

ACES *Final*  
2014 Project Summary

**Project Title:** Peanut Insect Management

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**Outputs** (*what was done and who participated*)

- Peanut IPM Guide with Insect and Disease Control sections were updated. Recommendation usage rates are provided below.
- Total participants at regional peanut meetings = 247, survey returns = 31, return rate 12%. Respondents came from 13 counties of Alabama and represented 5,175 acres of peanuts.
- Nature of respondents: producers = 78%, industry representatives = 12%, crop advisors = 4%, pesticide distributors = 3%
- Majority of respondents scouted their peanut crop themselves (61%) or in conjunction with a crop consultant (26%).

**Outcomes/Impacts** (*change in knowledge, actions, conditions; public value*)

- 47% producers had insect pest issues and 53% had major disease issues. Some major insect pest concerns were armyworms, thrips, lesser cornstalk borer, and burrower bug. Thrips was a major issue in the early planted peanuts. Diseases included white mold and leaf spot that featured prominently in the feedback.
- 74% producers/crop advisors use the ACES Peanut IPM Guide. About 45% respondents are subscribed to the Alabama IPM Communicator newsletter and used it for peanut IPM information. 15% did not know about the newsletter and majority signed up at the event.
- Nearly 100% respondents found the training events useful for their farming operation.
- New insecticide recommendations for thrips have been included in the peanut IPM Guide, visit <http://www.aces.edu/pubs/docs/1/IPM-0360/IPM-0360.pdf>. This recommendation was developed on the basis of ongoing varietal studies with UGA in Headland and in consultation with crop consultants. New addition has been spinetoram or Radiant (foliar spray, translaminar action) which is very effective against thrips and reduces virus pressure on cultivars.
- We continue to monitor peanut insects such as moth species using pheromone traps. Based on last observations, lesser cornstalk borer moths are very active throughout the growing season but caterpillar damage has not been significant due to wet weather conditions. We have been monitoring cucumber beetles but the trap is not effective as a monitoring tool and producer have not been using it due to the high cost.

**External Factors** (*Any external factors that may have had a major influence on the achievement of outcomes*)