatus 45WG	3 & 4.5	9.5 oz				
Brao W'stik	6 & 7	1.5 pt				
8. Elatus 45WH	21 DAP, B'cast	9.5 oz	2.5	2.5	0.0	5142
Elatus 45WG	1.5 & 4.5	9.5 oz				
+ EXP 5		3.42 fl oz				
Tilt/Bravo	6	2.0 pt				
Bravo W'stik	7	1.5 pt				
9. Tilt/Bravo 4.3SE	1 & 2	1.5 pt	2.4	2.7	0.0	4404
Abound	3 & 5	18.0 fl oz				
+ Alto		5.5 fl oz				
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt				
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			0.5	0.4	2.9	870
<b>**21 DAP</b> sprays applied in a 6" band at <u>20 GPA</u> and mixed in a 2 L volume.						
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" linear row) per plot.						

## DAILY RAINFALL AND IRRIGATION, 2015

### Blackshank Farm, Pond Field

DATE	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
1					0.0		0.3
2			0.2	0.8	0.5		1.2
3			0.4				0.0
4			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.3
5				0.6			0.0
6					0.7		0.0
7					0.1	0.3	
8				0.9		0.1	
9			0.2				
10	1.27		0.1			0.4	
11	0.2		0.1		1.3		
12	0.39		0.3			0.4	
13	0.47		0.0				
14	0.12			3.5			0.0
15	0.25			0.4			
16						0.2	
17	0.14		0.0	0.2	0.3		
18					0.3		
19	1.37			1.7			
20	0.05						
21	0.01						
22			1.1				
23			0.2	0.1	0.7		
24				0.9			
25	0.68						
26	0.01	0.1	0.4				0.0
27		0.81	0.2				0.1
28	0.02	0.01	0.0			0.0	0.0
29	0.65			1.6	0.5	0.1	
30			0.3	0.5	0.0		
31				1.6			
<b>Total</b>	5.6	0.9	3.4	12.8	4.4	1.5	2.0
<b>IRRIGATION</b>							
DATE	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
15		0.6					
17			0.6				
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Rain &amp; Irr</b>	5.6	1.5	4.0	12.8	4.4	1.5	2.0

EVALUATION OF SEED TREATMENTS FOR CONTROL OF PEANUT SEEDLING DISEASES (ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE SEED TRT TEST I, 2015)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the efficacy of experimental peanut seed treatments.
- 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 established in an area of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: GA-06G, 1<sup>st</sup> plant germination 99%, 2<sup>nd</sup> plant germination 59%.
- 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI.
  2. Cover sprays of Bravo (1.5 pt/A) were applied at 1<sup>st</sup> plant on 7 Jun; at 2<sup>nd</sup> plant cover sprays of Chlorothalonil 720 (1.5 pt/A) + Provost (10.7 fl oz/A) + Convoy (26 fl oz/A) on 7 Jul, 20 Jun, 18 Aug, cover sprays of Chlorothalonil 720 (1.5 pt/A) + Provost (10.7 fl oz/A) were applied on 5 Aug and cover sprays of Chlorothalonil 720 (1.5 pt/A) were applied 1 Sep.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Blackshank Farm, Irr/Non Field Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 9 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun. Ran strip til-rig (subsoiled) on 23 Apr.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.0 P – 25 K – 40 Ca – 309 Mg – 48  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 6 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 21 Aug.

7. Planting Info: GA-06G, 1<sup>st</sup> plant germination 99% on 4 May, 2<sup>nd</sup> plant germination 59%, 6 seed/ft (2" deep) 17 Jun.
8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 20 Oct Picked – 26 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

After replanting, this test provided good data on efficacy of seed treatments when applied to marginal quality peanut seed. The original planting with 99% germination seed showed no differences in emergence or plant development among treatments.

ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE SEED TRT TEST, 2015, REPLANT										
BLACKSHANK FARM, IRR NON FIELD										
Treatments	Rate/A	Plants/ft <sup>1</sup>			% Dead Plants <sup>2</sup>				TSWV <sup>3</sup>	Yield lb/A
		1-Jul	8-Jul	Harvest	1-Jul	8-Jul	15-Jul	22-Jul		
1. Untreated		0.9	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	4.2	3.7	10.3	1694
2. Rancona V PD	4 oz/100 lb	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	2.8	1.0	8.3	2963
3. Dynasty PD	4 oz/100 lb	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.0	8.7	2587
4. Cruiser Maxx	4 oz/100 lb	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.7	12.0	2515
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>		0.4	0.2	0.23	n.s.	n.s.	2.0	1.6	3.5	629
<sup>1</sup> Stand count is the number of emerged plants per foot of row on 1 Jul and 8 Jul.										
<sup>2</sup> The % of emerged plants that was dead or dying per plot on 1 Jul, 8 Jul, 15 Jul and 22 Jul.										
TSWV <sup>3</sup> =Percent of row feet infected based on disease loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.										
Replanted July 17,2015										

EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDES FOR FOLIAR AND SOILBORN DISEASE CONTROL ON  
TIFGUARD (PRIAXOR TEST, 2015)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the comparative efficacy of fungicides applied for the control foliar and soil borne 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 are eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were established in an area 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI.
  2. Belt-pack spray treatments (1- 7) were applied on 8 Jun, 23 Jun, 9 Jul, 20 Jul, 4 Aug, 18 Aug, and 1 Sept and 1.5 spray applied on 15 Jun.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Blackshank Farm, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 9 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun. Ran strip-til rig (subsoiled) on 23 Apr. Cultivated 2 Jun
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.0 P – 25 K – 40 Ca – 309 Mg – 48  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 1 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 21 Aug.
  7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) 5 May.
  8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 12 Oct Picked – 16 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

This trial had less foliar and soilborne disease than anticipated. The white mold in particular was relatively low and the treatment separation was not clear. The yield data was also quite variable, and not well correlated with disease for unknown reasons.



PRIAXOR TEST, 2015						
BLACKSHANK, IRR NON FIELD						
Treatments	App's	Rate/A	Leaf Spot <sup>1</sup>		WM <sup>2</sup>	Yield
			15-Sep	8-Oct	12-Oct	lb/A
1. Bravo W'Stik	1 - 7	1.5 pt	2.4	3.7	14.8	4437
2. Bravo W'Stik	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt	2.5	3.7	11.2	4660
Bravo W'Stik	3 & 5	1.5 pt				
+ Convoy		26 fl oz				
3. Headline	1.5	9.0 fl oz	2.6	3.2	19.2	3656
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	2.4	3.2	10.0	4162
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	2.4	3.6	14.0	4323
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	2.4	3.5	18.0	4085
Convoy	3 & 5	26 fl oz				
+ Bravo		1.5 pt				
Bravo W'Stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt				
						5104
7. Bravo W'Stik	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt	2.3	2.0	8.8	
Priaxor	3 & 5	8.0 fl oz				
8. Bravo W'Stik	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt	2.4	1.7	12.8	4731
Headline	3 & 5	12.0 fl oz				
9. Bravo W'Stik	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt	2.4	2.0	10.4	4999
Priaxor	3 & 5	8.0 fl oz				
+ Convoy		26 fl oz				
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			n.s.	0.9	7.1	743

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 disease loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.

EVALUATION OF TWO CULTIVARS AND FUNGICIDES FOR THE CONTROL OF PEANUT DISEASES (CULTIVAR X FUNGICIDE PROGRAMS, 2015)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the comparative efficacy of different levels of input for white mold and leaf spot 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 are eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were established in an area of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: GA-06G, 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI. The banded spray was applied in a narrow band (about 6 inches) directly over the row with a single 8003 nozzle in a spray volume of 20 GPA.
  2. Spray Treatments were applied on 8 Jun, 23 Jun, 9 Jul, 21 Jul, 4 Aug, 18 Aug, and 1 Sept.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Blackshank Farm, CPES Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 9 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun. Ran strip-til rig (subsoiled) on 23 Apr. Cultivated 2 Jun
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.0 P – 25 K – 40 Ca – 309 Mg – 48  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 1 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 21 Aug.

7. Planting Info: GA-06G, GA-12Y 6 seed/ft (2" deep) 6 May.
8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 12 Oct Picked – 19 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

Moderate disease pressure developed, and as seen previously, GA-12Y had much less white mold than GA-06G. However, it did have more *Rhizoctonia* limb rot, but still yielded consistently higher than GA-06G, especially with the lower cost fungicide programs. As seen before, there was no significant difference in yield due to treatments in GA-12Y due to the greater level of disease resistance.

**CULTIVAR X FUNGICIDE PROGRAMS TEST, 2015**

**BLACKSHANK FARM, IRR/NONIRR FIELD**

Treatments	App's	Rate	GA-06G		GA-12Y		GA-06G	GA-12Y	GA-06G	GA-12Y
			Leaf Spot <sup>1</sup>		Leaf Spot <sup>1</sup>		WM <sup>2</sup>		RHZ <sup>3</sup>	
			15-Sep	8-Oct	15-Sep	8-Oct	12-Oct		12-Oct	
1. Bravo WS	1 - 7	1.5 pt	2.6	5.5	2.5	4.9	19.0	7.5	3.8	18.5
2. Proline	30 DAP**	5.7 fl oz	2.5	5.4	2.5	4.1	20.0	3.5	3.8	14.3
Bravo WS	3 - 7	1.5 pt								
3. Bravo WS	1, 2, 6, 7	1.5 pt	2.5	4.8	2.4	3.6	20.5	5.0	5.0	15.3
Bravo WS	3 - 5	1.5 pt								
+ Orius 3.6F		7.2 fl oz								
4. Bravo WS	1, 2, 6, 7	1.5 pt	2.5	3.7	2.4	3.1	11.0	3.5	3.8	14.5
Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz								
5. Proline	30 DAP**	5.7 fl oz	2.4	3.7	2.2	2.5	7.5	4.5	5.0	12.5
Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz								
Bravo WS	6 & 7	1.5 pt								
6. Bravo WS	1, 2, 6, 7	1.5 pt	2.3	3.1	2.2	2.2	6.0	2.5	4.5	13.8
Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz								
+ Orius 3.6F		7.2 fl oz								
7. Proline	30 DAP**	5.7 fl oz	2.4	2.9	2.2	2.1	8.0	2.5	4.3	15.8
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>			n.s.	0.9	0.3	0.9	9.5	3.9	n.s.	n.s.

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

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 disease loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.

RHZ<sup>3</sup>=Visual estimate of the % vines and pods colonized with *R. solani* after inverting.

This test was not coversprayed with Bravo.

CULTIVAR X FUNGICIDE PROGRAMS TEST, 2015										
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
			Yield lb/A		IMM		DAM		SMKSS	
1. Bravo WS	1 - 7	1.5 pt	3891	4975	2.6	2.4	1.4	2.7	73.0	70.7
2. Proline	30 DAP**	5.7 fl oz	3951	4982	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.7	74.0	72.1
Bravo WS	3 - 7	1.5 pt								
3. Bravo WS	1, 2, 6, 7	1.5 pt	4429	4985	2.1	3.0	1.1	1.2	72.5	71.7
Bravo WS	3 - 5	1.5 pt								
+ Orius 3.6F		7.2 fl oz								
4. Bravo WS	1, 2, 6, 7	1.5 pt	4536	5156	2.2	2.7	1.0	1.5	74.9	70.9
Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz								
5. Proline	30 DAP**	5.7 fl oz	4584	4844	2.3	3.1	0.8	2.5	74.2	69.2
Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz								
Bravo WS	6 & 7	1.5 pt								
6. Bravo WS	1, 2, 6, 7	1.5 pt	4962	5097	2.0	2.6	1.0	2.0	74.7	71.0
Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz								
+ Orius 3.6F		7.2 fl oz								
7. Proline	30 DAP**	5.7 fl oz	4806	5227	2.3	2.6	0.7	2.1	75.2	71.2
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>			981	n.s.	n.s.	0.7	n.s.	1.0	n.s.	2.2

“Peanut grades and values were based on a 500 g sample per plot dried to 10% moisture and graded according to official Federal-State Inspection Service method.”

EVALUATION OF GENOTYPES FOR SUSCEPTIBILITY TO ROOT KNOT NEMATODES  
(BRANCH NEMATODE EVALUATIONS, 2015)

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

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 established in an area of continuous peanut production.
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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI.
2. Cover sprays of Chlorothalonil 720 (1.5 pt/A) were applied on 8 Jun, 23 Jun, and 1 Sept. Cover sprays of Chlorothalonil 720 (1.5 pt/A) + Provost (10.7 fl oz/A) + Convoy (26 fl oz/A) were applied on 7 Jul, 20 Jul, and 18 Aug. Cover sprays of Chlorothalonil 720 (1.5 pt/A) + Convoy (32 fl oz/A) were applied on 30 Jul. Cover sprays of Chlorothalonil 720 (1.5 pt/A) + Provost (10.7 fl oz/A) were applied on 5 Aug.

D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1. Location: Blackshank Farm, Irr/Non Field Tifton, GA 31794
2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 9 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun. Ran strip-til rig (subsoiled) on 23 Apr. Cultivated 2 Jun
4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.0 P – 25 K – 40 Ca – 309 Mg – 48  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 1 May.
6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 21 Aug.

7. Planting Info: Different varieties, 6 seed/ft (2" deep) 6 May.
8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 12 Oct Picked – 19 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

This site had lower but significant nematode populations, and levels of susceptibility were reflected in both gall ratings and nematode counts from soil at the end of the year (most entries in the test were susceptible).

BRANCH NEMATODE EVALUATIONS, 2015					
BLACKSHANK ARM, IIR/NON FIELD					
	TSWV <sup>1</sup>	Rootknot <sup>2</sup>	Ring <sup>3</sup>	Nematode <sup>4</sup>	Yield
CULTIVAR	10-Aug	15-Sep	15-Sep	12-Oct	lb/A
1. TIFGUARD	5.0	10.5	6.0	0.3	5033
2. GEORGIA-07W	8.0	189.8	7.3	16.3	4140
3. GEORGIA-14N	7.0	9.0	15.0	0.0	5014
4. GA 122705	2.5	101.0	5.5	6.5	4892
5. GA 122706	2.5	59.5	5.3	2.5	5236
6. GA 122707	3.3	204.3	2.7	12.7	4689
7. GA 122708	3.5	106.3	6.3	14.5	4132
8. GA 122715	1.0	153.5	14.0	12.5	4448
9. GA 132504	3.0	193.0	10.0	10.3	5208
10. GA 132704	2.5	166.8	8.5	10.0	5009
11. GA 132506	5.5	271.5	7.5	19.3	5107
12. GA 132707	6.0	254.5	25.8	17.5	5383
13. GA 132708	5.0	280.0	17.5	27.5	4610
14. GA 132711	3.0	171.0	12.3	7.0	5162
15. GA 132712	4.5	269.0	19.5	13.8	4821
16. GA 132713	9.0	230.0	23.0	17.0	5082
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>	5.0	144.5	11.3	12.1	684

TSWV=Percent of row feet infected based on disease loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.

Rootknot<sup>2</sup> & Ring<sup>3</sup>=Populations of rootknot nematode per 100 cm<sup>3</sup> of soil.

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



## DAILY RAINFALL AND IRRIGATION, 2015

Blackshank Farm, Irr/Non Field

DATE	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
1					0.0		0.3
2			0.2	0.8	0.5		1.2
3			0.4				0.0
4			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.3
5				0.6			0.0
6					0.7		0.0
7					0.1	0.3	
8				0.9		0.1	
9			0.2				
10	1.27		0.1			0.4	
11	0.2		0.1		1.3		
12	0.39		0.3			0.4	
13	0.47		0.0				
14	0.12			3.5			0.0
15	0.25			0.4			
16						0.2	
17	0.14		0.0	0.2	0.3		
18					0.3		
19	1.37			1.7			
20	0.05						
21	0.01						
22			1.1				
23			0.2	0.1	0.7		
24				0.9			
25	0.68						
26	0.01	0.1	0.4				0.0
27		0.81	0.2				0.1
28	0.02	0.01	0.0			0.0	0.0
29	0.65			1.6	0.5	0.1	
30			0.3	0.5	0.0		
31				1.6			
<b>Total</b>	5.6	0.9	3.4	12.8	4.4	1.5	2.0
<b>IRRIGATION</b>							
DATE	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
3						0.6	
17			1.2				
22		0.6	0.3				
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0	0.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
<b>Rain &amp; Irr</b>	5.6	1.5	4.9	12.8	4.4	2.1	2.0

EVALUATIONS OF GENOTYPE SUSCEPTIBILITY TO WHITE MOLD  
(MULTI-STATE DISEASE EVALUATION TEST, 2015)

- 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 (15ft x 6ft) per plot, 36-inch row spacing.
  3. There are eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were established in an area of with a history continuous peanut production, but the field was tarped and fumigated each spring prior to planting with 100% chloropicrin (300 lb/A). Six plants per plot were inoculated with *Sclerotium rolfsii* at midseason (4 Aug), and length of each disease locus measured at digging.
  5. Variety: Multiple
- C. APPLICATION OF TREATMENTS:
1. Chlorothalonil 720 (1.5 pt/A) was applied for leaf spot on 16 Jun, 30 Jun, 28 Jul.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Blackshank Farm, Banana Field, Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 March, Tri-est fumigated on 9 Apr, and pulled plastic 24 Apr. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 1 Apr. Strip tilled (subsoiled under row) on 28 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.4 P – 70 K – 21 Ca – 308 Mg – 42  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) on 1 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 21 Aug.  
Acephate 97 (1 lb/A) for ants on 28 Jul.
  7. Planting Info: Multiple Varieties, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) on 14 May

8. Harvest Dates: Dug –1 Oct Picked – 12 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

This test once again provided excellent separation of genotypes for susceptibility to both soilborne and foliar diseases. The stem rot inoculation was followed by very favorable weather for infection, so overall levels of disease were higher than in some years, but genotypes known to be more resistant again had less disease.

<b>Multi-State Disease Evaluations, 2015</b>						
<b>Blackshank Farm, Banana Field</b>						
<b>Entries</b>	<b>Percent<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>White Mold<sup>2</sup></b>		<b>Leaf Spot<sup>3</sup></b>		<b>Yield (lb/A)</b>
	<b>Zeroes</b>	<b>No Zeroes</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>15-Sep</b>	<b>30-Sep</b>	
GA01	33.3	34.6	25.0	2.9	5.3	6321
GA02	4.2	44.5	42.2	3.3	6.3	5530
GA03	4.2	68.5	65.6	4.3	8.9	4211
GA04	12.5	57.3	52.7	3.0	4.8	4187
GA05	4.2	32.5	31.3	3.0	6.3	5066
GA06	8.3	53.6	49.6	2.9	4.9	4138
GA07	8.3	67.5	61.7	3.1	5.7	3908
GA08	37.5	31.1	17.9	2.8	4.5	6251
GA09	8.3	41.4	38.1	3.3	5.2	4371
GA10	0.0	38.1	38.1	3.1	4.8	4453
GA11	16.7	35.8	30.0	2.9	4.6	4211
GA12	4.2	35.3	33.8	2.5	4.4	5251
TD1	37.5	29.8	20.5	3.1	5.0	5898
TD2	37.5	16.1	10.6	2.7	4.6	6111
TD3	0.0	42.7	42.7	2.9	5.1	4492
TD4	16.7	28.5	23.8	2.2	4.5	5745
TD5	33.3	23.0	17.3	2.9	5.5	5063
TD6	37.5	20.0	15.4	3.0	5.4	5549
TD7	0.0	41.5	41.5	3.1	6.7	4315
TD8	0.0	34.4	34.4	2.9	4.8	5484

Multi-State Disease Evaluations, 2015						
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	15-Sep	30-Sep	
FL1	8.3	36.9	33.8	2.6	5.4	5283
FL2	20.8	39.8	32.9	3.6	6.5	5668
FL3	4.2	91.1	87.5	5.0	9.2	2756
FL4	12.5	81.7	73.3	5.0	9.2	3623
FL5	4.2	61.3	57.9	3.5	7.0	4250
FL6	20.8	36.3	28.1	3.5	6.3	5992
FL7	0.0	64.8	64.8	2.5	5.5	3378
FL8	4.2	48.5	47.1	2.9	5.8	4796
FL9	12.5	46.1	39.8	2.6	5.4	4985
FL10	25.0	40.4	28.3	3.3	6.4	6082
FL11	8.3	49.0	45.8	3.3	6.7	4363
GA-06	0.0	46.5	46.5	2.9	6.4	4855
GA-14N	41.7	32.2	22.7	3.0	5.3	6082
GA-13M	8.3	56.9	52.3	5.1	8.8	5300
GA-12Y	8.3	39.5	35.6	3.8	5.5	5888
TUFRUNNER 511	4.2	66.3	64.6	5.3	9.5	4395
TIFNV HIGH O/L	20.8	22.2	17.9	3.1	4.4	5639
TUFRUNNER 727	12.5	34.6	31.9	3.4	6.0	5774
GA-09B	12.5	68.6	60.6	3.8	7.9	4830
TUFRUNNER 297	16.7	45.7	35.4	3.1	6.3	4721
FLORUN 107	12.5	49.8	45.4	3.3	6.9	4155
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>	20.0	18.9	19.7	0.8	1.2	1222
<sup>1</sup> Percent of plants inoculated with <i>S. rolfisii</i> 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.						

<b>DAILY RAINFALL AND IRRIGATION, 2015</b>							
<b>Blackshank Farm, Banana Field</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					0.0		0.3
2			0.2	0.8	0.5		1.2
3			0.4				0.0
4			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.3
5				0.6			0.0
6					0.7		0.0
7					0.1	0.3	
8				0.9		0.1	
9			0.2				
10	1.27		0.1			0.4	
11	0.2		0.1		1.3		
12	0.39		0.3			0.4	
13	0.47		0.0				
14	0.12			3.5			0.0
15	0.25			0.4			
16						0.2	
17	0.14		0.0	0.2	0.3		
18					0.3		
19	1.37			1.7			
20	0.05						
21	0.01						
22			1.1				
23			0.2	0.1	0.7		
24				0.9			
25	0.68						
26	0.01	0.1	0.4				0.0
27		0.81	0.2				0.1
28	0.02	0.01	0.0			0.0	0.0
29	0.65			1.6	0.5	0.1	
30			0.3	0.5	0.0		
31				1.6			
	5.6	0.9	3.4	12.8	4.4	1.5	2.0
<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>
3						0.6	
4				0.15	0.5		
5				0.6	0.5		
6					0.5		
15		0.6					
18			0.6				
19		0.6					
22		0.6					
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0	1.8	0.6	0.8	1.5	0.6	0.0
<b>Rain &amp; Irr</b>	5.6	2.7	4.0	13.6	5.9	2.1	2.0

EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDES PROGRAMS FOR THE CONTROL OF PEANUT  
SOILBORNE DISEASES (NICHINO TEST I, 2015)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the efficacy of different programs for southern stem rot (white mold).
- 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 established in an area 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI.
  2. Cover sprays of Bravo Weatherstick (1.5 pt/A) were applied on 16 Jun, 30 Jun, 14 Jul, 28 Jul, 11 Aug, 25 Aug, and 9 Sep. Treatments sprays were applied on 14 Jul, 28 Jul, 11 Aug, and 26 Aug.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Lang Farm, South Field Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 9 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.4 P – 85 K – 17 Ca – 362 Mg – 48  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 6 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 25 Aug.
  7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) 7 May
  8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 23 Sep Picked – 8 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

Numerous white mold hits developed in these plots, but damage was not extensive. The treatments also did not provide as good of control as usually seen, and therefore yield increases were not significant statistically. The lack of response was seen in products with different modes of action, and it is not clear why there was not more activity or yield response.

<b>NICHINO TEST, 2015</b>				
<b>LANG FARM, South FIELD</b>				
			<b>WM<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Yield</b>
<b>Treatments</b>	<b>App's</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>23-Sep</b>	<b>lb/A</b>
1. Untreated			34.5	4000
2. Convoy	3 & 5	32.0 fl oz	33.5	4108
3. Artisan	3 & 5	32.0 fl oz	23.0	4661
4. Provost	3 & 5	8.0 fl oz	28.0	3581
5. Provost	3 - 6	8.0 floz	33.0	4458
6. Fontelis	3 & 5	16.0 fl oz	34.0	4198
7. Fontelis	3, 4, 5	16.0 fl oz	32.5	3862
8. Abound	3 & 5	18.0 fl oz	25.5	4482
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>			n.s.	1078

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



EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDE PROGRAMS FOR THE CONTROL OF PEANUT  
SOILBORNE DISEASES (RHIZOCTONIA TEST, 2015)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the efficacy of different programs for Rhizoctonia limb rot.
- 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 established in an area 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI.
  2. Cover sprays of Bravo Weatherstick (1.5 pt/A) were applied on 16 Jun, 30 Jun, 14 Jul, 28 Jul, 11 Aug, 25 Aug, and 9 Sep. Treatments sprays were applied on 14 Jul, 28 Jul, and 11 Aug.
  3. Inoculated with *R. solani* oat inoculum on 7/21 by applying 200 ml / row scattered across the vines.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Lang Farm, South Field Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 9 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.4 P – 85 K – 17 Ca – 362 Mg – 48  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 6 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 25 Aug.

7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2" deep) 7 May
8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 23 Sep Picked – 8 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

Significant limb rot did develop from the inoculation as evidenced by the increased disease in Trt 2 vs Trt 1. Differences were clearly evident in the field after digging and in the disease ratings, although the yield response was similar across treatments. Much of the disease noted was on the lateral branches where it did not affect yield directly.

Rhizoctonia Test, 2015											
Lang Farm, South Field											
				WM <sup>1</sup>	RHZ <sup>2</sup>	Yield	IMM	DAM	SMKSS	DOLAC	DOLTON
Treatments	App's	Inoculated?	Rate/A	23-Sep	23-Sep	lb/A					
1. Untreated		NO		36.0	9.5	4721	3.2	0.7	72.6	850.8	360.2
2. Untreated		YES		59.5	32.5	4138	3.1	1.1	72.3	742.3	358.6
3. Convoy	3 - 5	YES	21.0 fl oz	29.5	12.0	5017	3.1	0.6	72.9	907.5	361.4
4. Elatus 45WG	3 - 5	YES	7.14 oz	35.0	5.0	4953	3.1	1.2	72.6	893.7	359.1
5. Provost	3 - 5	YES	10.2 fl oz	36.5	11.8	4906	2.9	0.9	73.1	886.8	361.5
6. Fontelis	3 - 5	YES	16.0 fl oz	45.5	30.0	4754	3.4	0.7	72.8	860.3	361.6
7. Abound	3 - 5	YES	16.0 fl oz	29.5	16.3	5120	3.5	0.5	73.1	931.4	363.3
8. Priaxor	3 - 5	YES	8.0 fl oz	38.0	7.0	4922	3.2	0.6	73.0	892.7	362.2
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>				10.6	7.3	561	n.s.	0.5	n.s.	112.6	n.s.

WM<sup>1</sup>=Percent of row feet injected based on disease loci (up to 12" linear row) per plot.  
RHZ<sup>2</sup>=A visual estimate of the percent of stems and leaves colonized by R. solani after inverting.

"Peanut grades and values were based on a 500 g sample per plot dried to 10% moisture and graded according to official Federal-State Inspection Service method."

EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDE PROGRAMS FOR THE CONTROL OF PEANUT  
SOILBORNE DISEASES (ADAMA TEST, 2015)

A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the comparative efficacy of fungicides applied for the control foliar and soil borne 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 are eight foot alleyways between blocks.
4. Plots were established in an area 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI.
2. Cover sprays of Bravo Weatherstick (1.5 pt/A) were applied on 16 Jun, 30 Jun, 25 Aug, and 9 Sep. Treatments sprays were applied on 14 Jul, 28 Jul, and 11 Aug.

D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1. Location: Lang Farm, South Field Tifton, GA 31794
2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 9 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun. Cultivated on 3 Jun.
4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.4 P – 85 K – 17 Ca – 362 Mg – 48  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 6 May.
6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 25 Aug.
7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) 7 May
8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 23 Sep Picked – 8 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

Significant foliar and soilborne diseases developed and there was good separation of treatments for both disease control and yield.

ADAMA TEST, 2015					
LANG FARM, SOUTH FIELD					
			Leaf Spot <sup>1</sup>	WM <sup>2</sup>	Yield
Treatments	App's	Rate	14-Sep	23-Sep	lb/A
1. Headline 2.09	3 - 5	6.0 fl oz	3.5	35.2	4844
2. Headline 2.09	3 - 5	9.0 fl oz	3.3	38.0	5088
3. Headline 2.09	3 - 5	12.0 fl oz	3.3	45.6	4602
4. Abound	3 - 5	12.0 fl oz	4.2	29.2	5123
5. Abound	3 - 5	9.0 fl oz	3.7	38.0	4792
6. Omega 500F	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz	5.0	31.2	4961
7. Headline 2.09 + Omega 500F	3 - 5	6.0 fl oz 16.0 fl oz	3.2	32.4	4883
8. Headline 2.09 + Omega 500F	3 - 5	9.0 fl oz 16.0 fl oz	2.7	27.2	5505
9. Headline 2.09 + Omega 500F	3 - 5	12.0 fl oz 16.0 fl oz	2.8	28.0	5386
10. Abound + Omega 500F	3 - 5	12.0 fl oz 16.0 fl oz	3.6	23.2	5634
11. Abound + Omega 500F	3 - 5	9.0 fl oz 16.0 fl oz	3.5	40.4	5020
12. Custodia	3 - 5	15.5 fl oz	3.3	26.0	5090
13. Provost	3 - 5	10.2 fl oz	2.7	36.8	5343
14. Artisan	3 - 5	21.0 fl oz	5.1	44.4	4560
15. Nontreated	(Bravo 1 - 7)		4.5	60.0	4025
16. Nontreated	(True nontreated)		6.8	54.0	3683
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>			0.8	14.2	604

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" linear row) per plot.  
**NOTE: Treatments 1-14 had Bravo (1.5 pt/A) applied for sprays 1, 2, 6, & 7.**

## EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDE'S, ADJUVANTS AND NIGHT SPRAYS FOR THE CONTROL OF PEANUT SOILBORNE DISEASES (AQUATROLL TEST, 2015)

- A. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate the comparative efficacy of fungicides with and without adjuvants when sprayed at day or early morning 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 are eight foot alleyways between blocks.
  4. Plots were established in an area 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI.
  2. Cover sprays of Bravo Weatherstick (1.5 pt/A) were applied on 16 Jun, 30 Jun, 25 Aug, and 9 Sep. Experimental treatments sprays were applied on 15 Jul, 29 Jul, and 12 Aug.
- D. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
1. Location: Lang Farm, South Field Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 9 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun. Cultivated on 3 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.4 P – 85 K – 17 Ca – 362 Mg – 48  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 6 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 25 Aug.
  7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2" deep) 7 May

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

E: SUMMARY:

Significant levels of white mold and leaf spot developed in this trial, and the treatments provided control ranging from fair to very good. Overall the differences between early morning (night) sprays were not as apparent as in some earlier trials. One reason is probably the location of this trial under a lateral irrigation system that was also watering a neighboring corn test. During the critical part of the spray season, the field was watered twice weekly. This frequent irrigation schedule no doubt resulted in movement of fungicides down to the soil, which would have greatly reduced differences in disease control that may otherwise have been evident.

**AQUATROLL TEST, 2015  
LANG FARM, SOUTH FIELD**

Treatments	App's	Rate	Timing	Leaf Spot <sup>1</sup>	WM <sup>2</sup>	Yield
			Day/Night	15-Sep	23-Sep	lb/A
1. Nontreated	3 - 5	(True nontreated)	Day	6.7	50.8	3609
2. Bravo	3 - 5	24.0 fl oz	Day	4.0	43.2	4222
3. ACA1848	3 - 5	32.0 fl oz	Day	5.8	53.2	4056
4. Satori	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz	Day	4.3	30.0	5096
5. Satori + ACA1848	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz 32.0 fl oz	Day	4.3	32.8	4602
6. Satori + ACA1848	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz 16.0 fl oz	Day	4.0	26.4	5211
7. Priaxor	3 - 5	8.0 fl oz	Day	2.5	30.0	5163
8. Priaxor + ACA1848	3 - 5	8.0 fl oz 32.0 fl oz	Day	3.3	32.4	5169
9. Priaxor + ACA1848	3 - 5	8.0 fl oz 16.0 fl oz	Day	2.9	32.8	5280
10. Satori	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz	Night	3.5	25.2	5190
11. Satori + ACA1848	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz 32.0 fl oz	Night	3.9	37.6	4770
12. Satori + ACA1848	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz 16.0 fl oz	Night	3.9	33.2	5115
13. Priaxor	3 - 5	8.0 fl oz	Night	3.2	26.0	5389
14. Priaxor + ACA1848	3 - 5	8.0 fl oz 32.0 fl oz	Night	3.0	28.8	5270
15. Priaxor + ACA1848	3 - 5	8.0 fl oz 16.0 fl oz	Night	2.9	33.2	4771
16. ACA1848	3 - 5	32.0 fl oz	Night	5.4	48.0	3939
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				0.6	11.4	643

**NOTE: Treatments 2-16 had Bravo (1.5 pt/A) applied for sprays 1, 2, 6, & 7.**

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" linear row) per plot.



## EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDE PROGRAMS FOR THE CONTROL OF PEANUT SOILBORNE DISEASES (MULTI-BOOM SPRAY TEST, 2015)

- A. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate the comparative efficacy of fungicides applied with a standard broadcast vs a modified boom for the control of foliar and soilborne diseases.
- 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 established in an area 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI.
  2. Cover sprays of Bravo (1.5 pt/A) were applied on 16 Jun, 30 Jun, 25 Aug, and 9 Sep. Treatments sprays were applied on 15 Jul, 29 Jul, and 12 Aug.
- D. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
1. Location: Lang Farm, South Field Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 9 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun. Cultivated on 3 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.4 P – 85 K – 17 Ca – 362 Mg – 48  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 6 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 25 Aug.
  7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) 7 May
  8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 23 Sep Picked – 8 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

Significant foliar and soilborne diseases developed and there was good separation of treatments for both disease control and yield. However, it should be noted that Trt 1 was not applied on applications 3-5 due to an error and therefore had significantly more leaf spot.

MULTI BOOM SPRAY TEST, 2015											
LANG FARM, SOUTH FIELD											
Treatments *	App's	Rate/A	BOOM	Leaf Spot <sup>1</sup>	WM <sup>2</sup>	Yield	IMM	DAM	SMKSS	DOLAC	DOLTON
				15-Sep	24-Sep	lb/A					
1. Bravo **	3 - 5	1.5 pt	BROADCAST	7.0	43.6	3610	3.1	1.5	71.9	640.8	354.7
2. Artisan + Bravo	3 - 5	17 fl oz 1.5 pt	BROADCAST	4.9	35.6	4779	2.9	1.5	71.8	846.4	354.0
3. Provost	3 - 5	10 fl oz	BROADCAST	4.9	28.0	4924	3.0	0.8	72.4	884.2	359.2
4. Orius 3.6F + Bravo	3 - 5	7.2 fl oz 1.5 pt	BROADCAST	4.6	29.6	4734	3.4	1.2	71.4	835.2	353.0
5. Fontelis	3 - 5	16 fl oz	BROADCAST	4.9	24.0	4480	2.8	1.5	71.8	794.1	353.7
6. Artisan + Bravo	3 - 5	17 fl oz 1.5 pt	MODIFIED BOOM	4.7	26.0	4572	3.0	1.2	71.7	809.3	353.9
7. Provost	3 - 5	10 fl oz	MODIFIED BOOM	4.0	32.0	4734	2.6	0.7	73.0	853.6	360.5
8. Orius 3.6F + Bravo	3 - 5	7.2 fl oz 1.5 pt	MODIFIED BOOM	5.7	24.8	4382	2.6	1.0	73.9	800.4	364.9
9. Fontelis	3 - 5	16 fl oz	MODIFIED BOOM	4.6	23.6	5201	2.7	0.5	73.8	950.8	365.3
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				0.6	10.8	694	n.s.	0.8	1.9	131.4	9.8
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" linear row) per plot.											
<b>*NOTE: Bravo (1.5 pt/A) applied on applications 1, 2, 6, &amp; 7 to all treatments.</b>											
<b>**NOTE: Bravo applications 3 - 5 in treatment 1 were omitted by accident.</b>											

"Peanut grades and values were based on a 500 g sample per plot dried to 10% moisture and graded according to official Federal-State Inspection Service method."

<b>DAILY RAINFALL AND IRRIGATION, 2015</b>							
<b>Lang/Rigdon Farm, South Field</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					2.1		0.1
2			0.1		0.8		
3			0.1	0.9			
4							1.5
5			0.9	0.5			0.1
7					1.3	0.5	
8						0.1	
9				0.2			
10						0.9	
11			0.3		1.8		
12	1.6					0.5	
13	0.3						
15	0.1			0.8			
16				0.1		0.2	
17	0.3						
18					0.4		
19	1.6			0.8			
23			1.4		0.6		
24			0.1				
25	0.6			0.6			
26		0.25					
27			0.4				0.1
28		0.35					
29	1.2			0.1			
30			0.6		0.4	0.3	
<b>Total</b>	5.7	0.6	3.9	4.0	7.4	2.5	1.8
<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			0.7				
2				0.6			
6					0.5		
8		0.5					
9				0.6			
11		0.5					
13		0.5		0.7			
18		0.6	0.6				
20					0.5		
21		0.6	0.6				
22				0.5			
25		0.6					
26			0.5				
27				0.5			
29		0.8	0.5				
30				0.5			
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0	4.1	2.9	3.4	1.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Rain &amp; Irr</b>	5.7	4.7	6.8	7.4	8.4	2.5	1.8

## NEW CULTIVAR HIGH-LOW INPUT TEST, 2015

- A. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate the comparative disease susceptibility and yield of new cultivars to two levels of fungicide input.
- 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: Multiple 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI.
  2. Cover sprays of Bravo (24 oz/A) were applied on 9 Jun, 23 Jun, 7 Jul, 21 Jul, 4 Aug, 18 Aug, and 1 Sep. Priaxor sprays were applied on 14 Jul, 29 Jul, 11 Aug, and 26 Aug.
- D. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
1. Location: Lang Farm, New Field Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 9 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 5.8 P – 21 K – 89 Ca – 779 Mg – 98  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 6 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.
  7. Planting Info: Multiple Varieties, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) 6 May.
  8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 21 Sep Picked – 7 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

Significant white mold developed and there was good separation of responses by the cultivars. However, the control obtained with Provost was often less than expected, as were the corresponding yield increases for many of the cultivars, even those susceptible to the disease.

NEW CULTIVAR HIGH-LOW INPUT TEST, 2015						
RIGDON FARM, NEW FIELD						
				TSWV <sup>1</sup>	WM <sup>2</sup>	Yield
Cultivar	Treatments	App's	Rate/A	3-Aug	21-Sep	lb/A
1. GA-06G	1. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		1.2	56.8	3628
	2. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		1.2	50.0	4420
	Provost 3.6SC	3 - 6	8.0 fl oz			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
2. GA-12Y	1. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		1.2	28.8	5620
	2. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		2.0	17.6	5877
	Provost 3.6SC	3 - 6	8.0 fl oz			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
3. Tufrunner 727	1. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		3.6	46.0	4900
	2. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		1.2	33.6	5106
	Provost 3.6SC	3 - 6	8.0 fl oz			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				n.s.	10.0	n.s.
4. Tufrunner 511	1. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		6.8	32.0	5327
	2. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		3.6	31.2	5577
	Provost 3.6SC	3 - 6	8.0 fl oz			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
5. Florun 107	1. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		4.4	63.2	3876
	2. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		3.6	47.6	4235
	Provost 3.6SC	3 - 6	8.0 fl oz			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
6. GA-13M	1. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		1.6	34.8	4867
	2. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		1.6	27.6	5404
	Provost 3.6SC	3 - 6	8.0 fl oz			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
7. Tufrunner 297	1. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		0.8	48.0	5401
	2. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		0.8	41.2	5223
	Provost 3.6SC	3 - 6	8.0 fl oz			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				n.s.	n.s.	n.s.
8. GA-14N	1. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		2.8	29.6	4974
	2. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		0.4	15.2	5483
	Provost 3.6SC	3 - 6	8.0 fl oz			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				n.s.	7.7	n.s.
9. TifNV-High O/L	1. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		2.4	36.0	4774
	2. Bravo W'stik	1 - 7		0.8	24.4	4912
	Provost 3.6SC	3 - 6	8.0 fl oz			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>				n.s.	n.s.	n.s.

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

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

## EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDE PROGRAMS FOR THE CONTROL OF PEANUT DISEASES UNDER IRRIGATION (SYNGENTA IRRIGATED TEST, 2015)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate experimental peanut fungicide programs in irrigated fields.
- 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 established in an area 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI. The 21 DAP spray was applied broadcast over the row with a single 8003 nozzle in a spray volume of 20 GPA.
  2. Treatment sprays were applied on 9 Jun, 23 Jun, 7 Jul, 21 Jul, 4 Aug 18 Aug, 1 Sep. The 1.5 treatment was applied on 16 Jun and the 4.5 treatment was applied on 28 Jul. The 21 DAP was applied on 27 May. Cover sprays of Bravo were 17 Jun, 30 Jun, 14 Jul, 28 Jul, 11 Aug, 26, and 8 Sep.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Lang Farm, New Field Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 9 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 5.8 P – 21 K – 89 Ca – 779 Mg – 98  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 6 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.
  7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) 6 May

8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 21 Sep Picked – 1 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

Significant foliar and soilborne diseases developed and there was excellent separation of treatments for both disease control and yield. Some treatments provided outstanding levels of control.



SYNGENTA IRRIGATED TEST, 2015					
Rigdon FARM, New FIELD					
			Leaf Spot <sup>1</sup>	WM <sup>2</sup>	Yield
Treatments	App's	Rate	14-Sep	21-Sep	lb/A
1. Nontreated			5.4	61.0	3918
2. Bravo W'stik	1, 2, 6, 7	1.5 pt	2.3	24.3	5014
Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz			
3. Bravo W'stik	1, 6, 7	1.5 pt	2.6	41.0	4299
Provost	2 - 5	8.0 floz			
4. Elatus 45WG	1, 3 & 5	7.14 oz	2.2	6.3	5863
Bravo W'stik	2, 4, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
5. Tilt/Bravo	1 & 2	1.5 oz	2.2	24.0	5145
Elatus 45WG	3 & 5	9.5 oz			
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
6. Elatus 45WG	21 DAP, B'cast	9.5 oz	2.0	7.7	5403
Tilt/Bravo	1.5	2.0 pt			
Elatus 45WG	3	9.5 oz			
Bravo W'stik	4 - 7	1.5 pt			
7. Bravo W'stik	1 & 2	1.5 oz	2.4	23.7	5132
Elatus 45WG	3 & 4.5	9.5 oz			
Bravo W'stik	6 & 7	1.5 pt			
8. Elatus 45WG	21 DAP, B'cast	9.5 oz	2.0	6.0	5764
Elatus 45WG	1.5 & 4.5	9.5 oz			
+ EXP 5		3.47 fl oz			
Tilt/Bravo	6	2.0 pt			
Bravo W'stik	7	1.5 pt			
9. Tilt/Bravo 4.3SE	1 & 2	1.5 pt	2.1	26.3	4904
Abound	3 & 5	18.0 fl oz			
+ Alto		5.5 fl oz			
Bravo W'stik	4, 6, 7	1.5 pt			
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			0.4	9.3	530

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 a Broadcast band at 20 GPA and mixed in a 2 L volume.

## PRODUCTS COMPARISON WHITE MOLD TEST, 2015

- A. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate registered peanut fungicides when all are applied at a maximum season use rate divided by 3 applications so that all are applied on the same dates.
- 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 established in an area 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI.
  2. Cover sprays of Bravo (23 oz/A) were applied on 7 Jul, 21 Jul, 4 Aug 18 Aug, 1 Sep.
- D. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
1. Location: Lang Farm, New Field Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 9 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 5.8 P – 21 K – 89 Ca – 779 Mg – 98  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 6 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.
  7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2" deep) 6 May
  8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 21 Sep Picked – 1 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

High levels of white mold developed and there was good separation of treatments for both disease control and yield.

<b>PRODUCTS COMPARISON WHITE MOLD TEST, 2015</b>				
<b>Rigdon FARM, NewFIELD</b>				
			<b>WM<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Yield</b>
<b>Treatments</b>	<b>App's</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>21-Sep</b>	<b>lb/A</b>
1. Nontreated			60.5	3533
2. Convoy	3 - 5	21.0 fl oz	36.5	4632
3. Elatus 45WG	3 - 5	7,.14 oz	37.0	4889
4. Provost	3 - 5	10.2 fl oz	41.5	4452
5. Fontelis	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz	26.0	5031
6. Abound	3 - 5	16.0 fl oz	38.5	4937
7. Priaxor	3 - 5	8.0 fl oz	58.5	4298
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			16.7	593

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

<b>DAILY RAINFALL AND IRRIGATION, 2015</b>							
<b>Lang/Rigdon Farm, New Field</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>1</b>					2.1		0.1
<b>2</b>			0.1		0.8		
<b>3</b>			0.1	0.9			
<b>4</b>							1.5
<b>5</b>			0.9	0.5			0.1
<b>7</b>					1.3	0.5	
<b>8</b>						0.1	
<b>9</b>				0.2			
<b>10</b>						0.9	
<b>11</b>			0.3		1.8		
<b>12</b>	1.6					0.5	
<b>13</b>	0.3						
<b>15</b>	0.1			0.8			
<b>16</b>				0.1		0.2	
<b>17</b>	0.3						
<b>18</b>					0.4		
<b>19</b>	1.6			0.8			
<b>23</b>			1.4		0.6		
<b>24</b>			0.1				
<b>25</b>	0.6			0.6			
<b>26</b>		0.25					
<b>27</b>			0.4				0.1
<b>28</b>		0.35					
<b>29</b>	1.2			0.1			
<b>30</b>			0.6		0.4	0.3	
<b>Total</b>	5.7	0.6	3.9	4.0	7.4	2.5	1.8

EVALUATION OF SEED TREATMENTS FOR CONTROL OF PEANUT SEEDLING DISEASES (ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE SEED TRT TEST II, 2015)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the efficacy of experimental peanut seed treatments.
- 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 established in an area of continuous peanut production.
  5. Variety: GA-06G, 1<sup>st</sup> plant germination 99%, 2<sup>nd</sup> plant germination 59%.
- 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI.
  2. Cover sprays of Bravo (1.5 pt/A) were applied at 1<sup>st</sup> plant on 7 Jun; at 2<sup>nd</sup> plant cover sprays of Chlorothalonil 720 (1.5 pt/A) + Provost (10.7 fl oz/A) + Convoy (26 fl oz/A) on 7 Jul, 20 Jun, 18 Aug, cover sprays of Chlorothalonil 720 (1.5 pt/A) + Provost (10.7 fl oz/A) were applied on 5 Aug and cover sprays of Chlorothalonil 720 (1.5 pt/A) were applied 1 Sep.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Lang Farm, Cotton Field Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 9 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun. Ran strip til-rig (subsoiled) on 23 Apr.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 5.8 P – 21 K – 89 Ca – 779 Mg – 98  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 6 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 21 Aug.

7. Planting Info: GA-06G, 1<sup>st</sup> plant germination 99% on 4 May, 2<sup>nd</sup> plant germination 59%, 6 seed/ft (2" deep) 17 Jun.
8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 21 Oct Picked – None

E: SUMMARY:

The excellent seed quality used in the first planting resulted in no differences in plant stand, so the trial was destroyed and replanted. The poor seed used in the second trial resulted in very poor stands, although differences were found between all treated plots and the nontreated control. Due to the late planting no yield data was collected.

ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE SEED TRT TEST II, 2015, REPLANT								
LANG FARM, COTTON FIELD								
Treatments	Rate/A	Plants/ft <sup>1</sup>		% Dead Plants <sup>2</sup>				TSWV <sup>3</sup>
		1-Jul	8-Jul	1-Jul	8-Jul	15-Jul	22-Jul	16-Sep
1. Untreated		0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.4	1.2
2. Rancona V PD	4 oz/100 lb	1.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	5.2	1.6	2.4
3. Dynasty PD	4 oz/100 lb	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	1.8	3.2
4. Cruiser Maxx	4 oz/100 lb	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	1.2	3.2
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>		0.5	0.3	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.

<sup>1</sup>Stand count is the number of emerged plants per foot of row on 1 Jul and 8 Jul.

<sup>2</sup>The % of emerged plants that was dead or dying per plot on 1 Jul, 8 Jul, 15 Jul and 22 Jul.

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

## NEMATODE MANAGEMENT TEST, 2015

- A. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate nematicide efficacy and the susceptibility of peanut lines 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: GA-06G, TifNV-HiOL, GA-14N
- 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI. The in furrow spray was applied with a TP 80015E flat fan nozzle w/ a 100 mesh t-ball check valve at 22 psi applying 3.7 GPA. The banded granular applications were applied by hand over the bed just prior to planting.
  2. Cover sprays of Headline (9 oz/A) was applied on 11 Jun; Provost (8 oz/A) on 25 Jun, 23 Jul, and 20 Aug; Bravo (16 oz/A) + Convoy (32 oz/A) on 9 Jul, and 6 Aug; Bravo (24 oz/A) on 3 Sep. Pegging applications were on 23 Jun.
- D. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
1. Location: Lang Farm, Cotton Field Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 9 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.0 P – 25 K – 40 Ca – 309 Mg – 48  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 6 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.
  7. Planting Info: GA-06G, TifNV-High OL, GA-14N, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) 7 May

8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 21 Sep Picked – 1 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

Severe nematode damage occurred on susceptible cultivar GA-06G, even with nematicide treatments which were apparently overwhelmed by the high pressure at this site. Both resistant cultivars help up very well, and neither responded to an application of Velum Total.



**NEMATODE MANAGEMENT TEST, 2015**

**LANG FARM, COTTON FIELD**

Treatments	App's	Cultivar	Rate/A	Plants/ft <sup>1</sup>		% Dead Plants <sup>2</sup>			
				22-May	29-May	22-May	29-May	5-Jun	12-Jun
1. Nontreated		GA-06G		2.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6
2. Velum Total	In Furrow	GA-06G	14.0 oz	2.8	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3. Velum Total	In Furrow	GA-06G	18.0 oz	2.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4. Nimitz 10G	Banded at planting <sup>1</sup>	GA-06G	9.0 lb	2.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.9
Nimitz 10G	Banded at pegging		9.0 lb						
5. Nimitz 10G	Banding at pegging	GA-06G	18.0 lb	2.8	3.9	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.4
6. Velum Total	In Furrow	TifNV-High O/L	18.0 oz	2.9	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7. Nontreated		TifNV-High O/L		2.9	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
8. Velum Total	In Furrow	GA-14N	18.0. oz	3.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9. Nontreated		GA-14N		3.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>				0.2	0.3	n.s.	n.s.	0.8	0.8

**1=All in furrow applications applied in 3.4 GPA singles, mixed in 2 L volume.**

<sup>1</sup>Stand count is the number of emerged plants per foot of row on 22 May, and 29 May.

<sup>2</sup>The % of emerged plants that was dead or dying per plot on 22 May, 29 May, 5 Jun, and 12 Jun.

**NEMATODE MANAGEMENT TEST, 2015**

**LANG FARM, COTTON FIELD**

Treatments	App's	Cultivar	Rate/A	Plant	TSWV <sup>4</sup>	WM <sup>5</sup>	Yield	Rootknot <sup>6</sup>	Ring <sup>7</sup>
				Width <sup>3</sup>					
				2-Jul	3-Aug	21-Sep	lb/A	16-Sep	16-Sep
1. Nontreated		GA-06G		57.2	1.4	28.3	3253	289	38
2. Velum Total	In Furrow	GA-06G	14.0 oz	58.0	5.1	38.9	3228	230	31
3. Velum Total	In Furrow	GA-06G	18.0 oz	58.4	5.1	38.3	3150	219	23
4. Nimitz 10G	Banded at planting <sup>1</sup>	GA-06G	9.0 lb	55.7	4.3	22.0	3361	241	25
Nimitz 10G	Banded at pegging		9.0 lb						
5. Nimitz 10G	Banding at pegging	GA-06G	18.0 lb	57.8	2.0	21.7	3350	271	25
6. Velum Total	In Furrow	TifNV-High O/L	18.0 oz	68.9	3.4	27.4	4924	34	15
7. Nontreated		TifNV-High O/L		67.3	2.9	22.6	5187	48	50
8. Velum Total	In Furrow	GA-14N	18.0. oz	61.8	5.1	14.6	5393	6	28
9. Nontreated		GA-14N		58.3	2.3	10.0	4869	12	28
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>				<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>28</b>

<sup>3</sup>Average plant width (measure in cm), mean of 6 plants per plot.

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

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

Rootknot<sup>6</sup>= Number of *M.arenarie juveniles* per 100 cc of soil.

Ring<sup>7</sup>=Population of ring nematodes per 100 cc of soil.

**NEMATODE MANAGEMENT TEST, 2015**

**LANG FARM, COTTON FIELD**

Treatments	App's	Cultivar	Rate/A	Galling <sup>8</sup>	21-Sep				
1. Nontreated		GA-06G			35.0				
2. Velum Total	In Furrow	GA-06G	14.0 oz		29.3				
3. Velum Total	In Furrow	GA-06G	18.0 oz		29.7				
4. Nimitz 10G	Banded at planting <sup>1</sup>	GA-06G	9.0 lb		29.0				
Nimitz 10G	Banded at pegging		9.0 lb						
5. Nimitz 10G	Banding at pegging	GA-06G	18.0 lb		48.6				
6. Velum Total	In Furrow	TifNV-High O/L	18.0 oz		0.4				
7. Nontreated		TifNV-High O/L			0.4				
8. Velum Total	In Furrow	GA-14N	18.0. oz		0.3				
9. Nontreated		GA-14N			0.0				
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>					<b>12.4</b>				

Galling<sup>8</sup>=Visual rating of the percent of pods and roots (1-100) with visual damage from root knot nematode.

## MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS COMPARISON WHITE MOLD TEST II, 2015

A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the comparative efficacy of fungicides applied for the control of white mold.

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 established in an area 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI.
2. Cover sprays of Bravo (24.0 oz/A) were applied on 23 Jul, 6 Aug, 20 Aug, and 3 Sep. Treatments sprays were applied on 23 Jul, 6 Aug, 20 Aug, and 3 Sep.

D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1. Location: Lang Farm, Cotton Field Tifton, GA 31794
2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 9 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun.
4. Soil Fertility: pH – 5.8 P – 21 K – 89 Ca – 779 Mg – 98  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 6 May.
6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 25 Aug.
7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2" deep) 8 May
8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 21 Sep Picked – 1 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

Significant white mold developed and there was good separation of treatments for both disease control and yield.

**Miscellaneous Test (Products Comparison White Mold Test II), 2015  
Lang Farm, Cotton Field**

<b>Treatments</b>	<b>App's</b>	<b>Rate/A</b>	<b>WM<sup>1</sup> 21-Sep</b>	<b>Yield lb/A</b>
1. Untreated			57.5	4041
2. Convoy	4 - 6	21.0 fl oz	23.0	5304
3. Elatus 45WG	4 - 6	7.14 oz	27.0	5356
4. Provost	4 - 6	10.2 fl oz	21.0	5317
5. Fontelis	4 - 6	16.0 fl oz	24.0	5178
6. Abound	4 - 6	16.0 fl oz	23.0	5714
7. Priaxor	4 - 6	8.0 fl oz	43.0	5256
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>			13.3	506

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

EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDE PROGRAMS FOR THE CONTROL OF PEANUT SOILBORNE DISEASES (NICHINO TEST II, 2015)

- A. PURPOSE: To evaluate the efficacy of different programs for southern stem rot (white mold).
- 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 established in an area 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI.
  2. Cover sprays of Bravo (24 oz/A) were applied on 9 Jun, 23 Jul, 6 Aug, 20 Aug, and 3 Sep. Treatments sprays were applied on 9 Jul, 23 Jul, 6 Aug, 20 Aug, and 1 Sep.
- D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
1. Location: Lang Farm, Cotton Field Tifton, GA 31794
  2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. Land Preparation: Disc Harrow on 26 Mar. Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 9 Apr. Gypsum broadcast (1000 lb/A) on 15 Jun.
  4. Soil Fertility: pH – 5.8 P – 21 K – 89 Ca – 779 Mg – 98  
Soil type: Tifton loamy sand, 2 – 5% slope.
  5. Herbicides: PPI: Sonalan (2 pt/A) 4 inches + Dual Magnum (1.5 pt/A) tank mix on 6 May.
  6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 25 Aug.
  7. Planting Info: Tifguard, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) 8 May
  8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 6 Oct Picked – 7 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

Significant white mold developed and there was good separation of treatments for both disease control and yield.

NICHINO TEST II, 2015				
LANG FARM, Cotton FIELD				
			WM <sup>1</sup>	Yield
Treatments	App's	Rate	21-Sep	lb/A
1. Untreated			59.5	4028
2. Convoy	3 & 5	32.0 fl oz	39.0	5293
3. Artisan	3 & 5	32.0 fl oz	35.0	4675
4. Provost	3 & 5	8.0 fl oz	50.5	4420
5. Provost	3 - 6	8.0 floz	28.0	5483
6. Fontelis	3 & 5	16.0 fl oz	20.0	5275
7. Fontelis	3, 4, 5	16.0 fl oz	20.0	5866
8. Abound	3 & 5	18.0 fl oz	19.5	5685
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>			20.0	690

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

<b>DAILY RAINFALL AND IRRIGATION, 2015</b>							
<b>Lang/Rigdon Farm, Cotton Field</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					2.1		0.1
2			0.1		0.8		
3			0.1	0.9			
4							1.5
5			0.9	0.5			0.1
7					1.3	0.5	
8						0.1	
9				0.2			
10						0.9	
11			0.3		1.8		
12	1.6					0.5	
13	0.3						
15	0.1			0.8			
16				0.1		0.2	
17	0.3						
18					0.4		
19	1.6			0.8			
23			1.4		0.6		
24			0.1				
25	0.6			0.6			
26		0.25					
27			0.4				0.1
28		0.35					
29	1.2			0.1			
30			0.6		0.4	0.3	
<b>Total</b>	5.7	0.6	3.9	4.0	7.4	2.5	1.8
<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>
18			0.6				
19			0.5				
25		0.6					
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Rain &amp; Irr</b>	5.7	1.2	5.0	4.0	7.4	2.5	1.8



## NEMATODE MANAGEMENT TEST II, 2015

- A. **PURPOSE:** To evaluate nematicide efficacy and application methods on GA-06G to root knot nematode.
- 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 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI. The in furrow spray was applied with a TP 80015E flat fan nozzle w/ a 100 mesh t-ball check valve at 22 psi applying 3.7 GPA. The banded granule was applied by hand spread over the row and trt 2 was injected under the row at planting with a multi-port injection shank.
  2. **Cover sprays** were applied on 11 Jun (Headline (9 oz/A), 23 Jun (Bravo (1.5 pt/A), 13 Jul (Provost (10 oz/A), 23 Jul (Provost (10 oz/A), 5 Aug (Fontelis (23 oz/A), 17 Aug (Fontelis (24 oz/A), and 31 Aug (Bravo (1.5 pt/A).
- D. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**
1. **Location:** Attapulgus Research & Education Center, Attapulgus, GA
  2. **Crop History:** Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
  3. **Land Preparation:** Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 5 May. Manganese (2 qt/A) on 31 Aug.
  4. **Soil Fertility:** pH – 6.0 P – 25 K – 40 Ca – 309 Mg – 48  
**Soil type:** Norfolk loamy sand
  5. **Herbicides:** PPI: Prowl (1qt/A) on 21 May. Strongarm (0.45 oz/A) on 21 May.  
POST: Cadre (4 oz/A) on 23 Jun, and 20 Jul.

6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 25 Aug.
7. Planting Info: GA-06G, 6 seed/ft (2" deep) 21 May
8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 13 Oct                  Picked – 22 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

Significant pod galling developed and the treatments reduced galling, but effects on yield were not as consistent. No phytotoxicity was observed with any treatment.

**NEMATODE MANAGEMENT TEST II, 2015**  
**ATTAPULGUS FARM, NEW FIELD**

Treatments	App's	Rate/A	Plants/ft <sup>1</sup>		% Dead Plants <sup>2</sup>				TSWV <sup>3</sup>
			4-Jun	11-Jun	4-Jun	11-Jun	17-Jun	25-Jun	28-Aug
1. Nimitz 480EC	Banded at planting <sup>1</sup>	16.0 fl oz	2.7	2.8	0.0	1.6	10.8	19.3	1.5
Nimitz 10G	Banded at pegging	12.0 fl oz							
2. Nimitz 480EC	Injected Under Row <sup>2</sup>	16.0 fl oz	2.4	2.4	0.0	1.6	12.5	19.0	2.0
Nimitz 10G	Banded at pegging	12.0 fl oz							
3. Velum Total	In Furrow	18.0 fl oz	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.8	3.0	8.0	3.5
4. Velum Total	Injected Under Row <sup>2</sup>	18.0 fl oz	2.6	2.8	0.0	1.1	7.8	13.5	7.0
5. Nontreated GA-06G			2.0	2.3	0.0	2.2	8.8	14.8	2.5
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>			0.4	0.3	n.s.	n.s.	5.1	5.0	3.5

**1=This full rate was banded in a single band (about 16") over each row in 20 GPA with 1 8003 tip per band applied ahead of the planter and planted through it to incorporate.**

**2=Applied by injecting under the row at 2, 4 & 6 inches deep in 20 GPA just prior to planting with Dr. Monfort's applicator.**

\*In furrow applications applied in 3.4 GPA and mixed in 2 L volume. (TP 8001 5E 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 6 Jun and 11 Jun.

<sup>2</sup>The % of emerged plants that was dead or dying per plot on 4 Jun, 11 Jun, 18 Jun and 25 Jun.

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

NEMATODE MANAGEMENT TEST II, 2015					
ATTAPULGUS FARM, NEW FIELD					
Treatments	App's	Rate/A	Galling <sup>4</sup>		Yield lb/A
			10/13 Roots	10/13 Pods	
1. Nimitz 480EC	Banded at planting <sup>1</sup>	16.0 fl oz	22.5	21.3	3405
Nimitz 10G	Banded at pegging	12.0 fl oz			
2. Nimitz 480EC	Injected Under Row <sup>2</sup>	16.0 fl oz	40.0	32.5	2272
Nimitz 10G	Banded at pegging	12.0 fl oz			
3. Velum Total	In Furrow	18.0 fl oz	33.8	37.5	2483
4. Velum Total	Injected Under Row <sup>2</sup>	18.0 fl oz	42.5	33.8	2403
5. Nontreated GA-06G			61.3	53.8	2657
<b>LSD (P&lt;0.05)</b>			14.3	16.6	734

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

EVALUATION OF PEANUT GENOTYPES FOR RESISTANCE TO PEANUT ROOT KNOT NEMATODE, 2015

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

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: 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 TX-SS6 conejet nozzles per row at 40 PSI.
2. Cover sprays were applied on 11 Jun (Headline (9 oz/A), 23 Jun (Bravo (1.5 pt/A), 13 (Provost (10 oz/A), 23 Jul (Provost (10 oz/A), 5 Aug (Fontelis (23 oz/A), 17 Aug (Fontelis (24 oz/A), and 31 Aug (Bravo (1.5 pt/A).
- 3.

D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1. Location: Attapulgus Research & Education Center, Attapulgus, GA
2. Crop History: Peanut – 2014, Peanut – 2013, Peanut – 2012
3. Land Preparation: Moldboard plowed and marked rows on 5 May. Mangonese (2 qt/A) on 31 Aug.
4. Soil Fertility: pH – 6.0 P – 25 K – 40 Ca – 309 Mg – 48  
Soil type: Norfolk loamy sand
5. Herbicides: PPI: Prowl (1qt/A) on 21 May. Strongarm (0.45 oz/A) on 21 May.  
POST: Cadre (4 oz/A) on 23 Jun, and 20 Jul.
6. Insecticides: Acephate 97 (0.7 lb/A) for thrips on 28 May.  
Lannate LV (1.5 pt/A) for worms on 25 Aug.
7. Planting Info: Different varieties, 6 seed/ft (2” deep) 21 May
8. Harvest Dates: Dug – 13 Oct Picked – 22 Oct

E: SUMMARY:

This was a great nematode screening test with excellent pressure and very clear separation of genotypes.

BILL BRANCH GENOTYPE EVALUATION TEST, 2015							
ATTAPULGUS, GA							
			TSWV <sup>1</sup>	Rootknot <sup>2</sup>	Ring <sup>3</sup>	Galling <sup>4</sup>	Yield
VARIETIES	App's	Rate	28-Aug	14-Sep	14-Sep	13-Oct	lb/A
1. GA-07W			2.0	532.0	191.2	60.0	2997
2. GA-14N			3.2	9.4	142.8	0.0	4890
3. GA 122704			1.6	2.4	156.2	0.0	4056
4. GA122544			1.2	1.8	131.4	0.0	5216
5. GA 132719			2.4	0.6	187.8	0.4	4356
6. GA 132720			2.4	5.2	190.8	0.0	4673
7. GA 132722			1.6	0.6	131.0	0.6	4563
8. GA 132724			0.4	2.8	163.6	0.0	4143
9. GA 133106			2.0	3.6	205.0	0.0	4623
10. GA 133108			1.2	3.6	103.2	0.4	4098
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			2.6	215.6	90.4	3.3	571
TSWV <sup>1</sup> =Percent of row feet infected based on disease loci (up to 12" of linear row) per plot.							
Rootknot <sup>2</sup> =Number of M. arenarie juveniles per 100cc of soil.							
Ring <sup>3</sup> =Population of ring nematodes per 100cc of soil.							
Nematode <sup>4</sup> =Visual rating of the percent of pods and roots (1-100) with visible damage from root knot nematode							

<b>DAILY RAINFALL AND IRRIGATION, 2015</b>							
<b>Attapulgus Farm, New CBR Field</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			0.14		0.0		
2				0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
3					0.0	1.6	0.0
4				0.0		0.0	0.0
5				0.4	0.2	0.7	0.1
7					0.2		
8				0.1		1.7	
9			0.6			2.3	
10						1.6	
11	0.06		0.0				
12	0.3		0.3		0.3	0.3	
13	0.63						
14	0.01	0.21		0.0	0.1		
15	0.3			1.3			
16	0.01			0.2			
17	1.34		0.0		0.1		
18	0.1		0.0		0.0		
19	1.49	0.01		0.0			
20	0.03			0.0			
21					1.3		
23			0.0		0.0		
24			0.4	0.6		0.0	
25	0.74						0.1
26		1.06	0.1				0.0
27		0.09	1.0			0.0	0.1
28	0.09	0.01	0.5			0.2	0.1
29	0.46		0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0
30			0.9	0.0			0.0
31		0.04		0.0			
<b>Total</b>	5.6	1.4	4.0	3.5	2.5	8.4	0.6



<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>
<b>2</b>	0.5					0.5	
<b>4</b>			0.5				
<b>6</b>					0.5		
<b>7</b>		0.5					
<b>8</b>	0.5						
<b>9</b>	0.5		0.5	0.5			
<b>11</b>		0.5					
<b>12</b>				0.5			
<b>13</b>					0.5		
<b>14</b>		0.5					0.5
<b>15</b>			0.5				0.5
<b>19</b>		0.5	0.5				
<b>20</b>					0.5		
<b>21</b>		0.5	0.5				
<b>22</b>							0.5
<b>23</b>				0.5			
<b>25</b>			0.5				
<b>26</b>		0.5					
<b>27</b>					0.5		
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.5	3.0	3.0	1.5	2.0	0.5	1.5
<b>Rain &amp; Irr</b>	7.1	5.4	7.0	5.0	4.5	8.9	2.1

EVALUATION OF VARIOUS FUNGICIDES FOR SCAB CONTROL ON WICHITA  
PECAN NORTH ORCHARD (PECAN FUNGICIDE TEST, 2015)

- 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 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 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 8 Apr, 21 Apr, 5 May, 19 May, 2 Jun, 16 Jun, 30 Jun, 14 Jul, 28 Jul, and 11 Aug.
- 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. Herbicides: Chateau (8 oz/A) on 30 Apr, 1 Jul; Touchdown (3 pt/A) on 3 Jul.
  4. Insecticides: Envidor (16 oz/A) on 9 Sep
  5. Fertilizer: (100 lb/K), and (60 lb/N/A) on 28 Apr.
  6. Harvest Information: Wichita Trees were shaken with a Savage Model 2138 PTO-driven trunk shaker on 3 Nov. No nuts were harvested from the Wichita Trees.
- E: Summary:

Early rains lead to good scab pressure and separation of treatments.

PECAN FUNGICIDE TEST, 2015										
PONDER FARM, WICHITA, NORTH ORCHARD										
Treatments	Rate/A	App's	Leaf Inc. <sup>1</sup>	Leaf Sev. <sup>2</sup>	NIN <sup>3</sup>		NSEV <sup>4</sup>		Stem Lesions <sup>5</sup>	NEO <sup>6</sup>
			30-Apr	30-Apr	9-Jul	2-Sep	9-Jul	2-Sep	9-Jul	14-Sep
1. EXP 1	3.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	11.3	0.9	50.5	100.0	3.6	34.9	1.0	11.3
+ Latron B-1956	8. fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
2. EXP 1	5.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	21.4	1.9	35.1	100.0	5.3	16.9	1.5	6.3
+ Latron B-1956	8. fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
3. EXP 2	7.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	30.1	2.7	64.4	100.0	6.1	20.6	1.4	10.3
+ Latron B-1956	8. fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
4. EXP 3	5.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	21.7	1.8	27.1	98.6	1.6	17.4	1.5	4.3
+ Latron B-1956	8. fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
5. EXP 3	8.5 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	20.1	2.0	38.3	100.0	3.5	18.1	0.9	7.0
+ Latron B-1956	8. fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
6. ProPhyt	4.0 pt	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	12.0	1.1	42.6	100.0	3.7	19.5	1.8	6.5
Abound	9.0 fl oz									
+ Latron B-1956	8.0 fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
7. ProPhyt	4.0 pt	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	21.6	1.8	56.8	100.0	4.6	8.1	2.1	20.8
+ Elast	25. fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
8. Viathon	4.0 pt	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	16.6	1.4	50.1	97.9	4.2	16.9	2.1	6.5
Abound	9.0 fl oz									
+ Latron B-1956	8.0 fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									

**PECAN FUNGICIDE TEST, 2015**  
**PONDER FARM, WICHITA, NORTH ORCHARD**

Treatments	Rate/A	App's	Leaf Inc. <sup>1</sup>	Leaf Sev. <sup>2</sup>	NIN <sup>3</sup>		NSEV <sup>4</sup>		Stem Lesions <sup>5</sup>	NEO <sup>6</sup>
			30-Apr	30-Apr	9-Jul	2-Sep	9-Jul	2-Sep	9-Jul	14-Sep
9. EXP-4	43.4 fl oz	1 - 10	58.7	5.3	98.3	100.0	25.0	76.8	8.6	20.0
+ Latron B-1956	8.0 fl oz									
10. Enable	8.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	45.4	3.5	92.9	100.0	13.1	49.7	2.8	32.5
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	52.7	5.5	66.1	100.0	6.8	23.9	4.2	10.8
+ Abound	10.0 oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
12. Quadris Top	14.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	39.6	3.2	57.5	100.0	4.6	20.7	1.5	11.0
+ Elast 400F	8.0 fl oz									
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	48.3	6.3	84.1	98.6	7.2	30.9	3.9	23.3
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
14. Nontreated			73.0	8.2	100.0	100.0	68.2	99.0	9.0	66.3
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			10.7	1.2	18.9	n.s.	6.0	9.8	0.0	13.5

Leaf Inc.<sup>1</sup>=Leaf scab incidence, based on 6 terminals per tree (% of leaflets covered with scab).

Leaf Sev.<sup>2</sup>=Leaf scab severity, based on 6 terminals per tree (% of leaflets covered with scab).

NIN<sup>3</sup>=Nut scab incidence, based on ratings of 6 nut clusters per tree (% of nuts with any scab).

NSEV<sup>4</sup>=Nut scab severity, based on ratings of 6 nuts clusters per tree (% of schuck area covered with scab).

Stem Lesions<sup>5</sup>=Number of scab lesions on the middle 3 inches of the current growth shoot.

Neofusicoccum<sup>6</sup>=Visual estimate of the % of terminals on the tree with symptomatic leaves.

EVALUATION OF VARIOUS FUNGICIDES FOR SCAB CONTROL ON DESIRABLE PECAN NORTH ORCHARD (PECAN FUNGICIDE TEST, 2015)

- 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 on 8 Apr, 21 Apr, 5 May, 19 May, 2 Jun, 16 Jun, 30 Jun, 14 Jul, 28 Jul, and 11 Aug.
- 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. Herbicides: Chateau (8 oz/A) on 30 Apr, 1 Jul; Touchdown (3 pt/A) on 3 Jul.
  4. Insecticides: Envidor (16 oz/A) on 9 Sep
  5. Fertilizer: (100 lb/K), and (60 lb/N/A) on 28 Apr.
  6. Harvest Information: Desirable Trees were shaken with a Savage Model 2138 PTO-driven trunk shaker on 3 Nov. A 50 nut sample was collected from each tree on 4 Nov to determine yield and quality.
- E. Summary:  
Early rains lead to good scab pressure and separation of treatments.

PECAN FUNGICIDE TEST, 2015										
PONDER FARM, DESIRABLE, NORTH ORCHARD										
Treatments	Rate/A	App's	Leaf Inc. <sup>1</sup>	Leaf Sev. <sup>2</sup>	NIN <sup>3</sup>		NSEV <sup>4</sup>		Stem Lesions <sup>5</sup>	Neo <sup>6</sup>
			30-Apr	30-Apr	9-Jul	2-Sep	9-Jul	2-Sep	9-Jul	14-Sep
1. EXP 1	3.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	5.0	0.7	8.3	72.9	0.3	2.5	1.1	1.8
+ Latron B-1956	8. fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
2. EXP 1	5.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	6.2	0.8	1.4	86.1	0.0	5.6	0.5	2.3
+ Latron B-1956	8. fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
3. EXP 2	7.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	13.5	1.3	16.7	93.8	0.7	4.4	1.7	1.5
+ Latron B-1956	8. fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
4. EXP 3	5.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	12.2	1.4	15.3	86.5	0.5	5.3	0.4	3.8
+ Latron B-1956	8. fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
5. EXP 3	8.5 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	9.4	0.8	22.5	88.9	0.6	7.0	0.8	1.8
+ Latron B-1956	8. fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
6. ProPhyt	4.0 pt	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	10.5	1.0	7.6	68.1	0.2	3.6	2.5	2.5
+ Abound	9.0 fl oz									
+ Latron B-1956	8.0 fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
7. ProPhyt	4.0 pt	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	9.1	1.0	4.9	54.9	0.1	2.6	1.0	7.0
+ Elast	25. fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
8. Viathon	4.0 pt	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	8.2	0.9	6.3	83.3	0.2	4.3	0.8	1.5
+ Abound	9.0 fl oz									
+ Latron B-1956	8.0 fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									

PECAN FUNGICIDE TEST, 2015										
PONDER FARM, DESIRABLE, NORTH ORCHARD										
Treatments	Rate/A	App's	Leaf Inc. <sup>1</sup>	Leaf Sev. <sup>2</sup>	NIN <sup>3</sup>		NSEV <sup>4</sup>		Stem Lesions <sup>5</sup>	Neo <sup>6</sup>
			30-Apr	30-Apr	9-Jul	2-Sep	9-Jul	2-Sep	9-Jul	14-Sep
9. EXP 4	43.4 fl oz	1 - 10	32.0	2.6	51.0	100.0	2.7	37.5	3.3	5.0
+ Latron B-1956	8.0 fl oz									
10. Enable	8.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	22.8	2.5	45.4	98.5	2.0	12.1	2.6	6.0
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	17.9	1.6	10.4	86.8	0.5	7.7	2.2	3.3
+ Abound	10.0 oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
12. EXP 6	14.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	16.4	1.3	16.0	83.3	0.7	3.4	2.8	1.8
+ Latron B-1956	8.0 fl oz									
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	9.1	1.0	18.8	94.8	0.6	3.6	1.5	2.0
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
14. Nontreated			46.0	3.6	100.0	100.0	24.1	88.0	9.5	17.8
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			6.8	0.7	16.5	17.7	2.7	4.6	1.5	4.4

Leaf Inc.<sup>1</sup>=Leaf scab incidence, based on 6 terminals per tree (% of leaflets on middle leaf with any scab).  
Leaf Sev.<sup>2</sup>=Leaf scab severity, based o 6 clusterss per tree (% of leaflets on middle leaf with any scab).  
NINC<sup>3</sup>=Nut scab incidence, based on ratings of 6 nut clusters per tree (% of nuts with any scab).  
NSEV<sup>4</sup>=Nut scab severity, based on ratings of 6 nut clusts per tree (% of schuck area covered with scab).  
Stem Lesions<sup>5</sup>=Number of scab lesions on the middle 3 inches of the current growth shoot.  
Neofusicocum<sup>6</sup>=Visual estimate of the % of terminals on the tree with symptomatic leaves.

EVALUATION OF VARIOUS FUNGICIDES FOR SCAB CONTROL ON  
DESIRABLE PECAN SOUTH ORCHARD (PECAN FUNGICIDE TEST II, 2015)

- 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 40 ft x 40 ft spacing running north and south. 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 (1-21 ) were applied on 9 Apr, 22 Apr, 6 May, 20 May, 3 Jun, 17 Jun, 1 Jul, 15 Jul, 29 Jul, and 12 Aug.
- 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. Herbicides: Chateau (8 oz/A) on 30 Apr, 1 Jul; Touchdown (3 pt/A) on 3 Jul. Envidor (16 oz/A) on 9 Sep.
  4. Insecticides: Envidor (16 oz/A) on 9 Sep
  5. Fertilizer: (100 lb/K), and (60 lb/N/A) on 28 Apr.
  6. Harvest Information: Desirable Trees were shaken with a Savage Model 2138 PTO-driven trunk shaker on 4 Nov. A 50 nut sample was collected from each tree on 5 Nov to determine yield and quality.
- E. Summary:

Early rains lead to good scab pressure and separation of treatments.



**PECAN FUNGICIDE TEST II, 2015**  
**PONDER FARM, DESIRABLE, SOUTH ORCHARD**

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 <sup>5</sup>	Neo <sup>6</sup>
			4-May	4-May	10-Jul	2-Sep	10-Jul	2-Sep	10-Jul	14-Sep
1. KFD-86-02	3.0 lb	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	21.5	1.9	33.3	90.6	1.3	7.3	2.0	4.0
+ Induce	0.06 % v/v									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
2. KFD-86-02	6.0 lb	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	10.5	0.9	24.3	97.9	0.8	7.3	1.3	2.0
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
3. KFD-86-02	3.0 lb	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	18.2	1.7	12.8	94.4	0.2	10.4	0.9	2.0
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
4. Ziram	3.0 lb	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	10.2	1.0	15.0	78.3	0.4	6.7	0.5	2.0
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
5. Rampart	96 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	7.4	0.7	13.3	88.3	0.4	9.3	0.7	1.8
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
6. Topguard EQ	5.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	17.9	1.7	11.7	96.7	0.5	7.1	1.2	2.2
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
7. Topguard EQ	8.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	5.4	0.5	14.4	81.7	0.4	3.9	0.8	1.6
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
8. Topguard EQ	16.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	10.9	1.0	7.2	75.6	0.2	3.8	0.8	2.3
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
9. EXP 6	14.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	16.9	1.5	13.2	86.5	0.4	5.0	0.5	1.5
+ Induce	0.06% v/v									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
10. Ph-D 11.3 WG	6.2 oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	15.9	1.6	49.2	93.3	3.0	11.8	1.5	3.6
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	17.6	1.7	16.1	93.9	0.5	13.2	0.9	2.6
+ 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									

PECAN FUNGICIDE TEST II, 2015										
PONDER FARM, DESIRABLE, SOUTH ORCHARD										
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 <sup>5</sup>	Neo <sup>6</sup>
			4-May	4-May	10-Jul	2-Sep	10-Jul	2-Sep	10-Jul	14-Sep
12. Serenade Opti WP	16.0 oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	14.5	1.6	45.6	98.9	1.5	9.4	1.3	2.0
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
13. Absolute	7.5 oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	19.0	1.8	3.3	78.9	0.0	3.2	1.6	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									
14. Absolute	5.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	14.7	1.2	4.4	88.3	0.2	4.6	1.2	1.2
+ Induce	0.06% v/v									
+ Serenade Opti WF	16.0 oz									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
15. Luna Sensation	5.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	9.3	0.9	11.1	70.8	0.6	4.6	1.8	1.4
+ Induce	0.06% v/v									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
16. Aprovia Top	10.0 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	10.5	0.9	6.7	76.7	0.5	5.1	0.4	1.4
+ Induce	0.06% v/v									
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
17. EXP 7	3.0 pt	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	19.6	2.1	29.4	81.7	0.9	5.5	2.0	1.8
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
18. Minerva Duo	1.0 pt	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	15.1	1.4	23.9	95.8	0.6	8.6	2.1	2.2
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
19. SA-0040311	16 fl oz	2, 4, 6, 8, 10	13.6	1.2	12.2	90.0	0.4	4.9	0.7	1.8
Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1, 3, 5, 7, 9								
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
20. Super Tin 4L	6.0 fl oz	1 - 10	17.0	1.6	32.7	87.2	1.0	10.4	1.7	2.2
+ Elast 400F	25.0 fl oz									
21. Untreated			54.4	5.6	96.7	100.0	16.5	87.3	9.0	19.0
<b>LSD(P&lt;0.05)</b>			<b>7.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>

Leaf Inc.<sup>1</sup>=Leaf scab incidence, based on 6 terminals per tree (% of leaflets on middle leaf with any scab).  
Leaf Sev.<sup>2</sup>=Leaf scab severity, based o 6 clusters per tree (% of leaflets on middle leaf with any scab).  
Nut Inc.<sup>3</sup>=Nut scab incidence, based on ratings of 6 nut clusters per tree (% of nuts with any scab).  
Nut Sev.<sup>4</sup>=Nut scab severity, based on ratings of 6 nut clusters per tree (% of shuck area covered with scab).  
Stem Lesions<sup>5</sup>=number of scab lesions on the middle 3 inches of the current grow shoot.  
Neofusicoccum<sup>6</sup>= Visual estimate of the % of terminals on the tree with symptomatic leaves.

## DAILY RAINFALL AND IRRIGATION, 2015

### Ponder Farm

DATE	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
1					0.1		1.2
2				0.9	0.7		0.9
3			0.1				
4				0.1			0.4
5				0.6			
6					1.4		
7						0.1	
8				0.9		0.3	
9			0.3				
10	1.7					0.9	
11					1.2		
12	0.9		0.2			0.6	
13	0.5						
14	0.1			3.5			
15	0.3			0.4			
16							
17	0.1		0.1	0.2			
18							
19	1.4			1.7			
21						0.3	
22			1.5				
23			0.1		1.5		
25	0.7						
26		0.8	0.4				
27		0.1	0.2				0.1
28	0.1		0.3	0.1			
29	1.2			0.4	0.2		
30			0.9		0.4	0.1	
31				0.2			
<b>Total</b>	6.9	0.8	4.0	8.9	5.5	2.2	2.6
<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>
<b>As Needed</b>							
<b>TOTAL</b>							
<b>Rain &amp; Irr</b>	6.9	0.8	4.0	8.9	5.5	2.2	2.6