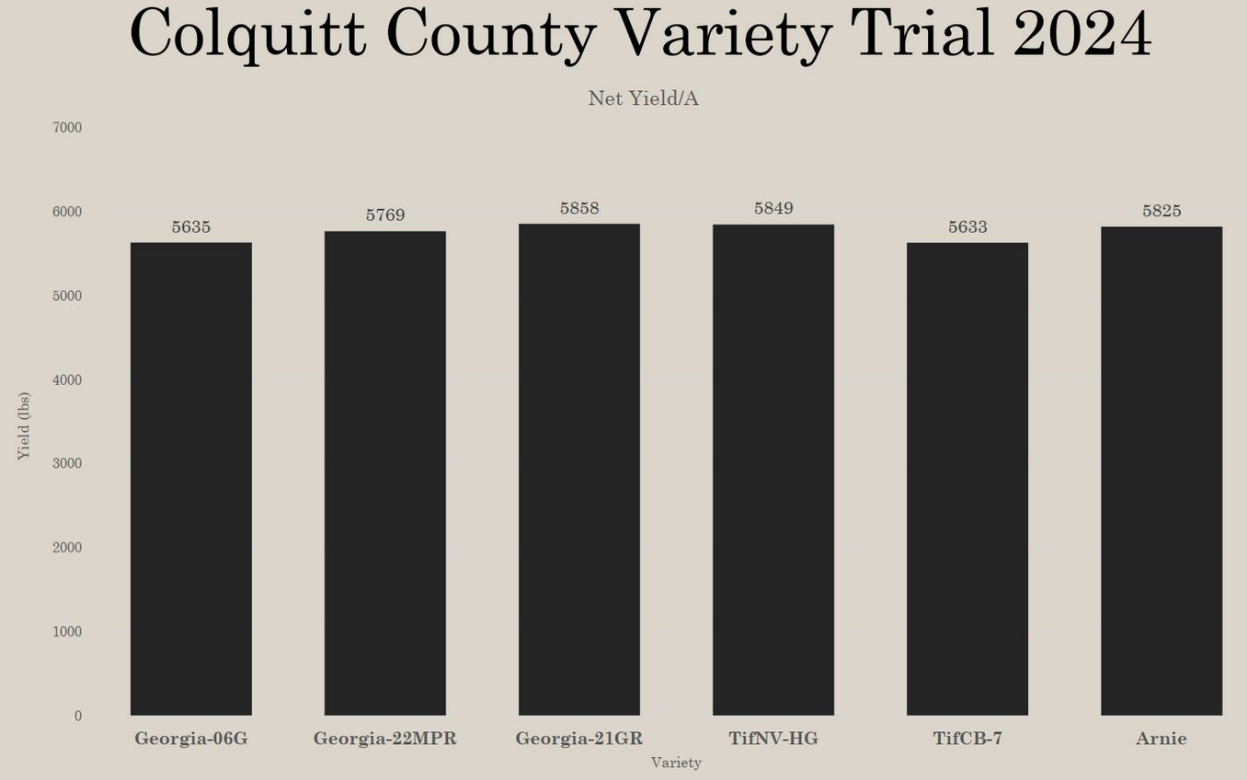
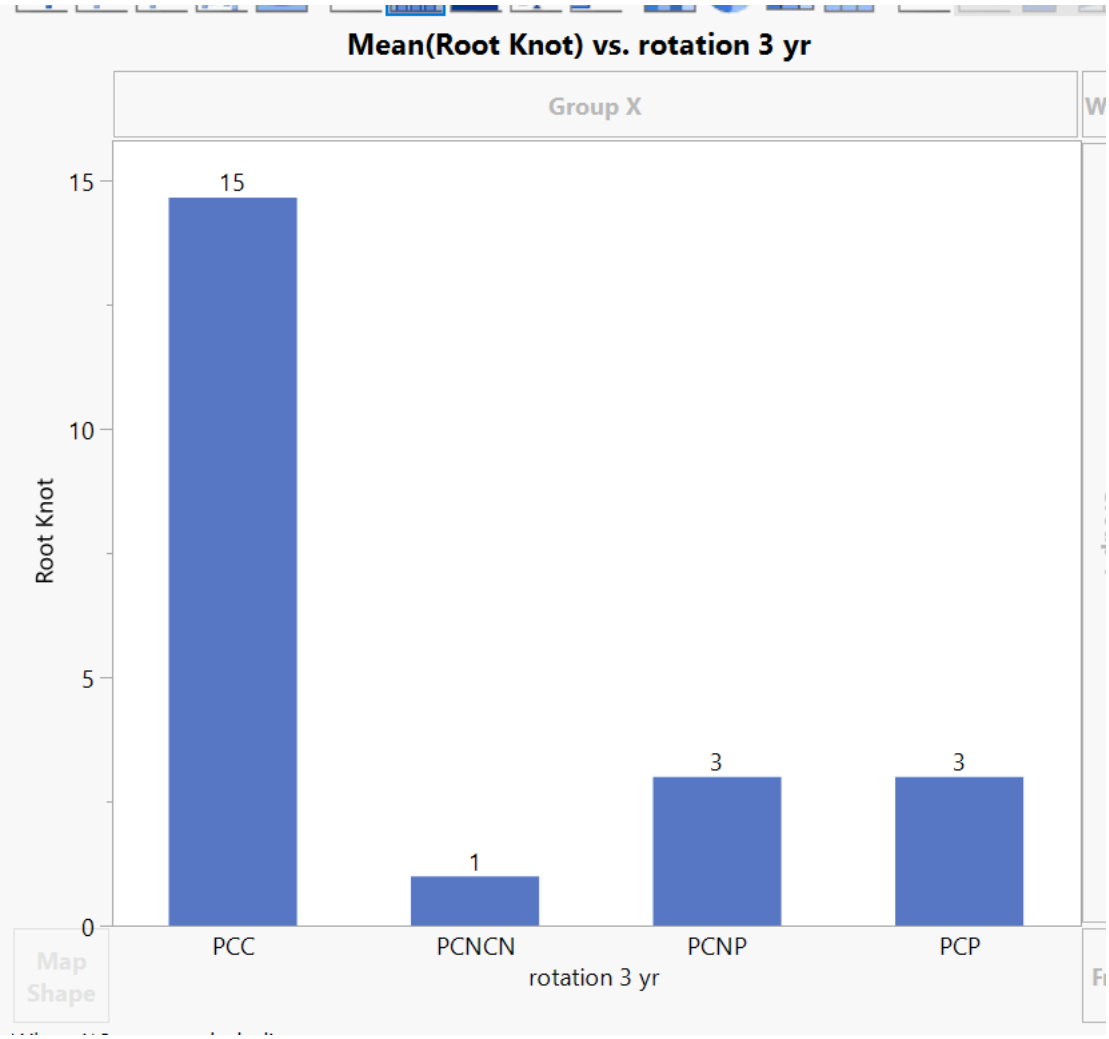
**2024 Colquitt County Peanut Variety Trial (Kichler and Wilson)**

In 2024, I had the opportunity to conduct an irrigated peanut variety trial that consisted of 6 varieties. The peanut varieties included Georgia-06G, Georgia-22MPR, Georgia-21GR, TifNV-HG, TifCB-7 and Arnie. Each variety was replicated 4 times, and each plot was 6 twin rows wide by 450 to 550 feet long. The plot was planted on May 6, 2024, and harvested on October 11, 2024.

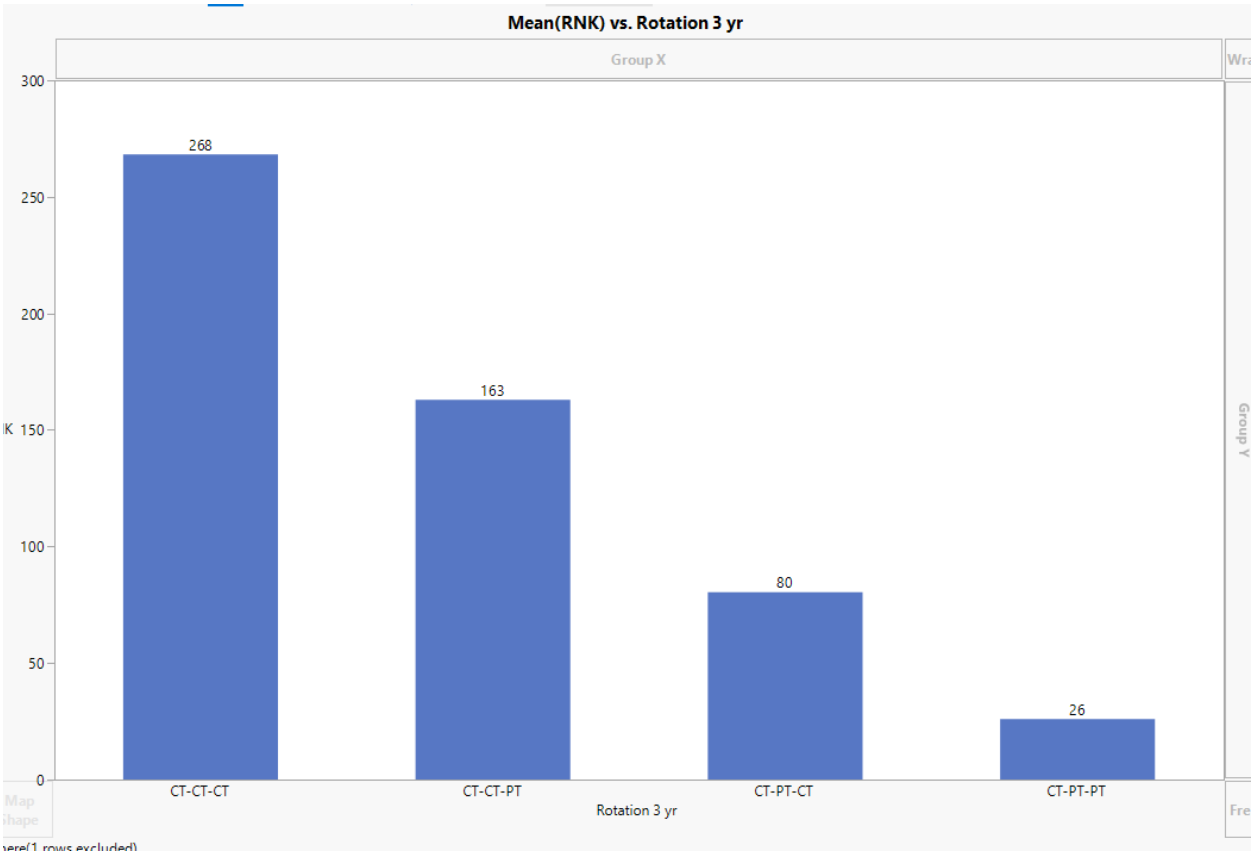



**2024 Peanut and Cotton Nematode Survey (Kichler and Wilson)**

In 2024, 21 random peanut fields were sampled for nematodes representing 909 acres. Crop rotation information was gathered for each field by direct conversation with grower or by the CroplandCROS website . Results from 57% of the sampled fields contained no peanut root knot. The graph below shows peanut samples that had some level of root knot. PCC = peanut, cotton, cotton (N=7). PCNCN is Peanut, Corn, Corn N=1), PCNP is peanut, corn, peanut(N=3). PCP = peanut, cotton, peanut (N=5). 2 samples out of the 21 were above the 10 per 100cc of soil threshold (9.5%).




*How does peanut rotation help manage cotton?* In 2024, 21 random cotton fields in Colquitt County were sampled for nematodes. The total number of acres included in this survey was 797 acres Below is a graph of southern root knot levels from the various fields. The 3-yr rotation is the cropping sequence of the last three yrs in those particular fields. CT-CT-CT = cotton, cotton, cotton (n=7 fields) CT-CT-PT = cotton, cotton, peanut (n=4), CT-PT-CT = cotton, peanut, cotton (n=9) and ct-pt-pt (n = 1) . CT = cotton, PT=Peanut




Results of the nematode survey show that the average 7 fields CT-CT-Ct rotation had an average RKN level of 268 per 100cc of soil threshold. RKN levels dropped to 163 per 100cc of soil in the CT-CT-PT rotation. When the rotation was CT-PT-CT the RKN levels dropped again below threshold, which is 100 RKN per 100cc of soil for cotton. The CT-PT-PT rotation dropped RKN levels to an average of 26 per 100cc of soil.

**Pitfall traps (Tanner Wilson, Colquitt ANR Educator)**

In 2024 we observed many traps across Colquitt County that were used to collect insect data near row crop fields. One of those traps was the Pitfall trap in Peanuts. This trap was designed to capture and monitor the number of Burrowing Bugs *Pangaeus bilineatus* in Colquitt County peanut fields. Our traps were made with simple at home supplies like 2 liter coke bottles and Plastic cups. Although we found the 2 Liter coke bottles to be more durable in the field. Across the county 4 fields (170 acres) were monitored with our traps and no burrowing bugs were found. We will continue to monitor Burrowing Bugs in our next Peanut season as well as work on some Pitfall Trap improvements. Improvements to our traps could help collect more reliable data in the future.