

Evaluating Peanut White Mold Fungicide Programs in Bulloch County, Georgia

R. C. KEMERAIT, A. R. SMITH, **W. G. TYSON***, Department of Plant Pathology, University of Georgia, Tifton, GA 31794; Agricultural and Applied Economics, University of Georgia, Tifton, GA 31793; and Bulloch County Cooperative Extension, University of Georgia, Statesboro, GA 30458.

White mold is a critical problem for peanut producers in Bulloch County and must be addressed with additional on-farm research to establish “best management” practices. The producers’ current best line of defense to combat the problem involves selection of more-resistant varieties and judicious use of fungicides. Further research is needed to provide recommendations to growers with regard to use of newer fungicides and application strategies for the management of white mold. In this demonstration conducted in 2019, the effectiveness of ten different fungicide programs was evaluated. The experimental design was a randomized complete block design with three replications. Data collected throughout this study included severity of leaf spot and incidence of white mold. Means were separated using Fisher’s protected LSD. From this research, the effectiveness of the fungicide treatments in reducing the incidence of white mold was evaluated as part of a disease management program to improve yield and quality. This data will play an important role in recommendations for future use of peanut fungicide selection to reduce white mold in Bulloch County and the Southeast.