



2025 Early County On-Farm Peanut Variety Trial

In cooperation with a local grower, Mike Newberry, I was able to implement a 2025 On-Farm Peanut Variety Trial in Early County. The trial included 8 varieties with 3 repetitions. The included varieties: Arnie, Georgia-06G, Georgia-22MPR, Georgia-21GR, TIFNV-HG, FloRun-52N, and Georgia-23RKN and DG913. In total, the plot was approximately 4.8 acres. We planted on May 22nd with a Monosem 6-row twin-row planter configured on 36-inch row spacing. From there I conducted numerous ratings across the plot to compare varieties.

- Stand Count (11 DAP) – Stand counts were conducted 11 days after planting by randomly measuring out 10 feet of twin row at three locations within each replication and counting emerged plants.
- Stand Count (19 DAP) – Stand counts were conducted 19 days after planting using the same method as the initial stand count.
- Height/Width Measurements (29 DAP) – Height was randomly measured from the soil surface to the top of the plant canopy in three areas, across all replications. Width was randomly measured from edge to edge of plant canopy in three areas, across all replications.
- Height/Width Measurements (60 DAP) – Height and width were measured at 60 days after planting using the same method as the initial measurements.
- 1st Vigor Rating (64 DAP) – Each replication was walked and observed to assess how strong, healthy and lapped the peanuts were. Then, each replication was assigned a value on a scale of 1-10 with 1 being wilted/dead and 10 having healthy, vigorous growth.
- 1st Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) Rating (68 DAP) – I measured 100 feet of twin row from the South end of the plot for each replication. Then, the number of 1 foot “hits” of virus in that measured area were counted.
- 2nd Vigor Rating (109 DAP) – Vigor was rated using the same method as the initial vigor ratings.
- 2nd Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV) Rating (120 DAP) – TSWV was rated using the same method as the initial TSWV ratings.
- Leaf Spot Rating (153 DAP) – This rating was conducted before inversion of the plants. Dr. Kemerait and I assigned each replication a value on a scale of 1-10, with 1 being little to no leaf spot present and 10 being completely defoliated.
- White Mold Rating (153 DAP) – This rating was conducted directly after inversion of the plants. Dr. Kemerait and I randomly measured out 100 feet of twin row and counted 1 foot “hits” of white mold found. Then, those hits were totaled for each replication.
- Digger Loss Assessment (155 DAP) – This assessment was calculated using a 2ftx2ft PVC square that was randomly placed in three locations, between the windrows of each replication. Only the mature pods within the square were counted.
- Harvest Weights (158 DAP) – We picked and then weighed each replication independently. Once we started in a variety, we stayed in it across the plot to complete all replications before moving to the next variety.

Kelsea Hancock

Early County Agriculture and Natural Resources (ANR) Agent
kneill@uga.edu