Disease and Yield Response of Two Peanut Cultivars to Recommended Fungicide Programs at Two Alabama Locations

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Recommended fungicide programs were evaluated and three market-type peanut cultivars were evaluated for their reaction to early leaf spot caused by *Cercospora personatum* and late leaf spot caused by *Cercosporidium arachidicola* along with stem rot caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* in southeast Alabama at the Wiregrass Research and Extension Center (WREC) and in southwest Alabama at the Gulf Coast Research and Extension Center (GCREC). Leaf spot intensity was evaluated using the Florida leaf spot scoring system. Stem rot incidence was assessed immediately after plot inversion by counting the number of disease loci per row. Yields were reported at <10% moisture.

At WREC, leaf spot ratings were lower for Georgia-06G than Georgia-09B. On Georgia-06G, no differences in leaf spot control were noted between any recommended fungicide programs, however, Alto + Echo 720/Echo/Elatus gave significantly better control on Georgia-09B than Priaxor/Muscle ADV/Priaxor/Echo 720, Echo 720/Echo 720 + Convoy, and the season-long Echo 720 standard. The season-long Echo 720 standard had significantly higher stem rot hits than the remaining recommended fungicide programs. Similar yields were recorded for Georgia-06G and Georgia-09B with the non-fungicide treated control having the lowest yield. Significant yield gains were obtained with Echo 720/Fontelis and Echo 720/Abound + Alto compared with the season-long Echo 720 standard.

At GCREC, greater late leaf spot incited defoliation and stem rot loci counts were noted for TUFRunner 511 than Georgia-06G. No differences in late leaf spot defoliation and stem rot incidence were observed between any fungicide programs. Yields were higher for Georgia-06G than TUFRunner 511 for the season-long Echo 720 standard along with Echo 720/Muscle ADV, Echo 720/Abound + Alto, and Alto + Echo 720/Echo 720/Elatus programs, while similar yields were recorded for the remaining fungicide programs on both cultivars.