

White Mold Control Efficacy Associated with Nine Peanut Fungicide Treatments

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The impact of soilborne diseases on peanut production is a problem that needed addressing with on-farm research in Bulloch County. Peanut producers there have experienced severe outbreaks of southern stem rot (white mold) and other diseases. Current management recommendations consist of a combination of resistant varieties and application of fungicides. The effectiveness of nine different fungicide treatments were evaluated for the control of white mold. The experimental design was a randomized complete block with three replications. Peanut, 'Georgia 06G', was planted on May 8 and harvested on October 13. Fungicides included Convoy, Echo 720, Elatus, Fontelis, Muscle ADV, Priaxor, Proline, Provost Opti, and Tebuconazole. Fungicides were applied with a tractor hitched sprayer on 14-day intervals beginning on June 22. Cost of fungicide programs varied between \$49.00 and \$120.00. There was a strong negative relationship between incidence of white mold and yield. Top-yielding programs included Elatus, Priaxor, Proline, Provost Opti and Convoy. There was a 1615 lb./A difference in yield between the top yielding (4702 lbs./A) Elatus 3-block program and the lowest yielding (3087 lbs./A) Echo 720 program.