Project Title: University of Georgia Agronomic Research and Extension Programs to Address Economic Sustainability of Peanut Production (2022)

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Agronomic Research and Extension Activities

- 1. Agronomic Research: Multiple research trials were conducted to continue to access the yield and quality impacts of row spacing, seeding rate, planting dates, tillage practices, harvest date, and varietal resistance to TSWV. Trials were conducted on the Tifton campus (Ponder, ABAC, & RDC), and at the Midville Research Station. Twenty-five plus trials were conducted evaluating Cultivar performance, impacts of agronomic practices (tillage, twin/single row, planting date, and harvest date), growth regulators, Biologicals products, and seed storage trials. Yields across the state were down 1000 lbs/A in a majority of our early planted irrigated cultivar trials with Georgia-18RU, GA-20VHO, TifNV-HG and GA-12Y performing very well compared to Georgia-06G. The Dryland trial was severely impacted by the weather with most cultivars barely making over a ton of peanut/A. There were several newly released cultivars including CB7, CB1, Georgia 21GR, GA-22MPR, Arnie, and DGX0913 that looked very good having less overall TSWV and yielding better than GA-06G. The newest cultivar Georgia-20VHO still is having issues with pod shedding. CB7 and CB1 had higher yields than most other cultivars but had excessive vine growth.
- 2. Extension Field Demonstration Program An extensive on-farm field demonstration program for peanuts is conducted each year by the University of Georgia Extension Peanut Team in cooperation with county extension agents. The focus of these on-farm demonstrations is increased profitability through production management. The on-farm trials in 2020 consisted of 18 variety trials in Colquitt, Berrien, Bullock, Early, Grady, Coffee, Bleckley, Tattnall, Mitchell, Miller, Ben Hill, Macon, Randolph, Berrien, Cook, and Pulaski Counties, and biological stimulant trials conducted on-farm in Bulloch and Colquitt counties. The results of the variety trials have indicated several of the newer varieties are similar in productivity and quality as Georgia-06G with TifNV-HG, FloRun-T61, Georgia-21GR, CB7 showing great potential to become some of the more dominant cultivars. Grades were significantly lower across the state due to the weather.
- 3. Peanut Industry and Extension Support The funding support for expenses was utilized to attend and present my peanut research at APRES and National/Regional Agronomy meetings along with multiple national peanut update presentations at several national industry meetings. These funds have also supported my travel throughout Georgia in order to help county agents and growers with peanut related issues. I made over 70 county visits throughout the season and made more than 70 presentations in 2020. I made over 30 field visits due to stand issues and TSWV alone due to the low vigor seed and excessively cold temps in May. GA planted less than 25% of crop before May 20th with most of acres planted the last two weeks of May. This led to a much later crop than usual. TSWV also impacted yield and quality again in 2023.
- 4. Dissemination of information from all Peanut Research and Extension Programs. The information compiled through the many research and extension faculty is disseminated through several agent training, research field days and field visits throughout the year. The research results and recommendations are also provided through publications like the peanut update and the UGA peanut team website. We are continuing to updating our Web pages and peanut publications so that growers can have the most up to date information. The UGA Peanut Team started a Podcast in 2023 and had over 50 episodes reaching more than 15,000 people or about ~300+ people per episode.