

## **Evaluating Peanut White Mold Fungicide Programs in Cook County, Georgia – 3 Year summary**

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White Mold (WM), (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) is considered one of the most destructive diseases in peanut production in Georgia. University of Georgia's, "2015 Georgia Plant Disease Loss Estimates" estimated \$59.7 million dollars in damages to Georgia's peanut crop valued at \$684.6 million according to the Georgia Farm Gate Value report. University of Georgia Extension Agent in Cook County, University of Georgia Extension Peanut Specialist and a Cook County peanut producer collaborate each year to install replicated field trials to evaluate common peanut fungicide programs for controlling white mold. Data showed that Fontelis based programs have been effective for managing white mold in peanuts however 2017 data showed this product may be losing efficacy against the disease. A two block Elatus program has provided acceptable control of white mold in 2015 and 2017 however this program showed less control of the disease compared to all other white mold treatments in 2016. 4 block Convoy programs in all three years were among those programs that consistently showed the greatest control of white mold compared to the checks. Provon has shown to consistently control white mold compared to the untreated checks in all three years however it must be noted that each year this product was paired with other products with white mold efficacy (Propulse, Convoy, and early emergence Proline.) Data generated from these trials are disseminated to local producers and agriculture industry via fact sheets, blogs, email, and one-on-one consultations. The data from these trials is commonly referred to during white mold fungicide recommendations.