

Updates on Peanut Production and Pest Management

NC Peanut Production Meetings, 2022

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Seems like I did everything right, BUT

- Often compared with last year or a neighbor (just not the same)
- Rainfall patterns (just a few miles can matter)
- Variety mix (generally, Bailey II is better than Sullivan)
- Got about 3 plants per foot of row overall (some areas might have lower populations)
- Inoculant (worth 5% even on rotated ground)
- Tillage (reduced till can be lower in some parts of fields in some years)
- Soil-borne pathogens and disease (difficult to see these above ground)

Seems like I did everything right, BUT

- Average pH for the field is on the low side (areas with low pH can yield even lower when gypsum is applied)
- Potassium was a little high (interferes with calcium uptake)
- Zinc index was marginal (average of 250 means some spots might be higher)
- Postemergence herbicides applied during flowering under stressed conditions (Cobra and Ultra Blazer)
- Thrips injury and Gramoxone injury (can handle one but not both)
- Wet year and rootworms (low areas might have some damage)
- Dug a week earlier than I should have (5%)

Weed Science

- Resistance management
- Residual herbicides with Contact herbicides

Contact and Residual Herbicides

Gramoxone (3.0 lb) 8 oz plus Basagran (8 oz)

Dual Magnum 16 oz

Warrant 48 oz

Outlook 13 oz

Paraquat 3 lb ai/gal, apply 8 oz/acre

Zidua 2.5 oz

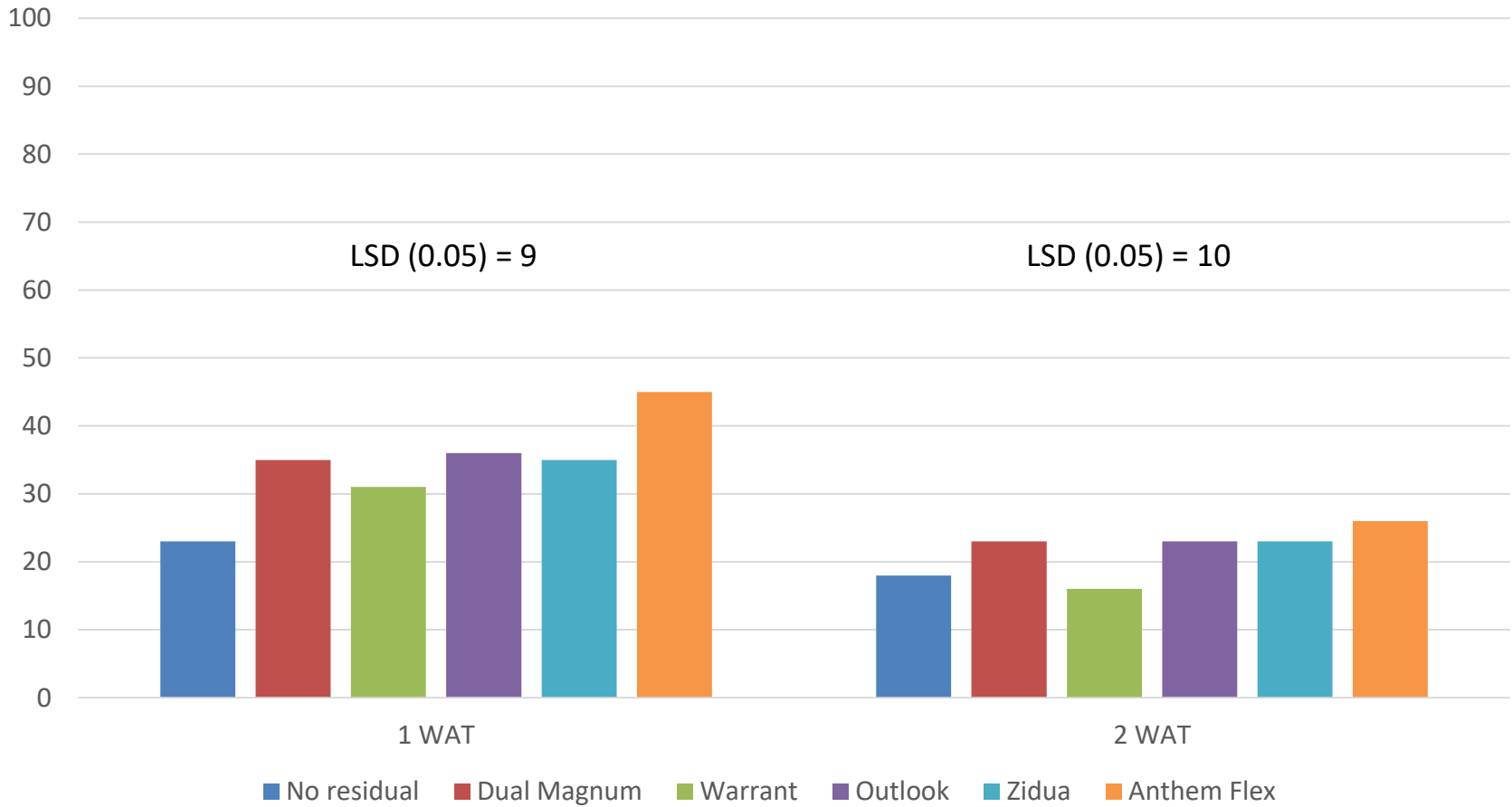
Paraquat 2.5 lb ai/gal, apply 11 oz/acre

Anthem Flex 2.7

Nonionic surfactant (1 pint/100 gallons)

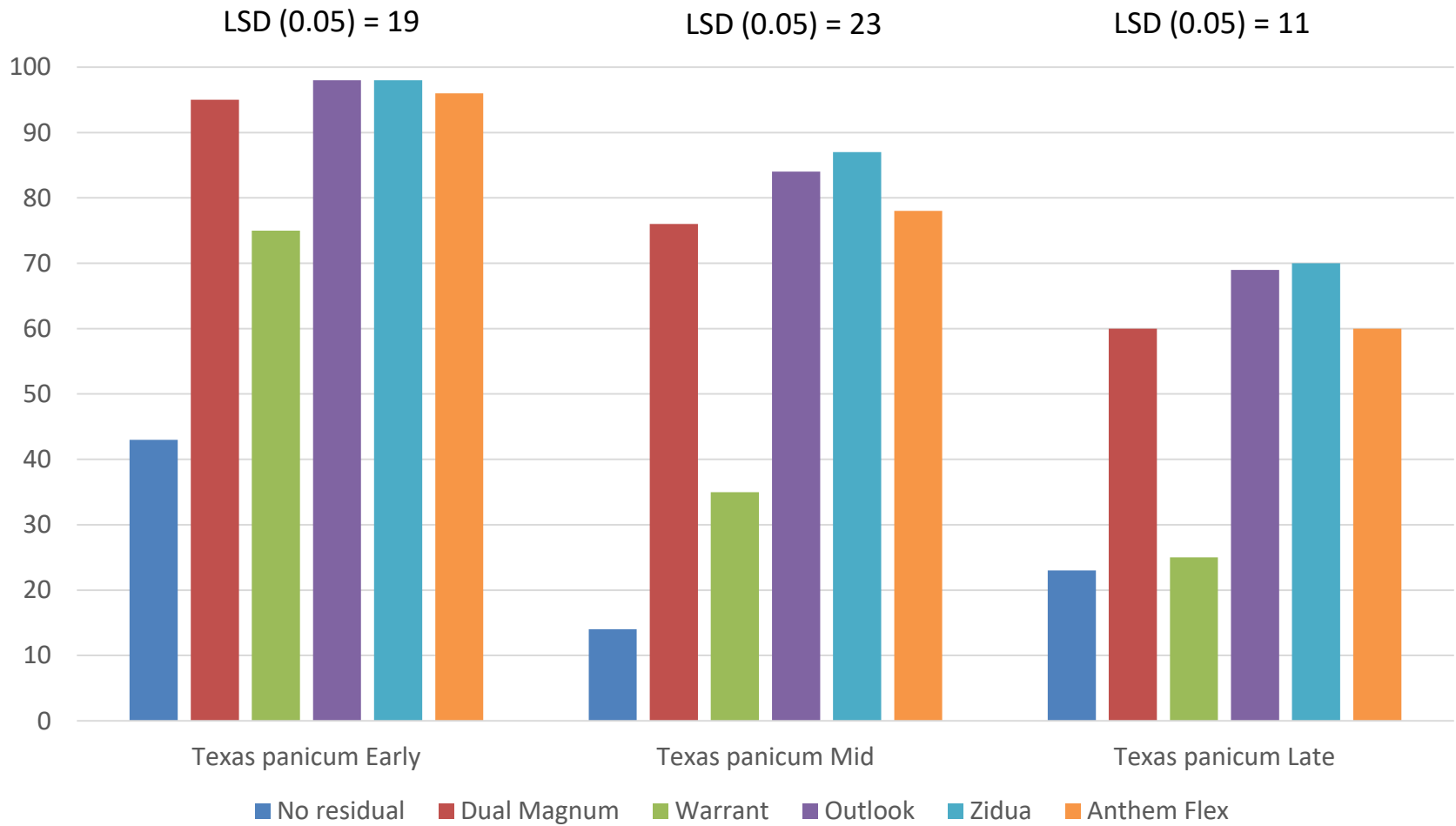
*Clethodim at 16 oz applied across all plots in early August

Peanut response (percent injury) at Rocky Mount with Gramoxone plus Basagran plus nonionic surfactant alone or with residual herbicides



Texas panicum control

Gramoxone plus Basagran plus nonionic surfactant



Palmer amaranth and common ragweed control about the same



Images from Lewiston with a focus on Texas panicum control
Mid and Late

Non-treated control



Gramoxone @ 8 oz/acre
Basagran @ 8 oz/acre
NIS @ 1 pint/100 gal



Gramoxone @ 8 oz/acre
Basagran @ 8 oz/acre
Dual Magnum @ 16 oz/acre
NIS @ 1 pint/100 gal



Gramoxone @ 8 oz/acre
Basagran @ 8 oz/acre
Warrant @ 48 oz/acre
NIS @ 1 pint/100 gal



Gramoxone @ 8 oz/acre
Basagran @ 8 oz/acre
Outlook @ 13 oz/acre
NIS @ 1 pint/100 gal



Gramoxone @ 8 oz/acre
Basagran @ 8 oz/acre
Zidua @ 2.5 oz/acre
NIS @ 1 pint/100 gal



Gramoxone @ 8 oz/acre
Basagran @ 8 oz/acre
Anthem Flex @ 2.7 oz/acre
NIS @ 1 pint/100 gal



Non-treated control



Gramoxone @ 8 oz/acre
Basagran @ 8 oz/acre
NIS @ 1 pint/100 gal



Gramoxone @ 8 oz/acre
Basagran @ 8 oz/acre
Dual Magnum @ 16 oz/acre
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Gramoxone @ 8 oz/acre
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Warrant @ 48 oz/acre
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Gramoxone @ 8 oz/acre
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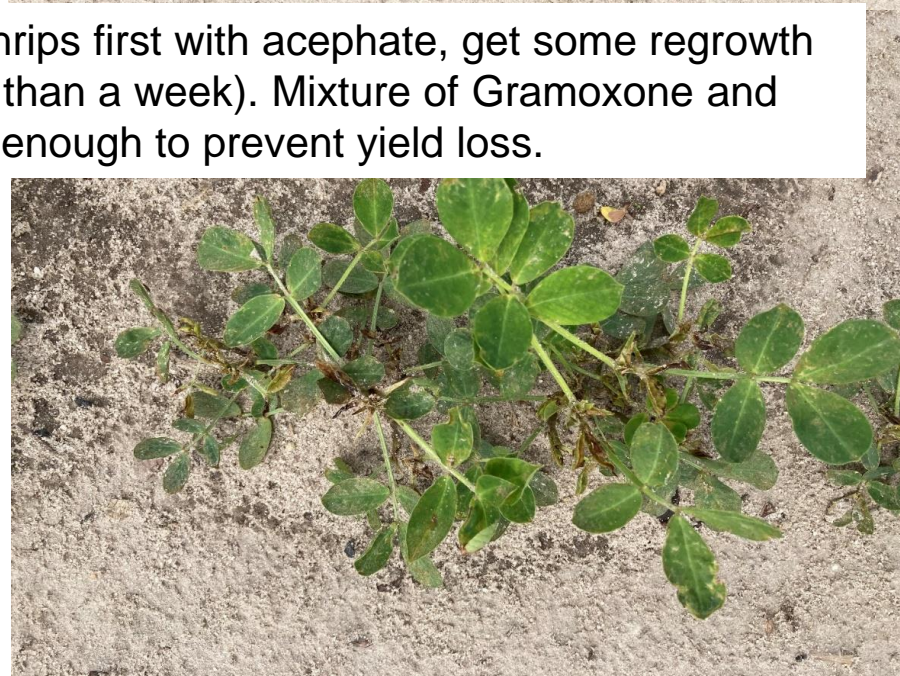


Gramoxone @ 8 oz/acre
Basagran @ 8 oz/acre
Anthem Flex @ 2.7 oz/acre
NIS @ 1 pint/100 gal

Okay to spray Gramoxone on these



Do not spray Gramoxone on these. Control thrips first with acephate, get some regrowth and then spray Gramoxone (will take more than a week). Mixture of Gramoxone and acephate is okay but not good enough to prevent yield loss.





Cost

50% NCPGA

25% Extension Administration

5% DEPP (Shew)

5% CSS (Jordan)

5% Birdsong

5% Severn

5% BASF, Bayer, Syngenta

Summary

No difference in yield was noted when comparing Bailey II, Emery and Sullivan in three trials (Chowan, Columbus and Martin Counties) and Bailey II, Emery, Sullivan, Wynne and Walton in one trial (Bertie County)

Peanut yield at seeding rates of 4, 5, and 6 seed per foot (Martin and Bertie Counties) or 5.1, 5.5, and 6 seed per foot (Northampton County) did not differ

Two applications of Apogee increased peanut yield in two trials compared with non-treated peanut (Columbus and Martin Counties)

Digging at 4.0 mph with a KMC digger resulted in lower yields compared with digging at 2.6 mph in a trial in Columbus County

Search

Peanut

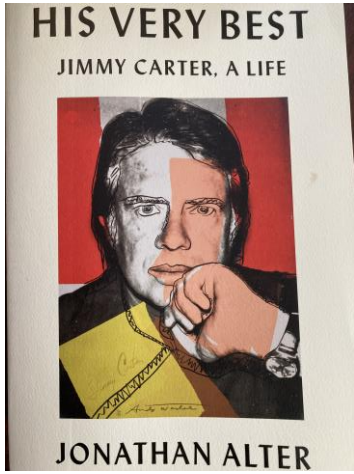
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- 2022 Peanut Budgets (Excel Download)
- Peanut Risk Tool and Field Log
- Crop Enterprise Budgets
- Equipment Information
Peanut Digger-Shaker-Inverter (DSI)
- Field Days
2020 NC Peanut Virtual Field Day 2020



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News and Updates



way for his nephew to learn.

For his first year, Carter, not yet thirty, was the sole year-round employee of Carter's Warehouse. The business was a mess. The IRS audited several years of Earl's returns, and the resulting penalties consumed whatever cash was left in the estate. By the end of 1953, Jimmy felt his new responsibilities made building a nuclear reactor in a submarine seem simple by comparison.

An even rougher patch lay ahead. Jimmy received a \$10,000 loan to plant crops, but southwest Georgia was struck with one of the worst droughts on record. The Carter lands were parched and the crops worthless, with the exception of one field of peanuts planted with a new variety called Virginia Bunch 67. Jimmy was too proud to ask Lillian or Uncle Buddy to cosign a new loan, which left his farm's total income for 1954 at a mere \$280. He was living off war bonds and thanked God that the rent on their public housing unit was only \$31 a month.

For two years, Jimmy worried constantly about bankruptcy. He dreaded having to return to a middling navy desk job or take a position with a military contractor. "No matter what happened—if it was a beautiful day or if

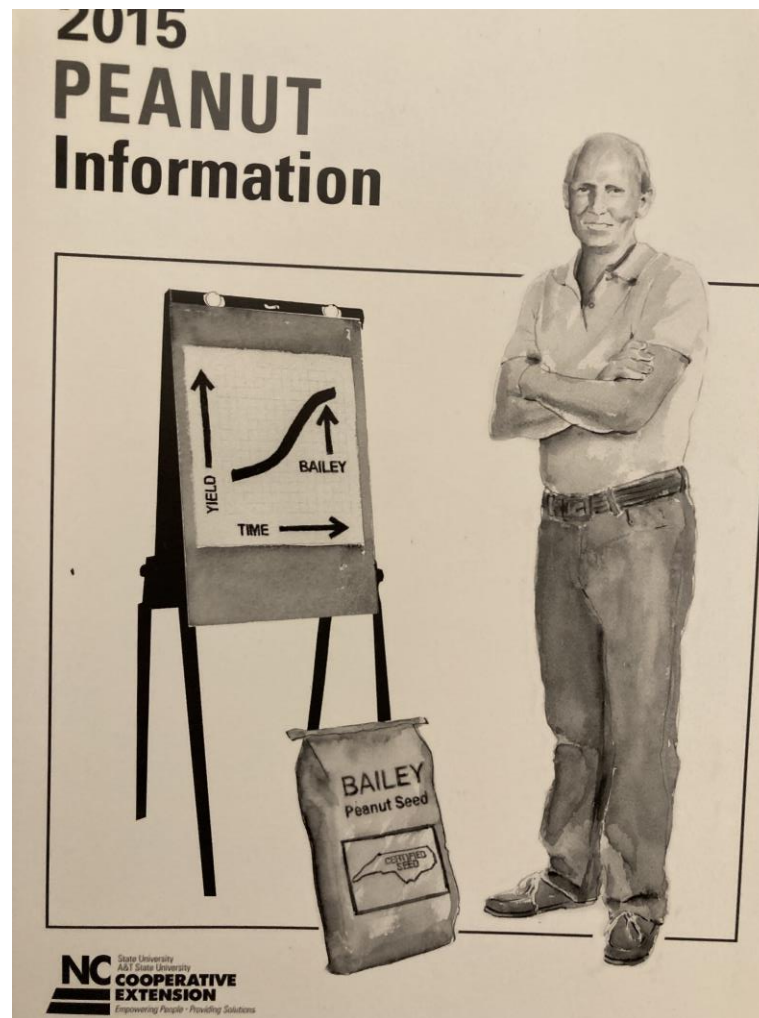


Shoveling peanuts on his farm.

Bailey

Bailey II

Bailey III ?



Jack (Bailey) passed away 20 years ago