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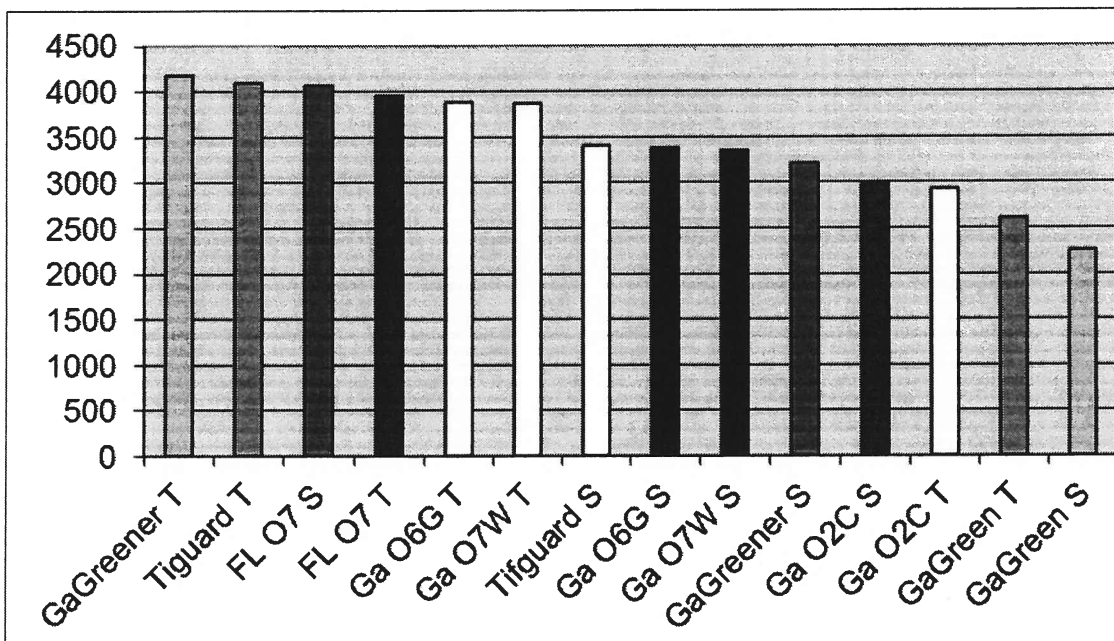
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2012
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Project Title: Peanut Response to Agronomic Management
Fund No. 367395 (APPA-RIA03-AGRPNOMIC MGT)

Report of Progress: Research plots were established for the 2012 crop season at the Wiregrass Research and Extension Center in Headland, Al. as part of this multi-state project. The purpose of this research is to determine if there are any differences in yield from multiple row patterns with different varieties. Plots were planted the end of May and then harvested for yield differences.

We found that there was a statistical difference between twin and single rows as well as by variety. The twin 36" rows spaced 8" apart out yielded the single 36" rows 4,135 lb/ac compared to 3,740 lb/ac. This was a difference of 400 lbs with an lsd of 272 lb/ac. All varieties showed a yield increase to the twin rows except FL O7, Ga O2C, and Georgia Green. This is very typical of the FL O7 and Ga O2C varieties not to show the yield response to twin rows since they are later maturing varieties. They seem to pin peanuts down further out on the limbs and not shown as great of response to the twin rows. Georgia Greens however are a mid-maturity variety and did show a benefit to twins but not in this test. I think because of the fact that this variety has lost some of its disease tolerance and genetically it is not comparable to the newer varieties that we are using currently.



The leaf spot chart shows the statistical differences of each of the varieties in both twin and single rows. The new FloRun 107 and Ga O6G had significantly more leaf spot than the other varieties. Also when you look at the chart for white mold disease counts by variety, the FloRun 107 has the most damage. This is a concern with this new variety but is only one years data. This data should be continued next year to compared or contrast any similarities. Below are the charts for leaf spot and white mold.

