

1. Evaluation of host plant resistance in peanut cultivars to peanut burrower bug – Two Brooks County peanut producer/cooperators in two commercial field locations.

Objective: Determine if there is a benefit, which includes decreased burrower bug population/activity, with planting of specific peanut cultivars, in Brooks County commercial peanut field with history of burrower bug activity/damage.

The specific objectives/protocol of this study included:

-Field One - Planted variety trial on May 9th, four replications of **seven** peanut varieties. Cultivars planted for evaluation, in terms of susceptibility to peanut burrower bug damage, included;

GA-O6G

GA-12Y

GA-18RU

GA-14N

GA Green

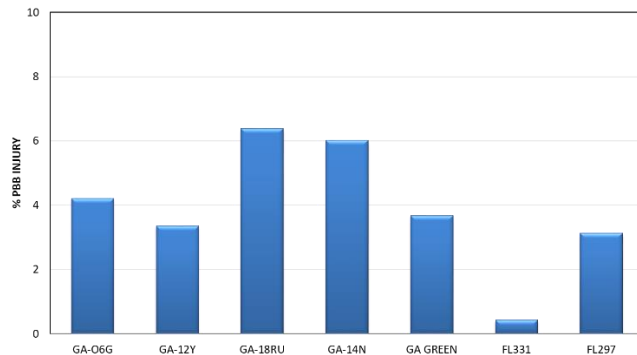
FL297

FL331

-Dug peanuts on September 14th and harvested on September 17th.

-Peanut samples collected at harvest for evaluation and/or presence of burrower bug damage.

Results:



-Field Two – Plan variety trial on May 15th, four replications of **nine** peanut varieties. Cultivars planted for evaluation, in terms of susceptibility to peanut burrower bug damage, included;

GA-O6G

GA-12Y

GA-18RU

GA-14N

GA Green

GA – 16HO

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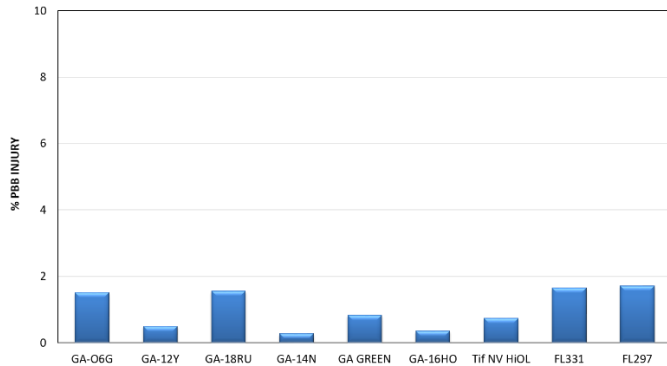
FL297

FL331

-Dug peanuts on September 14th and harvested on September 17th.

-Peanut samples collected at harvest for evaluation and/or presence of burrower bug damage.

Results:



2. Improving Insect Control Through Optimized Application Methods

Objective: Determine if there is a benefit, of increased insect control, if you decrease tractor speed, while subsequently increasing insecticide spray coverage, gallons of water/acre.

The specific objectives of this study were:

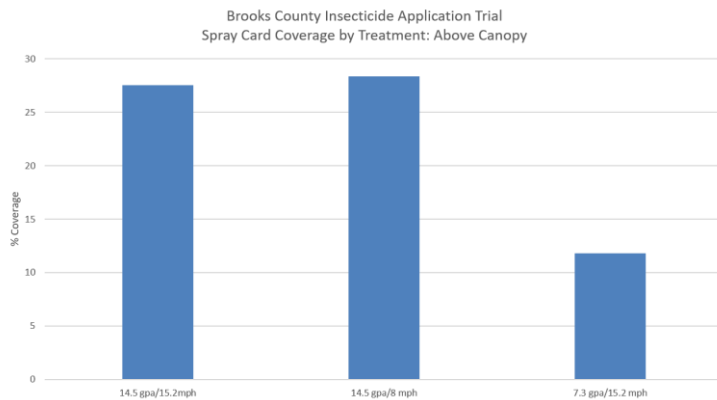
- Spray peanut field, with existing worm pressure and/or caterpillar threshold levels, with insecticide applied at 2 different tractor ground speeds: 8 mph and 15 mph, with two different spray tips, TTJ60-11006 and TTJ60-11003.

- Evaluate spray coverage obtained, at varying speeds and with different applicator tips, and the corresponding spray volume (increase speed-decrease volume and decrease speed-increase volume), with placement of spray cards.

- Collect efficacy data (worm control) based upon the three field treatments:

15 MPH	8 MPH	15 MPH
60 PSI	60 PSI	60 PSI
14.5 gpa	14.5 gpa	7.3 gpa
TTJ60-11006	TTJ60-11003	TTJ60-11003

Results:



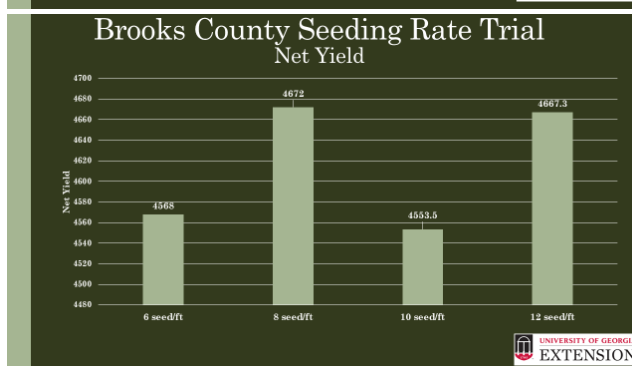
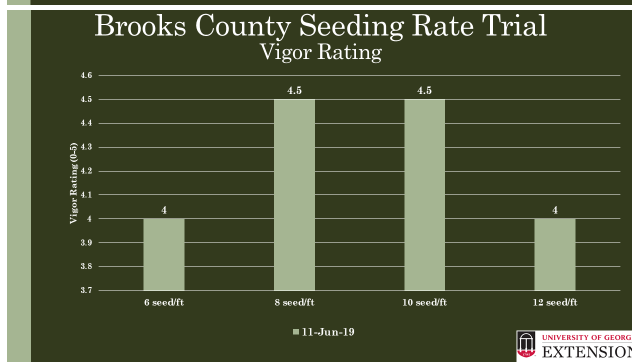
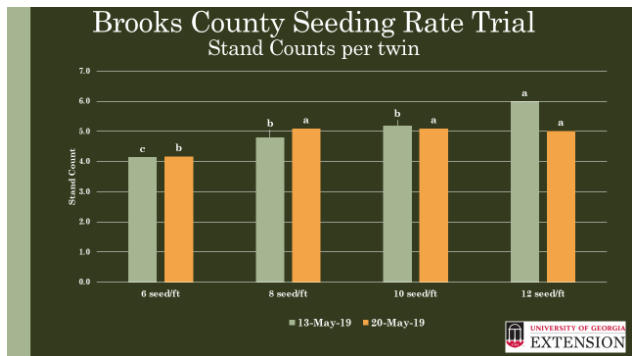
3. Evaluation of twin row peanut seeding rate

Objective: Determine if there is a benefit of increased peanut seed rate as it relates to resulting peanut stand, plant vigor, and net yield.

Seeding Rate for both twins

1. 6 seed/ft (3 seed/ft per twin)
2. 8 seed/ft (4 seed/ft per twin)
3. 10 seed/ft (5 seed/ft per twin)
4. 12seed/ft (6 seed/ft per twin)

Results:



4. Evaluation of Myco Endo Prime as In furrow Treatment

Objective: Determine if there is a benefit, with application of Myco Endo Prime as an infurrow peanut treatment at planting, as it relates to resulting peanut stand, plant vigor, and net yield.

Results:

