

Georgia Peanut Crop

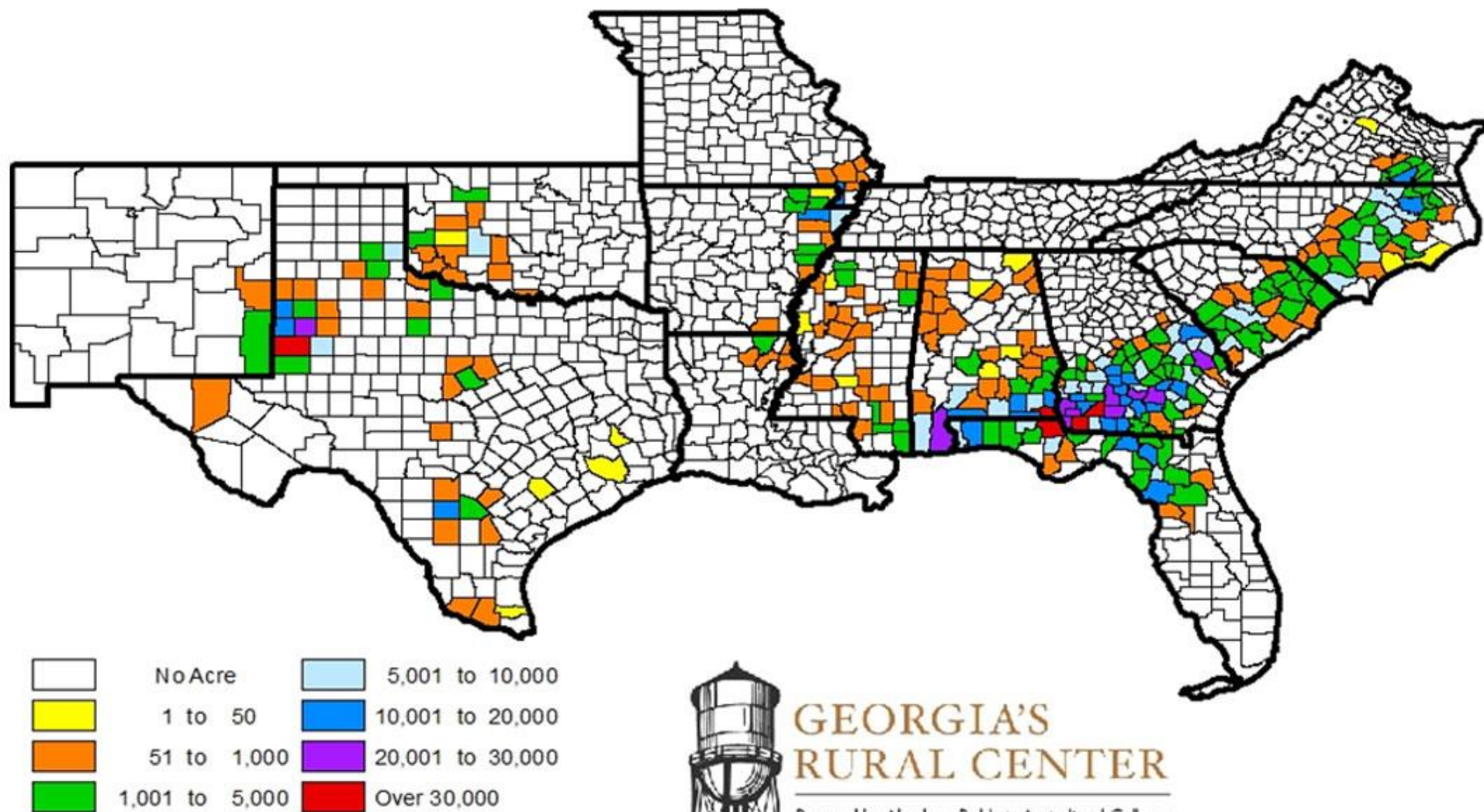
Hot Topics

Georgia Peanut Tour



Scott Monfort
Extension Peanut Agronomist
229-392-5457
smonfort@uga.edu

U.S. Major States Peanut Certified Acres



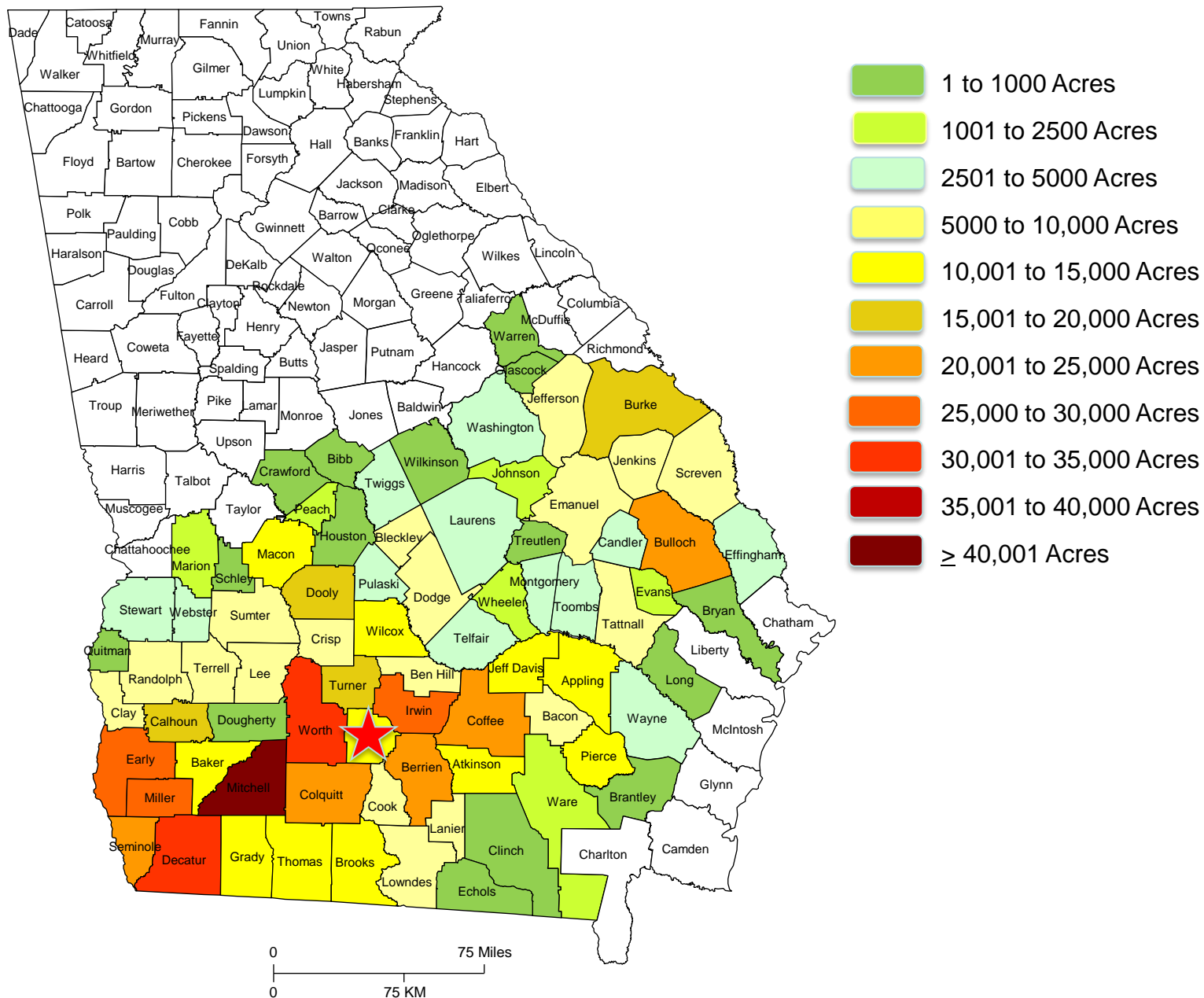
Source: Jan. 2020, FSA, USDA



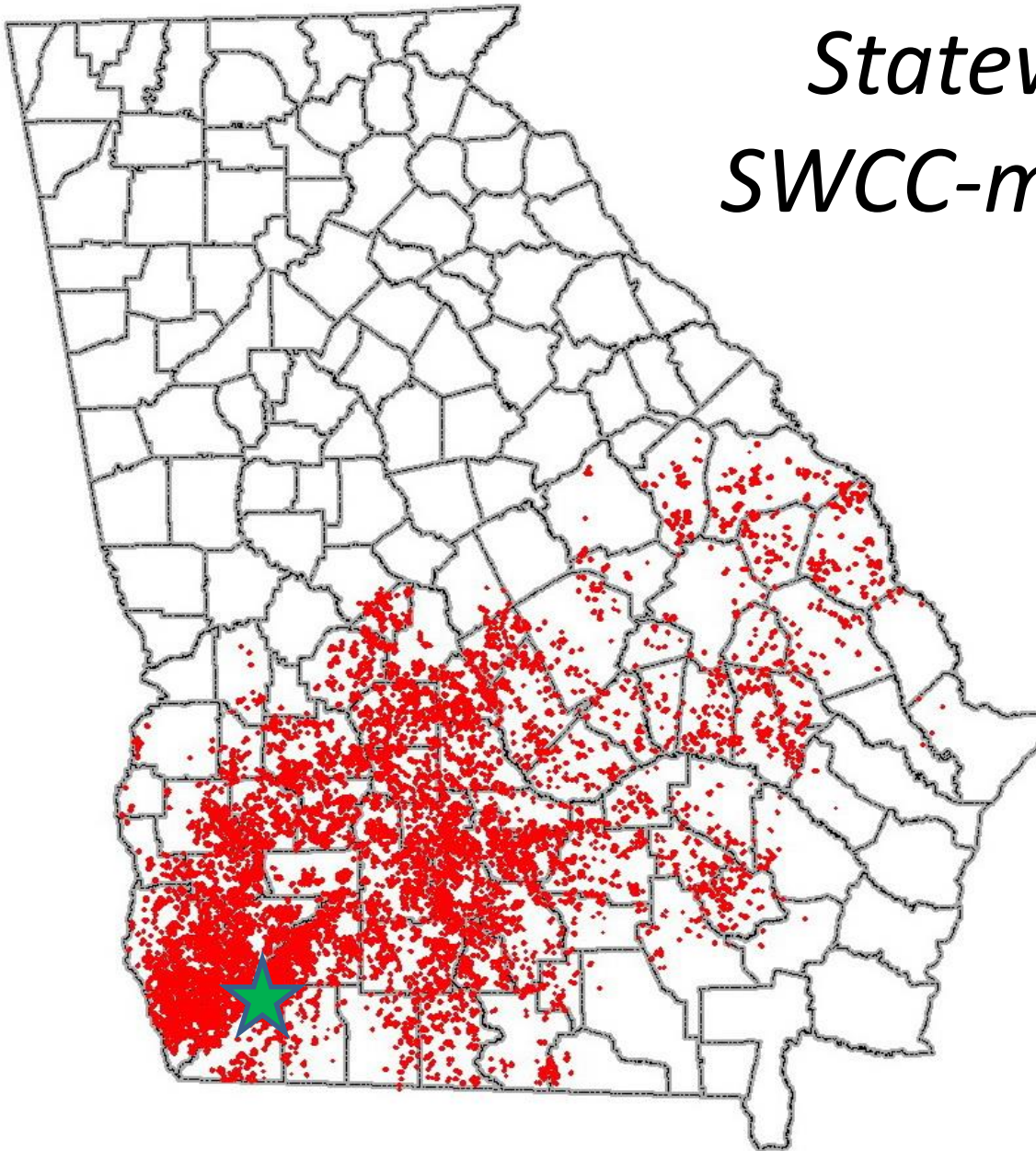
GEORGIA'S
RURAL CENTER

Powered by Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College

2022 Planted Peanut Acres



*Statewide coverage
SWCC-mapped irrigated
areas*



Peanut
Acreage --- 55
% irrigated

Life Cycle of a Peanut



Learn more about peanuts at
[extension.uga.edu/
agriculture/crops/peanuts](http://extension.uga.edu/agriculture/crops/peanuts)



120-150 DAYS
after planting

Full seed maturity is reached. The matured seeds can now be planted to begin the cycle again or harvested for use in peanut butter, snack nuts and candy or crushed for oil.

Peanut Growth & Development



Georgia-12Y
5 DAP

PLOTWATCHER PRO

01-MAY-15 02:00:17PM 89% 82F ●

2022 US Peanut Acreage Estimates

| State | 2022 (x1000) | 2023 (x1000) | Diff (x1000) | Change |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| AL | 164 | 173 | 9 | 5.49% |
| AR | 32 | 34 | 2 | 6.25% |
| MO | 18 | 21 | 3 | 16.67% |
| GA | 680 | 770 | 90 | 13.24% |
| FL | 149 | 155 | 6 | 4.03% |
| LA | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0.00% |
| MS | 14 | 18 | 4 | 28.57% |
| NM | 7 | 11 | 4 | 57.14% |
| OK | 17 | 17 | 0 | 0.00% |
| TX | 154 | 220 | 66 | 42.86% |
| NC | 115 | 122 | 7 | 6.09% |
| SC | 70 | 74 | 4 | 5.71% |
| VA | 28 | 28 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Total | 1,450 | 1,645 | 195 | 13.45% |

Weather and Seed Quality Impacted Planting and Stand Establishment

Planting window in Georgia is from late April until June

Last five years :

1/4 of crop planted before May 10th

1/2 planted between May 10th – May 25th

1/4 Planted May 25- June 15th

In 2023:

1/4 of crop planted before May 20th

1/2 planted between May 20th – May 30th

1/4 Planted May 30- July 1st

Cool Wet Soils + Low Vigor Seed? = Poor Stands



Cool Wet Soils + Low Vigor Seed? = Poor Stands





**Increase in
TSWV over last 3
years**

Extended Rainy Periods Early/Nodulation



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Weather Delayed Weed Management



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Environmental Sciences

Department of Crop and Soil Sciences

Planting Season is Winding Down

2 to 5 % Remaining Depending on State (3rd week of June)



Major Concerns Across Peanut Belt

- Will it be Hot and Dry or Hot and Rainy?
- Most areas have had moisture through planting.
- Some areas are dry now and/or losing moisture fast as temps increase.
- Crop is 2 weeks behind in growth and blooming?
- Weeds, Disease, TSWV, HOGS, and DEER?????



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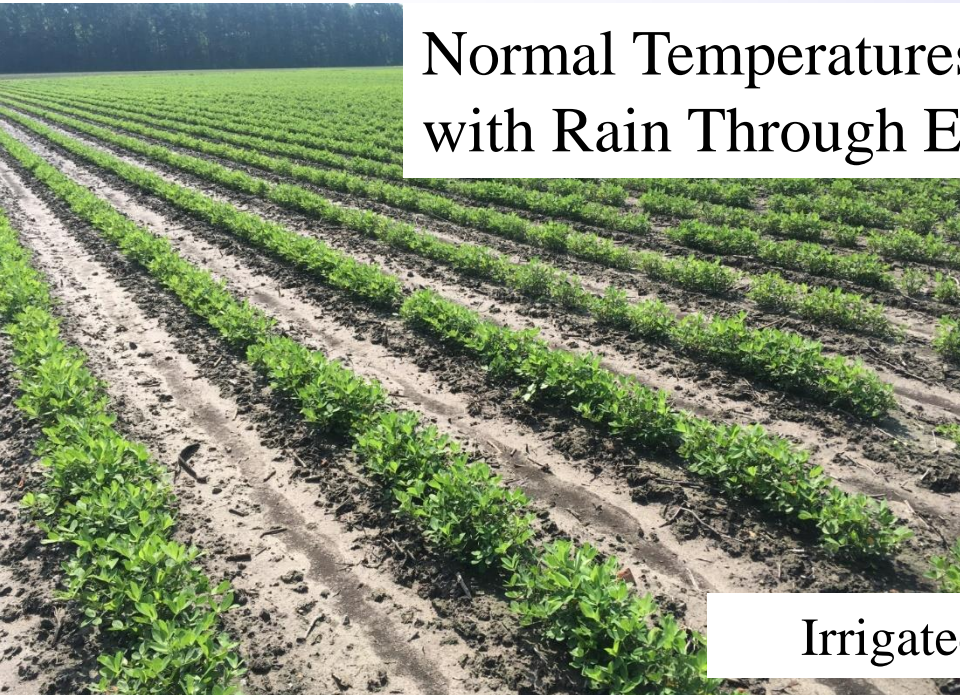
Do we have a **Deer** problem?



Do we have a Deer problem?



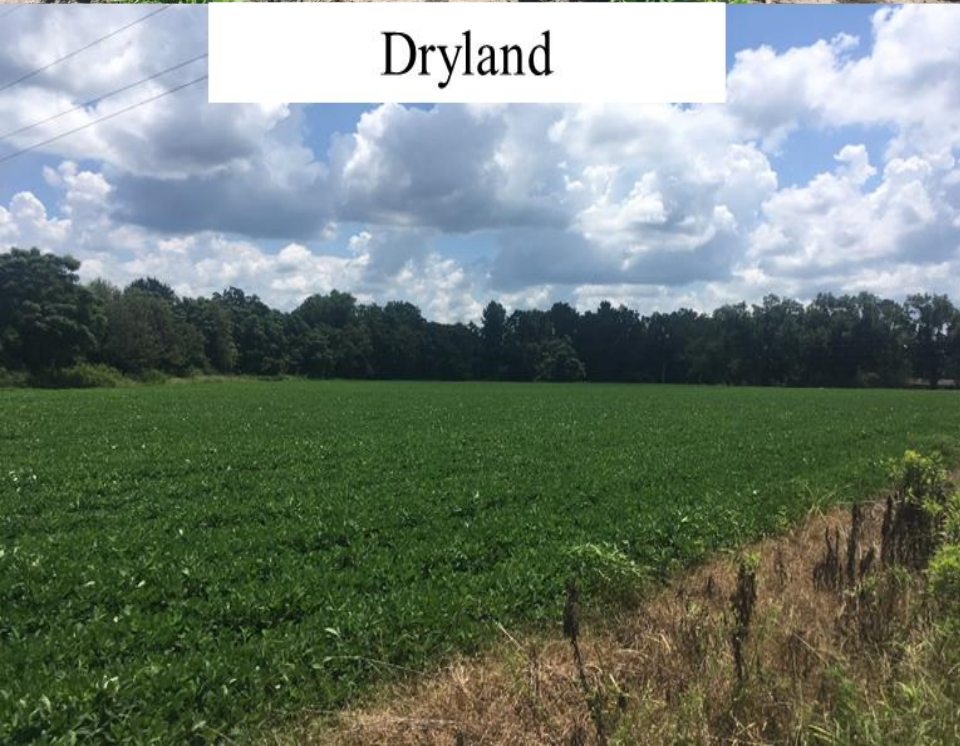
Normal Temperatures in July and August with Rain Through Early August



Irrigated in July



Dryland



Most of the crop has very
good yield potential



Wet & Hot Conditions in July and August Increased Disease



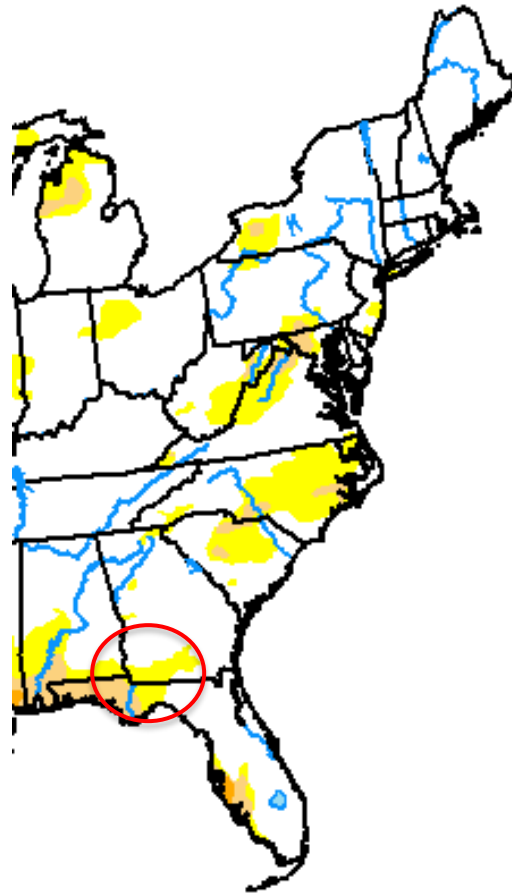
Wet & Hot Conditions in July and August Increased Insect Issues



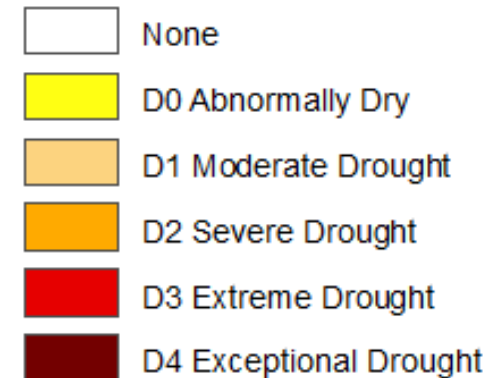
Although most of the season has been relatively wet (over 50 + in some areas), a large part of the growing area has not received any rain in 2 to 4 weeks causing the crop conditions to go backwards.



2023 – August 22 – 3rd Week of No Rain



Intensity:



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

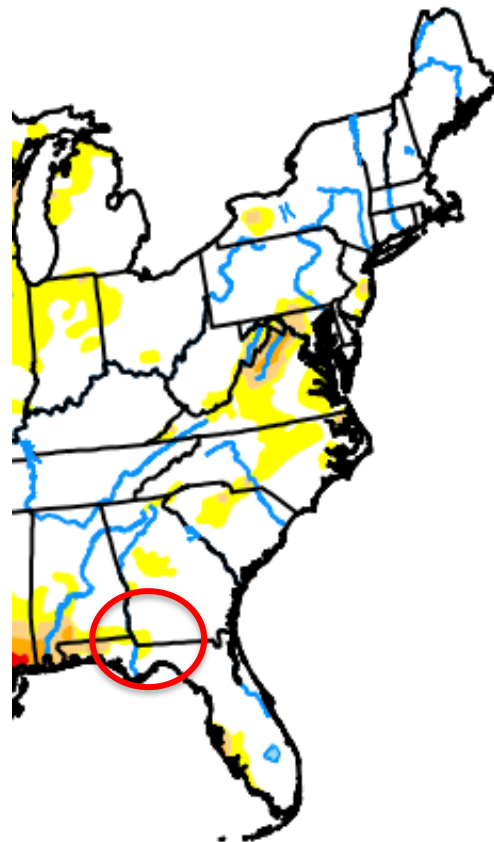
David Simeral
Western Regional Climate Center



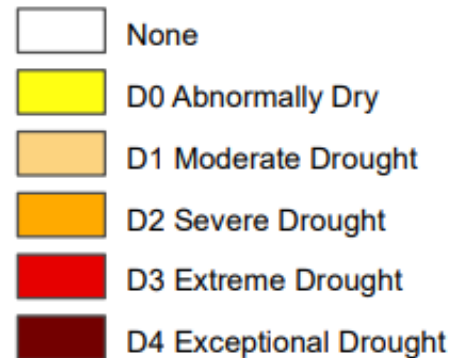
droughtmonitor.unl.edu

2023 – September 5th– After Idalia

* Still Very Little Rain in West Georgia



Intensity:



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Author:

Richard Tinker
CPC/NOAA/NWS/NCEP

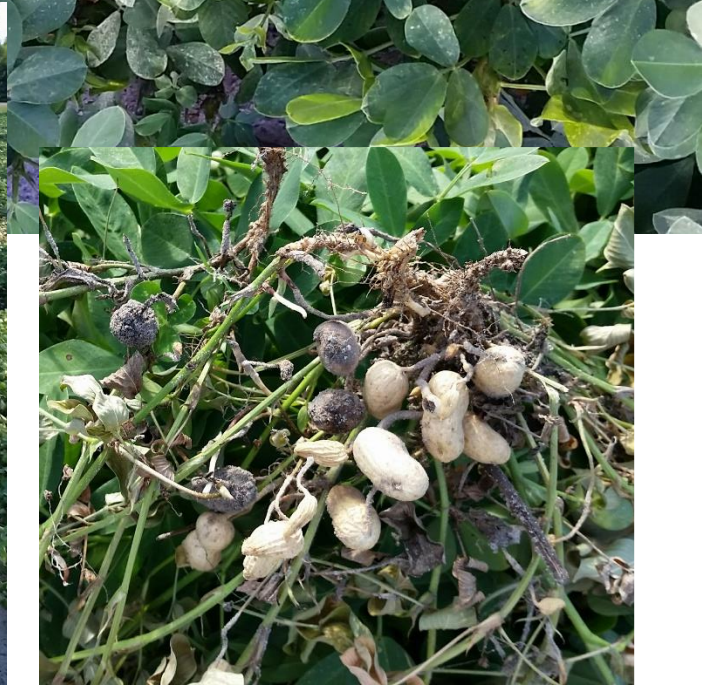


droughtmonitor.unl.edu

EXTREMELY DRY CONDITIONS



TSWV AND UNDERGROUND WHITEMOLD



Importance of Digging Peanuts on Time

Peanut Blasting



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Importance of Timely Digging

| | Pounds lost/acre* | \$ lost/acre (0.25 / lb) |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Dug 2 week early | 744 | \$179 |
| Dug 1 week early | 208 | \$50 |
| Dug at optimum | 0 | 0 |
| Dug 1 week late | 601 | \$144 |
| Dug 2 weeks late | 1746 | \$419 |

CTIONS FOR USE
VARIETY
COLLECT THE
SAMPLE
The sample must
entire field. If not,
the results will be
inaccurate.
Fully lift at least three
pods from at least three
different areas in a
rep samples from
each other
with the plants
are
and u
ery po

one plant and remove all
the pods (everything match
head size or larger). Take a
second plant and do the
same. Once you have
started picking the pods
off the plant, finish pulling
the pods from that plant.
Continue this process un-
til you have 180-220 pods.
**2. DETERMINE THE
COLOR OF THE
MIDDLE HULL.**
The color of the middle hull
is revealed by scraping away

PEANUT PROFILE BOARD



**4. DETERMINE
WHEN
TO DIG.**
The leading edge of the
profile should be approx-
imately the same angle as
the slope line on the board.

If it is not a similar slope you
may need to adjust a few
pods to obtain this slope.
This should not require the
movement of more than
5 pods.
Read days until digging
date using the first column
on the right hand side of
the board which has a height
of three pods (note the
projection line).
Repeat this process with
the samples from the other
areas in that field. Represent-
ative samples will gen-
erally project within a week
of each other. The average
of the three areas should
provide an accurate digging
date for that field.

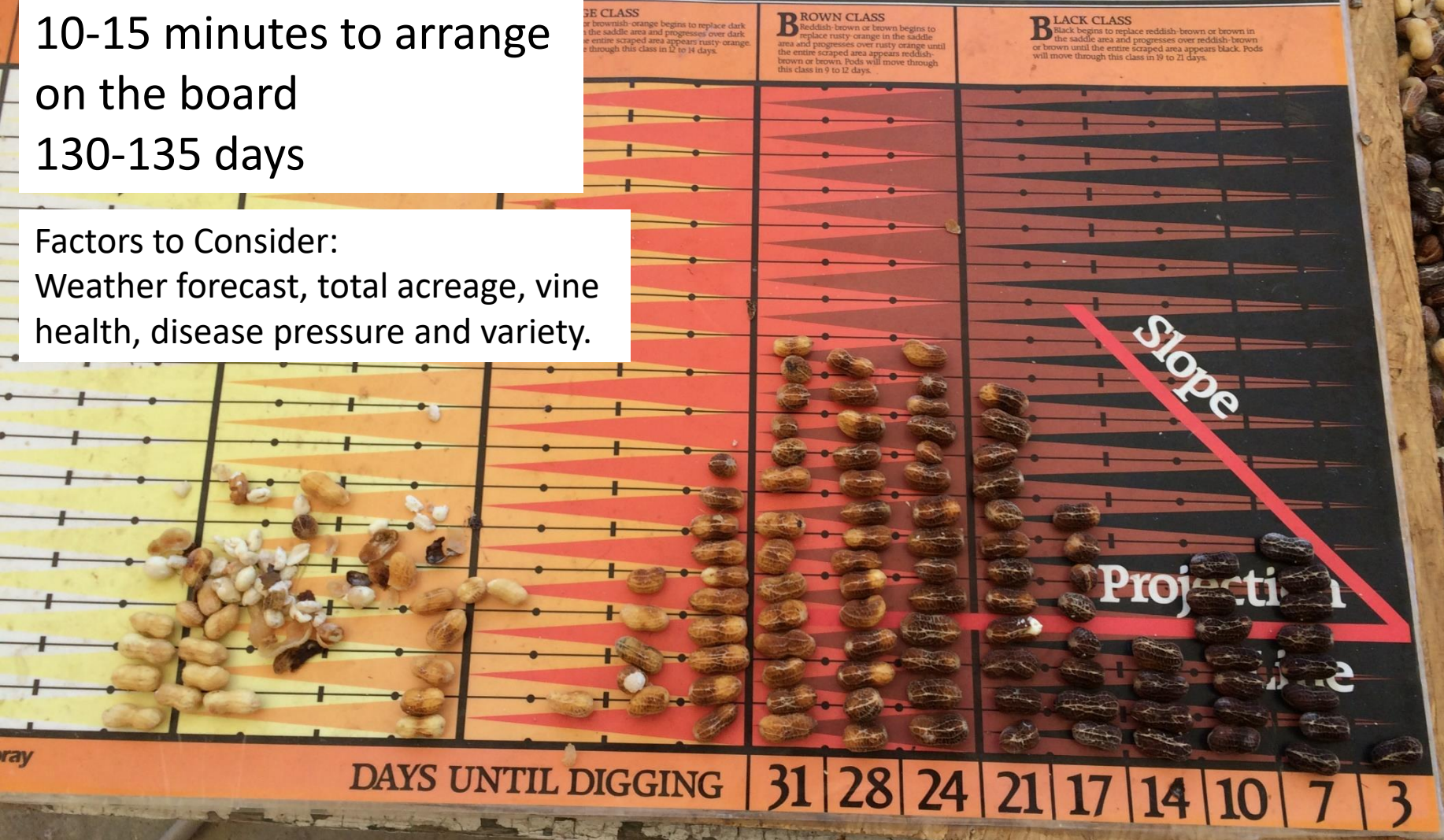
Each field should be
sampled at approx-
imately 15 days after
planting to predict the dig-
ging date. Then sample the
second time approximately
10 days before the date pre-
dicted to determine if matu-
ration is proceeding normally.
If there is a significant dif-
ference between the two
predicted digging dates, then
take a third sample test
immediately. If an adequate
sample was taken and the
pods accurately separated into
maturity groups, the
board will put you within
the optimum week.

When the pods are laid
on the board, they
show a profile of how
the crop was set and is de-
veloping. Generally, pod set
will start off slow, rise to a
peak and fall off again. When
drought or other causes have
interrupted normal pod de-
velopment, its reflected in
the profile by dips in one or
more of the pod groups.
This method requires
"hands-on" experience
to accurately cat-
egorize pods and read the
profile. This can be best
accomplished under the
supervision of your Georgia
County Extension Agent.



5 minutes to blast
10-15 minutes to arrange
on the board
130-135 days

Factors to Consider:
Weather forecast, total acreage, vine
health, disease pressure and variety.



Disruption in Blooming Due to Weather

Yellow

Very light yellow in the saddle area and progresses over white until the entire scraped area appears light yellow. Pods are spongy when pressed between thumb and forefinger. Pods will move through this class in 10-14 days.

Replace light yellow in the saddle area and progresses over light yellow until the entire scraped area appears dark yellow. Pods are more rigid than yellow 1 and are becoming rough. In later stages, there is a crunchy sound as the pod is scraped. Pods will move through this class in 10-14 days.

Orange or brownish-orange begins to replace dark yellow in the saddle area and progresses over dark yellow until the entire scraped area appears rusty-orange. Pods will move through this class in 12-14 days.

Reddish-brown or brown begins to replace rusty-orange in the saddle area and progresses over rusty-orange until the entire scraped area appears reddish-brown or brown. Pods will move through this class in 9-12 days.

Replace reddish-brown or brown in the saddle area and progresses over reddish-brown or brown until the entire scraped area appears black. Pods will move through this class in 9-12 days.

HARVESTABLE PODS

MK

Days until digging

28

24

21

17

14

Disruption in Blooming Due to Weather

Peanut Maturity board

Strongarm
HERBICIDE

vyaate C-LV
INSECTICIDE/NEMATOCIDE

Intrepid Edge
INSECTICIDE

Approach Prima
FUNGICIDE

Fontelis
FUNGICIDE

White class

White, soft, watery, easily smashed—match head size to full size. Pods will move through this class in 14–16 days.



Yellow 1 class

Very light yellow begins to replace white in the saddle area and progresses over light yellow until the entire scraped area appears light yellow. Pods are spongy when pressed between thumb and forefinger. Pods will move through this class in 10–14 days.

Yellow 2 class

Dark yellow begins to replace light yellow in the saddle area and progresses over light yellow until the entire scraped area appears dark yellow. Pods are more rigid than yellow 1 and are becoming rough in later stages, there is a crunchy sound as the pod is scraped. Pods will move through this class in 10–14 days.

Orange class

Orange or brownish-orange begins to replace dark yellow in the saddle area and progresses over dark yellow until the entire scraped area appears rusty-orange. Pods will move through this class in 12–14 days.

Brown class

Reddish-brown or brown begins to replace rusty-orange in the saddle area and progresses over rusty-orange until the entire scraped area appears reddish-brown or brown. Pods will move through this class in 9–12 days.

Black class

Black begins to replace reddish-brown or brown in the saddle area and progresses over reddish-brown or brown until the entire scraped area appears black. Pods will move through this class in 19–21 days.

HARVESTABLE PODS

SMK

SLOPE

PROJECTION LINE

Days until digging

31

28

24

21

17

14

10

7

3

Development by:

CORTEVA
agriscience

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Not all products are registered for sale or use in all states. Contact your state pesticide regulatory agency to determine if a product is registered for sale or use in your state. Consult the label for use restrictions.
Fontelis® is not labeled for use on peanuts in California. Always read and follow label directions. ©2020 Corteva. CAG11-1

Disruption in Blooming Due to Weather



Yield Potential and Quality

- Irrigated throughout state looks good
 - Yield potential is good but down in areas
 - Quality is expected to be good
- Non-irrigated will be more erratic
 - West part of the state very dry – expect yield loss
 - East and Central Georgia – expect higher yields



Questions?

**Thanks for participating in the
2022 Georgia Peanut Tour.**