

Evaluation of Georgia O2-C Peanuts for Maximum Maturity and Potential Value Enhancements Following Significant Cold Spells using the Hull Scrape Method

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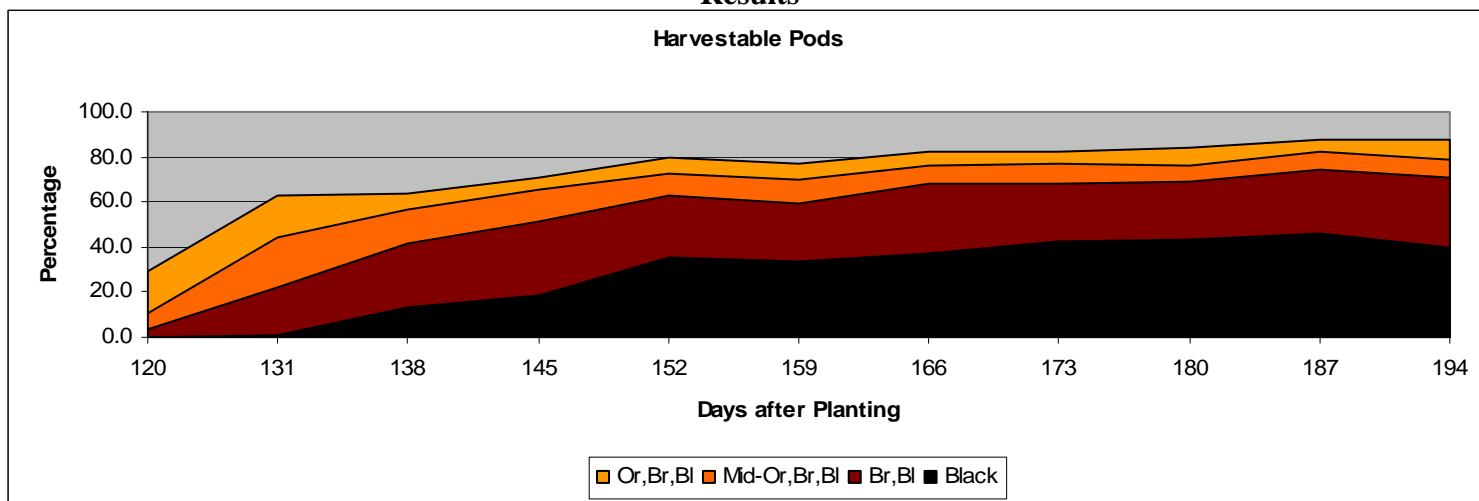
Introduction

The peanut cultivar Georgia O2-C has become one of Southeast Georgia’s most consistent peanut over the past 4 or 5 years. During this time, County Agents and farmers from this area observed several characteristics associated with this cultivar that were interesting. These characteristics included the ability to this cultivar to hold on to peanuts even after perceived maturation, and the ability to add grade and yield after a significant cold spell. The purpose of this trial is to record maturation over time using the hull scrape method.

Materials and Methods

Peanuts were planted on May 13th. The experimental design was a randomized complete block with 4 replications. The first Hull Scrape was conducted at 120 days after planting to project the first digging date which was September 30th. Weekly hull scrapes (4 reps) were checked weekly through November and pod losses were observed. Weekly harvests were planned, but impossible due to heavy rain.

Results



Harvest Date	Days form Planting	% Black Pods	% Black and Brown Pods	% Orange, Brown & Black	Yield	Grade
September 30	140	13%			3799 lb/a	68
October 13	153	36%			4997 lb/a	75
Temperature fell to 34° on Oct. 20 (Day 160)						
October 21	161	34%			5021 lb/a	77
October 27	167	37%			5323 lb/a	77
Temperature fell to 36° on Nov. 7 (Day 178)						
November 8	179	43%			4875 lb/a	77
November 9	180	43%			5175 lb/a	78
November 21	192	39%			4723 lb/a	77

