

**2008 Final Summary
GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL
COMMODITY COMMISSION FOR PEANUTS**

Project Title:

Peanut Response to Dicamba

Principal Investigator:

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Introduction:

In 2007, certain lots of Butoxone 175 (2,4-DB) was found to be contaminated with dicamba. Dicamba is a pasture and corn herbicide sold under various trade names including Banvel, Clarity, and Vision. No information has been published about the effects of dicamba on peanut growth, development, and yield. Additionally, dicamba-resistant (DR) crops, such as soybean and cotton, are currently under development and will be on the market in a few years. Consequently, dicamba drift and contaminated spray problems on peanut will likely increase.

Objective:

The objective of this research was to evaluate the effects of dicamba on peanut growth, development, and yield.

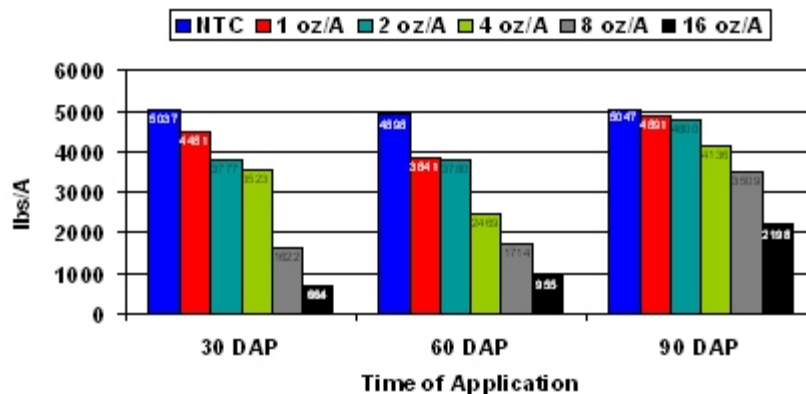
Materials and Methods:

A small-plot, replicated, field trial was conducted at the UGA Ponder Research Farm in 2008 to evaluate the effects of dicamba on peanut growth, development, and yield. AP-3 peanuts were planted on May 12, 2008. A timing (30, 60, 90 DAP) by dicamba rate (Clarity 4SL @ 0, 2, 4, 8, and 16 oz/A) factorial arrangement of treatments was used.

Results:

All applications of dicamba caused significant peanut yield reductions except 1 and 2 oz/A applied 90 DAP (Table 1). Clarity @ 1 oz/A was an 11-14X greater rate than that found in the 2007 contaminated 2,4-DB. When averaged over timing, all rates of dicamba caused a significant reduction in 100 pod weights but had no effect on 100 seed weights (data not reported).

Table 1. Peanut Yield Response to Dicamba (Clarity)



LSD 0.10 = 472
CV = 12.19