

2020 Peanut White Mold Fungicide Program Comparison in Cook County, Georgia

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White Mold (WM), (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) is the most destructive disease in peanut production in Georgia. This disease's capacity to reduce yield and quality makes its control a priority among Georgia peanut producers. Growers have many peanut fungicide options available, each with varying costs and WM efficacy. UGA Extension in Cook County, Georgia collaborated with UGA Extension Peanut Disease Specialist, agriculture industry and a local grower to install and evaluate nine peanut white molds fungicide programs in a 15 acre replicated trial. WM ratings showed tebuconazole alone as the least effective treatment program for WM (33% WM incidence). The three block Elatus program showed the greatest WM control in this trial (8% WM incidence). The three block Excalia program (2oz, 3X); the two block Umbra; and the Lucento (2X)/Convoy/Elatus/Muscle ADV program were similar but not equal for WM efficacy (11%, 11.1% and 11.3% WM incidence respectively). The three block Excalia program (3,3, 2 oz) and two block Convoy programs were also similar but not equal in WM efficacy (13.1% and 13.3% WM incidence respectively). The four block Fontelis program showed 18.5% WM incidence while the two block Elatus program showed 19.5% WM incidence. Profit comparisons showed the least expensive program (Muscle ADV 4X) allowed for the highest incidence of WM while the most expensive program (Priaxor 2X; Convoy 2X) did not result in highest profits. In this trial, Excalia applied at 2 ounces per acre, 3 X, produced the highest yields and profits compared to the treatments in this trial.