Report to the
Southeastern Peanut Research Initiative
Final Report, January 2, 2008
On Progress on ResearchSupported by the Grant

“Seed Size and the Incidence of TSW (tomato spotted wilt) on Selected Peanut Cultivars”

Principal Investigators
Austin Hagan, Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology, Auburn University, AL 36849, 334-844-5503; e-mail: haganak@auburn.edu.
Ron Weeks, Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology, Auburn University, Wiregrass Research and Extension Center, Headland AL 36345, 334-693-2010; e-mail weksjrn@auburn.edu.
Albert Culbreath, Department of Plant Pathology, Coastal Plains Experiment Station, UGA, Tifton, GA 31793, 229-386-3370; spotwilt@uga.edu.
Bob Kemerait, Department of Plant Pathology, Coastal Plains Experiment Station, UGA, Tifton, GA 31793, 229-386-3370; kemerait@uga.edu.

Update:

A. A field experiment was planted on June at the UGA-CPES Rigdon Farm, Tifton, GA in which 3 seed sizes (#1’s, mediums and jumbos) of Georgia Green and Georgia-02C were used as treatments to determine the effect of seed size on plant stand, incidence of tomato spotted wilt, and yield in moderately resistant and more highly resistant peanut cultivars. We screened Georgia Foundation Seed of these two varieties, so high count ("pegs") had already been removed.

B. Spotted wilt pressure was severe in the experiment, and both cultivar and seed size had an effect on spotted wilt ratings. Across both cultivars, intensity ratings for spotted wilt taken on October 3 were 48.2%, 46.9%, and 36.0% (LSD = 7.4) for Jumbo, Medium, and No. 1 seed sizes, respectively. Across the three seed sizes, intensity ratings were 61.1% and 26.3% (LSD = 6.1) for Georgia Green and Georgia-02C, respectively. There was no effect of seed size on yield for either cultivar. Across seed sizes, yields were 1355 lb/A for Georgia Green and 1994 lb/A for Georgia-02C. There was no indication from this experiment that seed size affected incidence of spotted wilt is stand establishment is not affected.

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