Summary of On-Farm Testing in Bertie County, North Carolina

J. HURRY, **B. BARROW***, D.L. JORDAN, B.B. SHEW, and R.L. BRANDENBURG, North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service, Raleigh, NC 27695.

Peanuts are an important crop in Bertie County, North Carolina and are a part of diversified cropping systems often found in northeastern North Carolina. On-farm experiments were conducted in 2019 to develop recommendations for peanut growers and included: comparison of Velum Total and Admire Pro applied in the seed furrow at planting, peanut response to the number of Apogee applications, thrips control with Thimet versus AgLogic, comparison of commercially-available peanut cultivars, and weed and peanut response to contact herbicides applied alone and with *S*-metolachlor or Zidua. All experiments were replicated 3 or 4 times within each field. Plot size was considerably larger than small-plot trials and yields were determined using portable scales to weigh trailers and peanuts. Nematodes in soil did not differ when samples were taken in the fall prior to digging or when reproduction was compared based on samples collected soon after planting in four trials. Yield was similar when comparing the in-furrow treatments. Although Apogee improved row visibility, no difference in yield or market grade characteristics were observed when Apogee was applied once, twice, or three times compared with non-treated peanut in one trial. Thrips control and peanut was similar when comparing Thimet and AgLogic in two trials. Weed control was similar when contact herbicides were applied with either residual herbicide in one trial. Yield of the cultivars Bailey, Bailey II, Sullivan, and Wynne was similar and exceeded yield of Emery in one trial. However, all varieties were dug on the same day, and yields do not reflect possible differences in pod maturity at digging.