

PeanutFax: Southeast

Owen Taylor, Editor (owen@agfax.com, 888-327-6329)

JULY 29, 2005

Here is this week's *PeanutFax*, sponsored by the Southeast field staff of **Nichino America**, maker of **Artisan®** peanut fungicide and **ET®** herbicide/defoliant.

Owen Taylor, Editor

OVERVIEW

Tomato spotted wilt is showing up on a wider basis now. Much of the Southeast could use a rain, and as we closed this issue Friday night thunderstorms were rolling around a wide part of the region.

CROP REPORTS

Edward Kane, Ind. Crop Consultant, Robertsdale, Ala.: "Peanuts are doing good. We've about conquered all the heavy weed problems. We're not dealing with any insects and haven't seen any moth activity in peanuts yet. A few fields are close to 90 days after planting. We had to stretch out our fungicide pro-

gram at times, but everyone is mostly on schedule now."

Jay Chapin, Extension Specialist-Peanuts, Blackville, S.C.:

"We've got a 50% chance of rain this weekend, supposedly, and we need it. Folks who get these showers will be in pretty good shape, and those who don't are going to be hurting. Temperatures have been in the high 90s, but at least we've had soil moisture. Now we need more rain, and it's probably going to be a coin toss as to who gets it and who doesn't."

William Birdsong, Extension Agronomist-Row Crops, Headland, Ala.:

"Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) is really progressing quite rapidly in some varieties. Anytime peanuts stress it increases their susceptibility, especially in varieties like Andru II, Georgia Green and, to a degree, C99R. I've seen quite a bit in Georgia Green, and I won't be surprised to see acreage planted in it

decrease in 2006 due to TSWV. We saw a good bit of it in 2004 in Georgia Green and C99R, but the level of TSWV already seems to be exceeding the level we saw at the end of last season.

"This past week I was in a field of Andru II planted in the middle of April – which is certainly a big risk factor – and the infestation was extreme. It appeared to be 90% to 95%, and I may be underestimating that. Granted, our entire crop doesn't look that bad, but that individual field is a disaster.

"Where Georgia Green is growing in some of our drier pockets, TSWV is prevalent. On the other hand, where rainfall has been adequate, fields mostly look okay. I was in a field of twin-row Georgia Greens near Madrid, and plants were knee-deep and lush, and I didn't see much virus."

John Beasley, Georgia Extension

Continued on next page...



Get it Down and Get it Done, with Artisan® Peanut Fungicide from Nichino America.

Side-by-side university trials tell the story.

Artisan delivers consistently higher yields than the competition.

Only Artisan has Intelli-Tech™ Technology for superior foliar and soil-borne disease control in wet or dry weather.

And for great results at under \$15.00 per acre, try the labeled tank mix of 13 oz Artisan + one pint chlorothalonil.

www.nichino.net

sion Agronomist, Tifton, Ga.: “Peanuts are getting dry in a hurry. It shows you how much things can change. Two weeks ago we were inundated by Hurricane Dennis, and then the faucet turned off.

“These really high temperatures have done a number on the plants. We’ve gone 2 weeks without rain, and the heat index has commonly run in the range of 105 to 110. I’ve been over a big chunk of our peanut belt in the last 3 days, and I saw some very good looking peanuts and some that were very droughty. The forecast does call for temperatures to drop into the lower 90s, and there’s a 50-60% chance of rain. That’s the best thing that could happen to us.

“Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) is really showing up strongly now. It’s very evident, and some fields have been hit hard. We’re finding a lot of leaf spot, and it’s probably the second most prevalent disease right now behind TSWV. White mold started turning up in fair amounts, too, when it got wet and warm. There still are fields with plants that are still yellow after going under water.”

David Jordan, North Carolina Extension Peanut Specialist: “The North Carolina crop is variable because rains have been very spotty. Some regions have had ample amounts, while others have had very little over the past month. Although we may be receiving rains now to alleviate some of the drought, the crop in some areas will be delayed. We are seeing some tomato spotted wilt and are just now moving into the time of the season where diseases are showing up.”

Mike Howell, Extension Area Agronomist, Collins, Miss.: “Pea-

nuts look great. This crop probably has more potential than any we’ve ever had down here. There aren’t a lot of problems. Most fields are clean. We’re not finding any insects to speak of. One area was treated for wire worms.

“There’s very little leaf disease. We’re picking up some tomato spotted wilt virus. It’s not bad, but just about every field has a little. Since this area is relatively new in peanuts, we’re hoping that we’re at least a couple of years away from having it like everyone else.”

Mark Mitchell, Mitchell Ag Consulting, Inc., Bainbridge, Ga.: “Our oldest peanuts are 105-106 days old, and I feel like it will take a full 140 days to finish them out. We’re putting out a lot of Classic for beggarweed. We’re trying to delay treatments as late as we can due to the impact of tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) but still be okay on the preharvest interval. A lot of 2,4DB is going out for sicklepod. We’re on our fifth or sixth fungicide application now.

“We’re seeing TSWV, and it’s steadily increasing. It’s heavier in some fields than others, but the older the peanuts the more we’re finding. Leaf spot and white mold are present, but nothing extremely heavy.

“Insects are relatively quiet, except for three-cornered alfalfa hoppers. They’ve really increased. This may be the first time in 23 years of working in peanuts that I’ve sprayed any. There are no real thresholds, but at a lot of stops I’ve got 8-10 in front of me. We’re hoping to minimize the numbers before they girdle stems. We’ve also sprayed a few fields for

foliage feeders.”

USDA PEANUT REPORT

From today’s USDA Peanut Stocks And Processing Report:

Stocks reported in commercial storage on June 30 totaled 1.66 billion pounds of equivalent farmer stock, compared with 1.41 billion last year. This includes 780 million of actual farmer stock.

Shelled peanuts on hand totaled 796 million pounds of farmer stock equivalent. Roasting stock totaled 85.2 million. Shelled peanut stocks totaled 599 million, of which 584 million were edible grades and 15 million were oil stock.

Edible grade stocks by type included: 135 million pounds of Virginias; 427 million of Runners; and 22.3 million of Spanish.

June millings totaled 215 million pounds. Millings by type: 51.4 million Virginias; 164 million pounds Runners; and 70,000 pounds Spanish.

Commercial processors utilized 158 million pounds of **shelled edible** grade peanuts in June. Utilization by type was: 82.4 million pounds for all peanut butter products; 33.1 million for peanut candy; and 40.1 million for snack peanuts.

Crushing in June for oil, cake and meal totaled 31.0 million pounds. June deliveries under the Domestic Feeding and Child Nutrition Programs amounted to 1.78 million pounds of peanut butter and 66,528 pounds of roasted peanuts.

NOTE: We’ve posted the complete report as a PDF file on our web site. Go to agfax.com and look for the link in the “Sunbelt Ag News” section in the left column.