

Evaluating Peanut White Mold Fungicide Programs in Bulloch County, Georgia

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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 2 and harvested on September 26. Fungicides included Absolute, Alto, Convoy, Echo 720, Elatus, Fontelis, Miravis, Muscle ADV, Priaxor, Proline, Propulse, Prosaro, and Tebuconazole. Fungicides were applied with a tractor hitched sprayer beginning on June 15. Cost of fungicide programs varied between \$66.50 and \$149.49. There was a strong negative relationship between incidence of white mold and yield. The difference in yield was attributed to underground white mold. There was a 1436 lb./A difference in yield between the top yielding (5311 lbs./A) Elatus 3-block program and the lowest yielding (3875 lbs./A) 4-block Muscle ADV program.