UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
EXTENSION

Berrien County
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2025 Berrien County Peanut Research Report

I. Introduction

Berrien County has historically strong peanut production, growing approximately 25,000 acres annually. Peanuts grown in Georgia are prone to several diseases that limit yield. Two of the most common are leaf spot and white mold. There are several peanut fungicides available on the market for suppression of these diseases. Due to this, evaluation of these fungicides on farm is critical in providing sound recommendations to farmers wanting to use the appropriate fungicide for their peanut farm.

II. Materials & Methods

In 2025 the Berrien Ag Agent collaborated with Atkinson County Extension and UGA Row Crop Pathologist Dr. Bob Kemerait in evaluating several fungicide programs on farm (Fig. 1). Peanuts used for the trial were planted on May 22 in a non-irrigated field. Fungicide programs were chosen using UGA and industry recommendations. Trial was conducted in a randomized complete block design (RCBD) using 3 replications. Trial was evaluated for: leaf spot incidence (Florida Scale), white mold (1-foot hits per 200 feet) and yield (pound per acre). Peanuts in trial were inverted on October 15 and harvested on November 1.

III. Results

The harvest results showed that the Syngenta program was the highest yielding program (3,926 lb/a) and was statistically similar to the BASF (3,888 lb/a), Bayer (3,748 lb/a), Corteva (3,295 lb/a), FMC (3,675 lb/a), Nichino (3,719 lb/a) and Valent (3,711 lb/a) programs (Fig. 2). The tebuconazole/bravo program was the lowest yielding program (3,039 lb/a) and was statistically similar to the Corteva, FMC, Nichino and Valent programs (Fig. 2). In evaluating the number of 1-foot white mold hits per 200 feet, the tebuconazole/bravo program had the highest (59.3) and was statistically higher than all other programs. All other programs were statistically the same in number of 1-foot white mold hits per 200 feet (Fig. 3). Lastly, in measuring leaf spot incidence using the Florida Scale, the Bayer program was rated the highest (2.3) and was statistically higher than all other programs. All other programs were statistically the same (Fig. 4).

IV. Discussion

This data shows that there are several fungicide programs available to Georgia growers for suppression of white mold. In this trial, white mold pressure was moderate to high. Due to this the tebuconazole/bravo program performed poorly. This is not unexpected, as this is an older more ‘bare bones’ program. However, the fungicide programs that performed better in this study are more costly than a basic tebuconazole/bravo program. This added cost was justified in this study due to the levels of white mold (Fig. 5). Lastly, this trial had low levels of leaf spot in all programs. The Bayer program did have statistically higher leaf spot than all other programs, but it does not appear to have affected yield in this study.

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Program	30 days	45 days	60 days	75 days*	90 days	105 days
BASF		Revytek 12 oz	Convoy 32 oz Bravo 1.5 pt	Provysol 3 oz Teb 7.2 oz	Convoy 32 oz Bravo 1.5 pt	Provysol 3 oz Teb 7.2 oz
Bayer		Absolute Maxx 3.5 oz	Propulse 13.7 oz	Elatus 9.5 oz	Provost Silver 13 oz	Elatus 9.5 oz
Corteva	Approach Prima 6.8 oz	Teb 7.2 oz Bravo 1 pt	Fontellis 16 oz	Provost Silver 13 oz	Fontellis 16 oz	Provost Silver 13 oz
FMC		Lucento 5.5 oz	Umbra 36 oz Bravo 1 pt	Lucento 5.5 oz	Umbra 36 oz Bravo 1 pt	Provost Silver 13 oz
Nichino		Lucento 5.5 oz	Convoy 32 oz Bravo 1.5 pt	Lucento 5.5 oz	Convoy 32 oz Bravo 1.5 pt	Provost Silver 13 oz
Syngenta		Teb 7.2 oz Bravo 1.5 pt	Elatus 9.5 oz Miravis 3.4 oz	Alto 5.5 oz Teb 7.2 oz	Elatus 9.5 oz Miravis 3.4 oz	Alto 5.5 oz Quadris 18 oz
Teb/Bravo	Bravo 1.5 pt	Bravo 1.5 pt	Teb 7.2 oz Bravo 1 pt	Teb 7.2 oz Bravo 1 pt	Teb 7.2 oz Bravo 1 pt	Teb 7.2 oz Bravo 1 pt
Valent	Bravo 1.5 pt	Bravo 1.5 pt Excalia 2 oz	Bravo 1.5 pt Excalia 3 oz	Provost Silver 13 oz	Bravo 1.5 pt Excalia 3 oz	Provost Silver 13 oz

Fig. 1. Fungicide programs evaluated in 2025

*All programs received the 75-day spray as listed; however, a flash rainfall after application caused potential leaf spot material runoff. Due to this a blanket application of 1 pint of chlorothalonil was made the following day to all programs.

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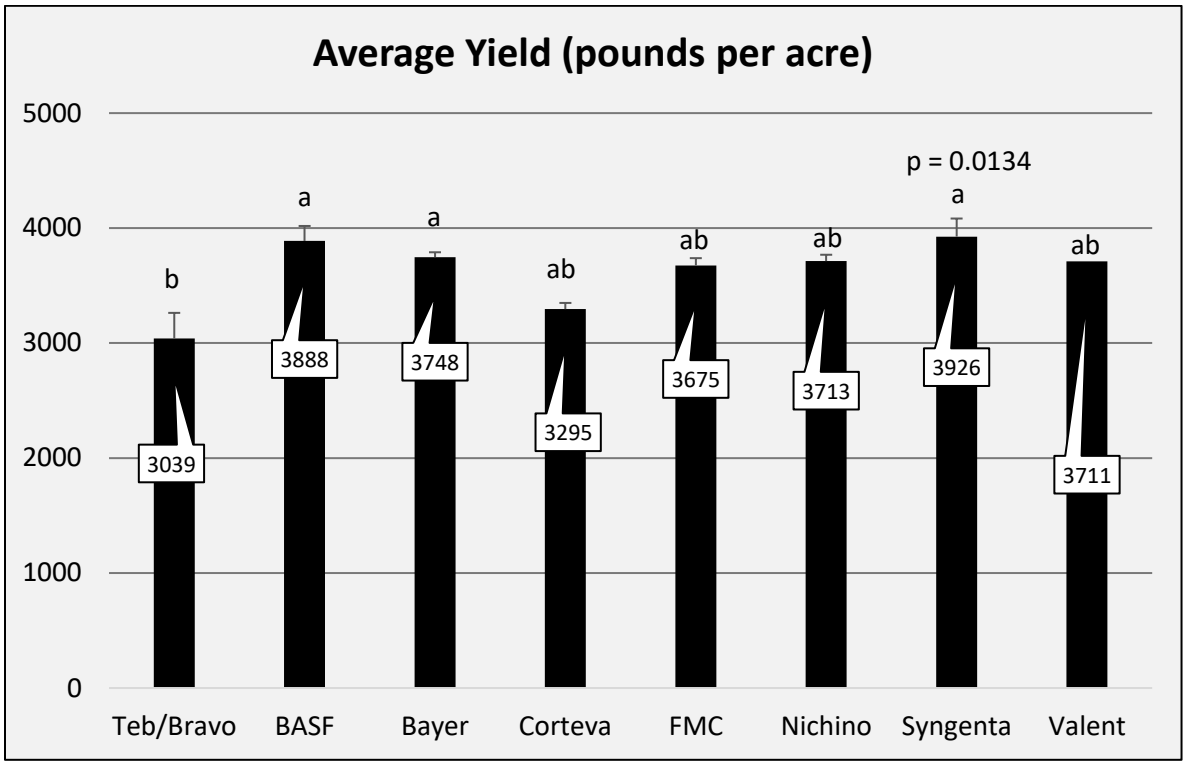

Fig. 2. Yield evaluation of fungicide programs.

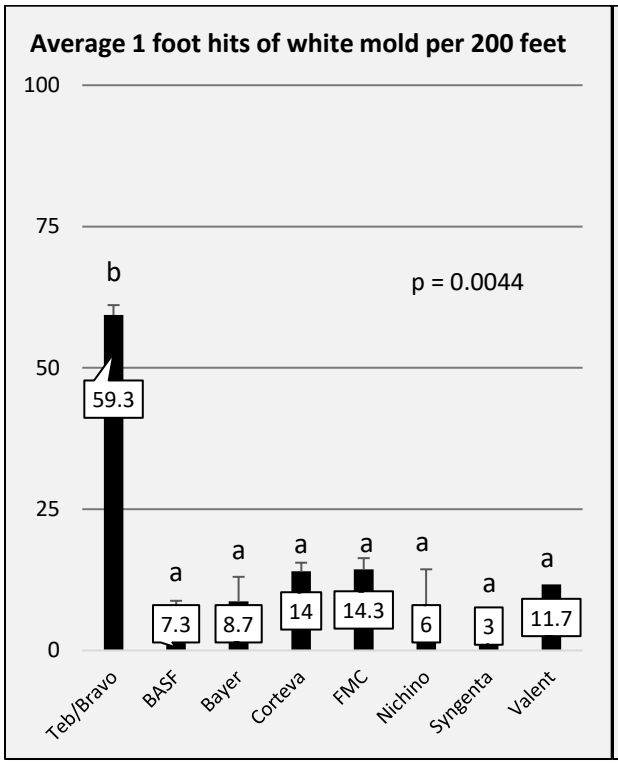

Fig. 3. White mold disease ratings.

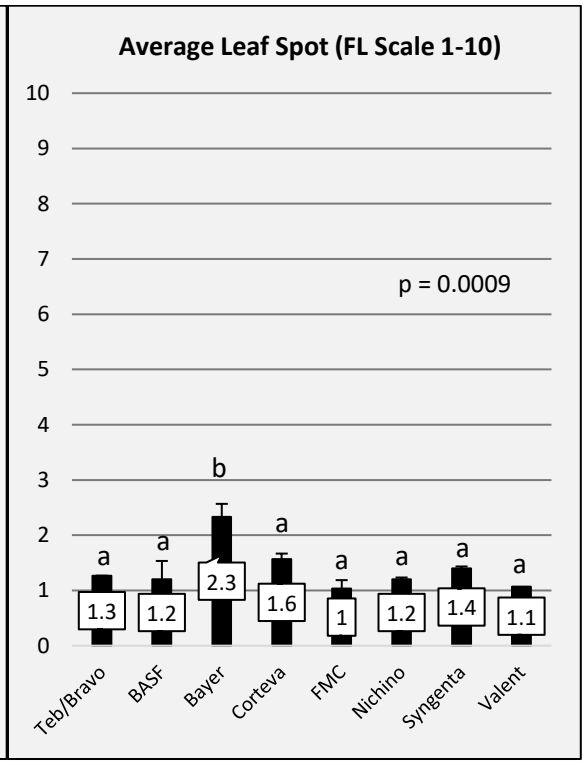

Fig. 4. Leaf spot disease ratings.

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Program	Estimated Program Cost per Acre	Yield (lbs per acre)	Profit (Using $355 USDA Loan Value)	Return After Subtracting Program Cost
Teb/Bravo	34.68	3039	539.42	504.74
BASF	132.04	3888	690.12	558.08
Bayer	111.57	3748	665.27	553.70
Corteva	109.29	3295	584.86	475.57
FMC	119.96	3675	652.31	532.35
Nichino	121.08	3713	659.06	537.98
Syngenta	132.92	3926	696.87	563.95
Valent	119.92	3711	658.70	538.78

Fig. 5. Fungicide cost estimates and economic return.