

2015
REPORT FOR GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL
COMMODITY COMMISSION FOR PEANUTS

Project Title: University of Georgia Agronomic Research and Extension Programs to Address Economic Sustainability of Peanut Production

Project Leader: W. Scott Monfort, Crop and Soil Sciences Department
University of Georgia, smonfort@uga.edu

Cooperators: R. Scott Tubbs, Crop and Soil Sciences, tubbs@uga.edu

Peanut growers in Georgia have seen a dramatic increase in yield over the last 5 years with the introduction of new cultivars like Georgia 06G. Although many growers have observed record yields in irrigated acres over 7000 pounds per acre, the profit margins for producing peanuts have continued to shrink as contract prices have remained low due to the over-supply of peanuts and continued increase in production costs for seed, pesticides, and equipment and technology. With contract prices predicted to remain low, there is a continued need to evaluate and revise agronomic practices to increase productivity.

Agronomic Research – Research trials conducted in 2015 include: (1) cultivar response to row spacing, seeding rate, planting dates, and growth regulators; (2) Maturity determination of newly release cultivars; (3) Tillage and inoculation trials; and (4) evaluation of new technologies to increase productivity and profitability. Results of these trials allowed for a further understanding of the response of new cultivars to agronomic practices. Overall, Georgia-06G continues to have the best overall yield and grade potential across agronomic practices. Several other new cultivars like Georgia-12Y, Georgia-13M, Georgia-09B, TUFRunner 511 performed very similarly to Georgia-06 in most trials absent of disease. Most of these newer cultivars also appear to be 10 to 14 days later maturing than Georgia-06G based on our planting data and maturity trials. Yield with these varieties declined with later planting dates. Several of the new cultivars also were evaluated in growth regulator trials to determine if yields and grades could be enhanced. Unfortunately, the results of these trials were inconsistent. Please see the below figures for some of the trial results.

Extension Field Demonstration Program - An extensive on-farm field demonstration program for peanuts is conducted each year by the University of Georgia Extension Peanut Team in cooperation with county extension agents. There were a total of 10 large scale variety trials conducted in 2015. These tests are conducted on producers' farms and University of Georgia College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences Research and Education Center at Midville. Data collected and analyzed from these demonstration trials were used to revise variety and cultural practice recommendations for Georgia Growers. In 2015, results indicated that Georgia-13m and TUFRunner 511 is highly susceptible to leafspot disease thus increasing input cost resulting in lower returns for growers.

New Tractor and Planter ---- The New tractor and planter arrived and is set up with all of the new GPS Guidance and other sensors to be used in the 2016 peanut agronomic research trials.

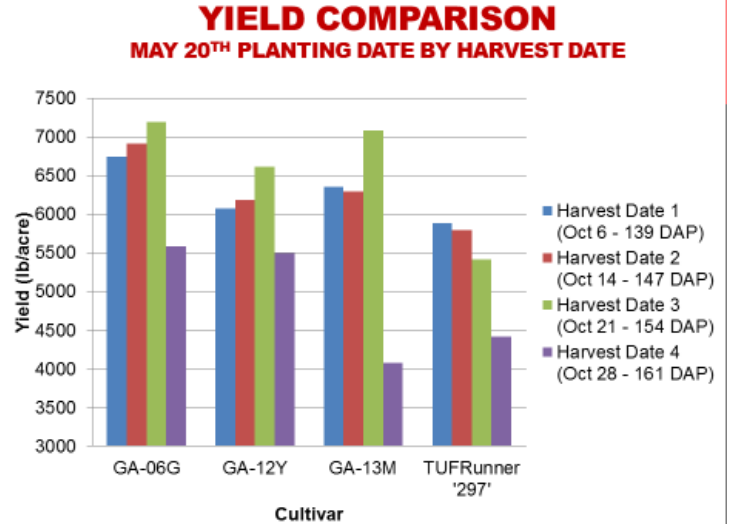
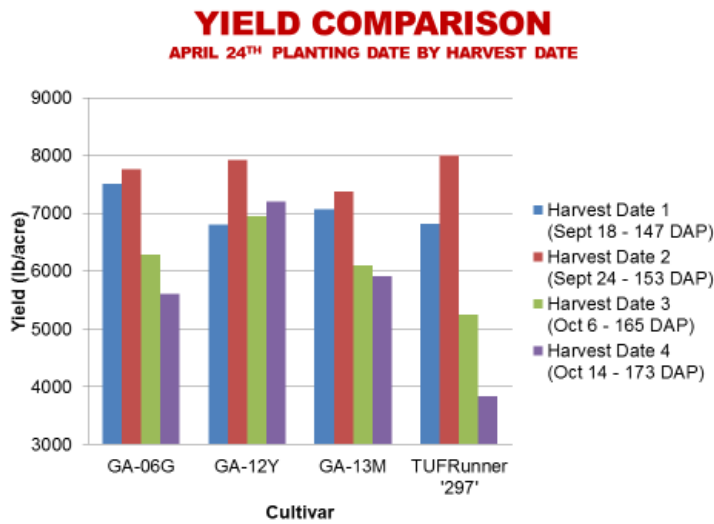


Figure 1 & 2 --- Planting Date by Maturity trials at ponder Farm

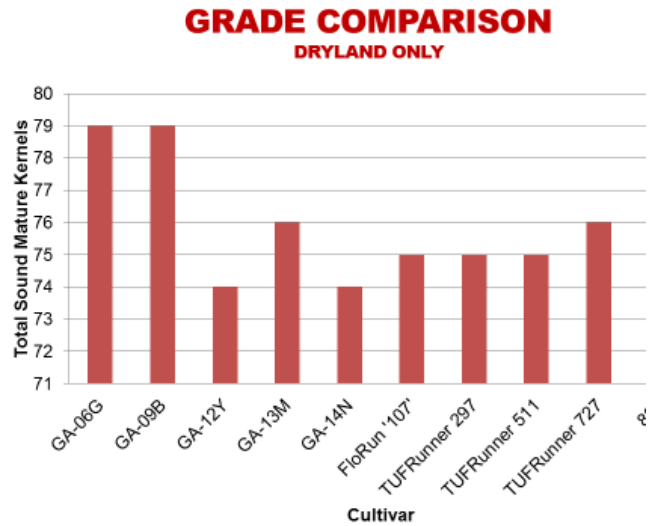
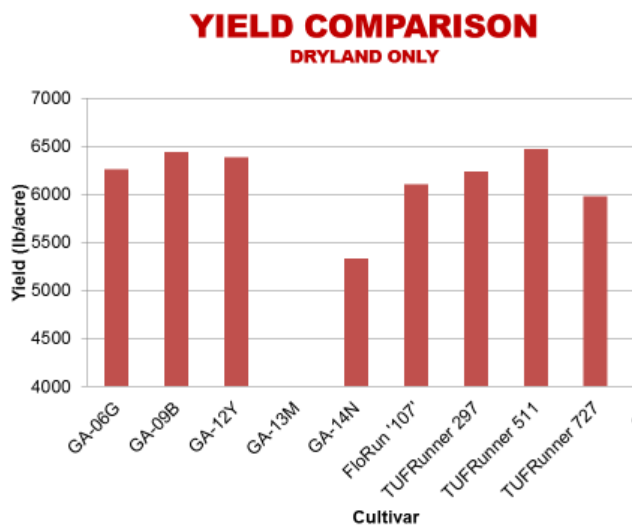


Figure 3 & 4 --- On farm Variety trial in Berrien County

Cultivar	Yield (lbs/acre)	Grade (TSMK)	Row Pattern	Yield (lbs/acre)	Grade (TSMK)
Georgia 06G	7056.9 a	75.7 a	Single 36" Row	6408.2 a	73.8 b
Georgia-09B	6021.8 d	74.9 ab	Twin Row	6031.2 b	74.2 a
Georgia-12Y	6517.4 bc	73.1 d	LSD P=.05	151	0.4
Georgia 13M	6381.7 bcd	73.6 cd			
Georgia 14N	5078.1 f	75.1 ab	Conventional	6705.4 a	73.7 a
TUFRunner '297'	6641.8 b	75.4 a	Reduced Till	5734 b	74.2 a
TUFRunner '511'	6473.6 bc	73.8 cd	LSD P=.05	402	1.2
TUFRunner '727'	5542.6 e	74.1 bcd			
FloRun 107	6313.6 bcd	70.1 e			
Tifguard	6169.4 cd	74.3 bc			
LSD P=.05	363	1.01			