

COMPARISON OF ALDICARB (TEMIK) AND PHORATE (THIMET) IN NUMEROUS PEANUT CULTIVARS FOR YIELD AND TSWV INCIDENCE

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INTRODUCTION

The use of the at-plant insecticide phorate (Thimet) has been noted in prior research to give a slight reduction in tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) incidence. New cultivars with greater resistant to TSWV have not been adequately tested for their response to phorate compared to aldicarb (Temik), a commonly used at-plant insecticide that also provides nematode control. As these new cultivars become available to farmers it is important that they also be evaluated for yield and TSWV incidence with phorate and aldicarb applied in-furrow. This three year study compared numerous cultivars with aldicarb and phorate applied in-furrow at five lbs/acre for TSWV incidence and yield. In 2007 seven cultivars (Georgia Green, Georgia-02C, AT-3085RO, AT-3081R, C-99R, Georgia-03L and AP-3) were randomly replicated four times in complete block design. All replications were large plots of over a tenth of an acre. The cultivars were planted in single rows and no-till. The trial was irrigated and University of Georgia Extension recommendations were followed. The trial was planted on May 15, 2007. Mid-season cultivars were dug on September 26 and harvested on October 1. Late-season cultivars were dug on October 8 and harvested on October 15. All cultivars were evaluated for TSWV prior to harvest and yields were collected at harvest.

2007 RESULTS

Variety	Yield (lbs/acre) Thimet	Yield (lbs/acre) Temik	% TSWV Thimet	% TSWV Temik
AT-3085 RO	5322	5417	0	1%
Georgia Green	5215	5296	1.5%	1.5%
Georgia-02C	5082	5145	0	0.5%
AT-3081 R	5052	5123	5%	2%
C-99R	4870	4855	1.5%	5%
Georgia-03L	4843	5016	0.5%	0
AP-3	4796	4764	0.5%	1%
Average	5026	5088	1.3%	1.6%