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Project Title: Tri-States Project to Evaluate Peanuts Planted in a Reduced Tillage Method.

Final Report: Research plots were established in 2007 at the Wiregrass Research and Extension Center as part of a multi-state project under the leadership of Kris Balkcom, Principal Investigator. Plots were 12 X 30 ft. wide in a complete randomized block design with four replications. Treatments were row spacing (twin or single), tillage (turned or strip-till), and varieties (AT 3085RO, GaO3L, GaO2C, FLO7, and AP-3). Plots were monitored season long for insect, weed, and disease populations. Tomato spotted wilt virus ratings were taken pre-harvest and soil borne disease ratings were taken post-harvest as well as yield and grade data. There were statistical differences in the data analyzed. The turned treatment showed significantly higher yields than the strip-till treatment. The white mold disease ratings were also significantly higher in the strip-till versus the turned. The data showed that the AT 3085RO variety had more white mold and leaf spot than any other variety. When comparing the yields the Ga O3L was the only variety that was significantly less than the others and the Ga O2C was the highest grading variety.

	White Mold	Yield
Turned	4.2 A	4,181.8 A
Strip-till	5.9 B	3,355.8 B
LSD	1.3	188.4

Variety	Leaf Spot	White Mold	Yield	Grade
AP-3	2.3 C	3.1 B	3,934.0 A	72.6 BC
AT 3085 RO	3.6 A	8.4 A	3,909.5 A	73.2 B
Ga O2C	3.0 B	4.7 B	3,903.2 A	74.7 A
FL O7	2.1 C	3.5 B	3,741.1 AB	72.4 C
Ga O3L	3.0 B	4.8 B	3,570.5 B	72.4 C
LSD	0.25	2.0	298.1	0.56

NPB 234  
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234  
AL-40  
516  
2007

### Final Report

Co. P. Dr. D.L. Wright

### Tri-state Project to Evaluate Peanuts Planted in a Reduced Tillage Method in Twin and Single Row Patterns

Study conducted at Headland, AL

This study was conducted in Headland and we cooperated on this project. Standard production methods were used as recommended by Auburn Experiment Station. Five different cultivars were evaluated in twin and single rows with 6 seed per foot of row in both row spacings. Part of the area was turned prior to planting and part used a reduced tillage method.

#### Impact of single vs. twin rows on peanut yield in 2007

AP3	AP3	AT3085	AT3085	GA 03L	GA 03L	FL07	FL07	GA 02C	GA 02C
Single	Twin	Single	Twin	Single	Twin	Single	Twin	Single	Twin
4070	4230	4270	4675	3660	3860	4080	4490	4300	4210

Average yield of single row planted peanuts was 4076 lbs/A as compared to 4293 lbs/A for twin rows. Yield of the two highest yielding cultivars, AT3085 and FL07 averaged 408 lbs/A more peanuts in twin rows than single rows. There is an advantage to planting high yielding cultivars in twin rows in most years.