38. What is this disease?

A. Sclerotinia blight
B. CBR
C. Stem rot
D. Crown rot
E. Rhizoctonia limb rot

39. What is this disease?

A. Sclerotinia blight
B. CBR
C. Stem rot
D. Crown rot
E. Rhizoctonia limb rot

40. What is this disease?

A. Sclerotinia blight
B. CBR
C. Stem rot
D. Crown rot
E. Rhizoctonia limb rot

41. What is this disease?

A. Sclerotinia blight
B. CBR
C. Stem rot
D. Crown rot
E. Rhizoctonia limb rot

43. Given the information below for the following field, what is the risk of tomato spotted wilt?

A. Low
B. ~~Medium~~ Moderate
C. ~~High~~

Moderate

44. How about southern corn rootworm?

A. Low
B. Medium
C. High

45. How about transitioning from conventional tillage to no till in flat ground?

A. Low
B. ~~Medium~~ Moderate
C. High

See pages 94-95 in 2019 Peanut Information

See pages 97-28

Field 1.	43 (TSWV)	44 (SCRW)	Tillage
2 plants per foot of row	25	—	—
Variety Bailey	20	20	—
Planted May 21	15	15	—
No history of rootworms	—	0	—
Admire Pro applied in-furrow	10	—	—
Periodic irrigation	—	20	—
Norfolk fine sandy loam	—	10	10
Conventional tillage	10	—	35
Moderately well drained	—	10	0
	~~70~~ Moderate risk	75 High risk	45 Moderate Risk
	80 Moderate Risk		

46. Given the information below for the following field, what is the risk of tomato spotted wilt?

A. Low
B. ~~Medium~~ Moderate
C. ~~High~~

47. How about southern corn rootworm?

A. Low
B. Medium
C. High

48. How about transitioning from reduced tillage to conventional tillage in raised seedbeds?

A. Low
B. Medium
C. High

This is worded poorly

Field 2

	TSW ✓	SCRW	48
4 plants per foot of row	15	—	—
Variety CHAMPS	30	10	—
Planted May 24	15	15	—
Moderate history of rootworms	—	10	—
Phorate applied in-furrow	5	—	—
Periodic irrigation	—	20	—
Goldsboro loam	—	15	20
Strip tillage into flat ground with killed cover crop	5	—	10
Poorly drained	—	20	—
	70 Moderate	90 High risk	30 Low risk

For each of the following fields and the weeds present within them, what is the most effective and legal herbicide combination to use?

49.

Planted May 1 and emerged May 8
Cotton next year
Scouted and able to spray on June 19
Yellow nutsedge
Tropic croton
Bermudagrass
Sicklepod

Cadre cannot be used
Paraquat cannot be used

	YNS	TC	Bermudagrass	Sicklepod
A. Clethodim	N	N	G	N
Ultra Blazer	N	G	N	NP
Butyrac 200	N	PF	N	G
B. Clethodim	N	N	G	N
Basagran	G	F	N	N
Butyrac 200	N	PF	N	G
Cobra	N	G	N	P

C. ~~Cadre~~
~~Cobra~~
~~Clethodim~~
~~Butyrac 200~~

D. ~~Gramoxone~~
~~Basagran~~

50.

Planted May 12 and emerged May 19

Cotton next year — No Cadre

Scouted and able to spray on June 12 — Can use Gramoxone

Common ragweed

Pigweeds

Broadleaf signalgrass

Eclipta

either one is okay — (A or B)

	CRW	Pigweeds	BLSG	Eclipta
A. Clethodim	N	N	(E)	N
Ultra Blazer	(E)	(E)	NP	(G) P
Butyrac 200	PF	PF	N	
B. Clethodim	N	N	(E)	N
Basagran	G	N	N	FG
Butyrac 200	PF	PE	N	P
Cobra	(E)	(E)	N	(G)
~~C. Cadre~~				
~~Cobra~~				
~~Clethodim~~				
~~Butyrac 200~~				
D. Gramoxone	F	(G)	(GE)	F
Basagran	(G)	N	N	(FG)

51.

Planted May 21 and emerged May 29

Soybean next year

Scouted and able to spray on June 21

Common cocklebur

Pigweeds

Crabgrass

Lambsquarters

Prickly sida

Cadre is okay
Gramoxone is okay

	CB	PW	CG	LQ	PS
A. Clethodim	N	N	GE	N	N
Ultra Blazer	G	E	N	G	N
Butyrac 200	E	PF	N	PF	F
B. Clethodim	N	N	GE	N	N
Basagran	E	N	N	FG	G
Butyrac 200	E	PF	N	PF	F
Cobra	G	E	N	P	G
C. Cadre	E	E*	FG	PF	G
Cobra	G	E	N	P	G
Clethodim	N	N	GE	N	N
Butyrac 200	E	PF	N	PF	F
D. Gramoxone	G	G	G	F	F
Basagran	E	N	N	FG	G

* ALS resistance is prevalent!

* Not sure on Ultra Blazer (G) versus Cobra (P) rating for LQ. Need to check

52.

Planted May 21 and emerged May 29

Soybean next year — Cadre okay

Scouted and able to spray on June 21 — Gramoxone okay

Bermudagrass

Common cocklebur

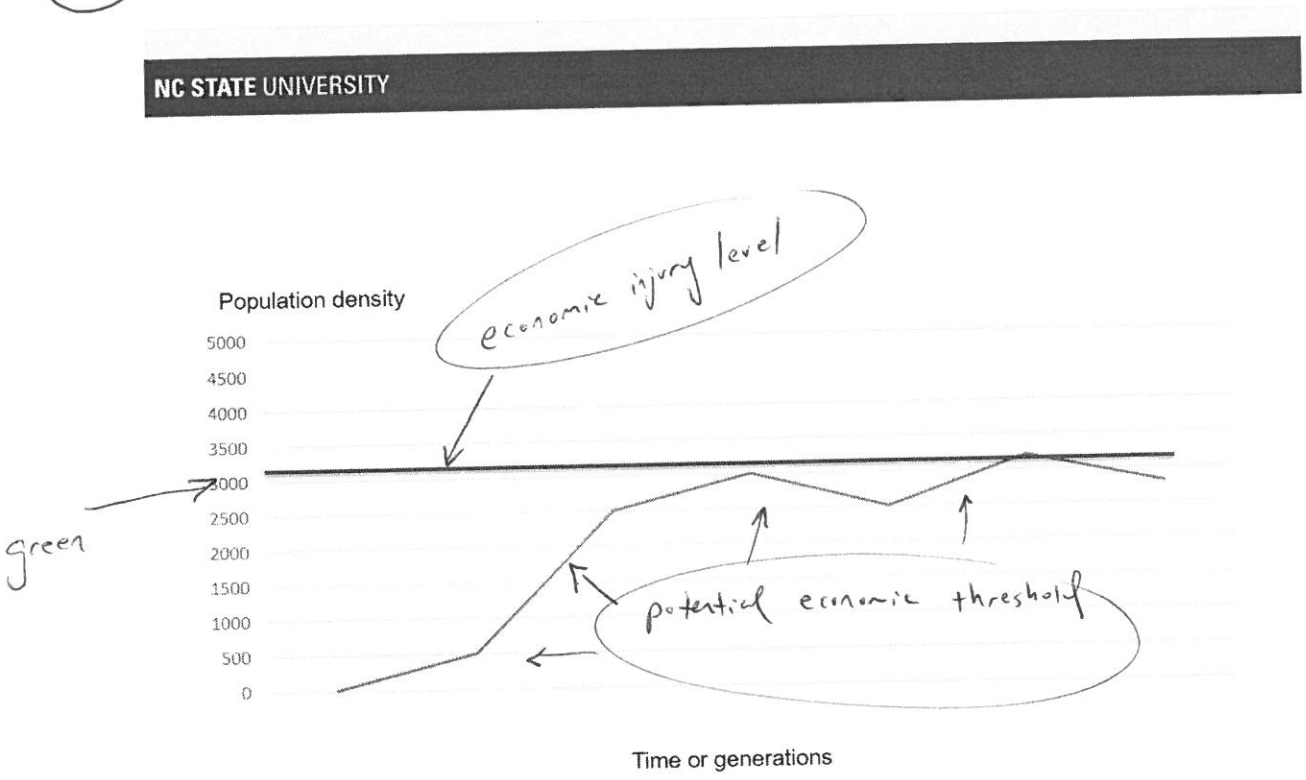
Sicklepod

Pigweeds

	Bermudagrass	CB	SP	PW
A. Clethodim	(G) N	N	N	N
Ultra Blazer	N	E	NP	(E)
Butyrac 200	N	(E)	(G)	PF
B. Clethodim	(G)	N	N	N
Basagran	N	(E)	N	N
Butyrac 200	N	E	(G)	PF
Cobra	N	G	P	(E)
C. Cadre	N	(E)	(E)	E
Cobra	N	G	P	(E)
Clethodim	(G)	N	N	N
Butyrac 200	N	E	G	PF
D. Gramoxone	(P)	E	(G)	(G)
Basagran	N	(E)	N	N

53. What does the green line represent in this image?

A. Economic threshold
B. Economic injury level



54. Which one of the following fungicides has resistance issues in North Carolina with respect to leaf spot?

A. Bravo Weather Stik
B. Headline
C. Copper sulfate
D. Fontelis

55. Are there any reported cases of fungicide resistance in stem rot to the products we are currently using?

A. No
B. Yes

56. Of the four diseases listed, which has the greatest possible negative impact on yield of a single plant?

A. Sclerotinia blight
B. Stem rot
C. Tomato spotted wilt
D. CBR
E. Leaf spot

57. Which insect is in the image below?

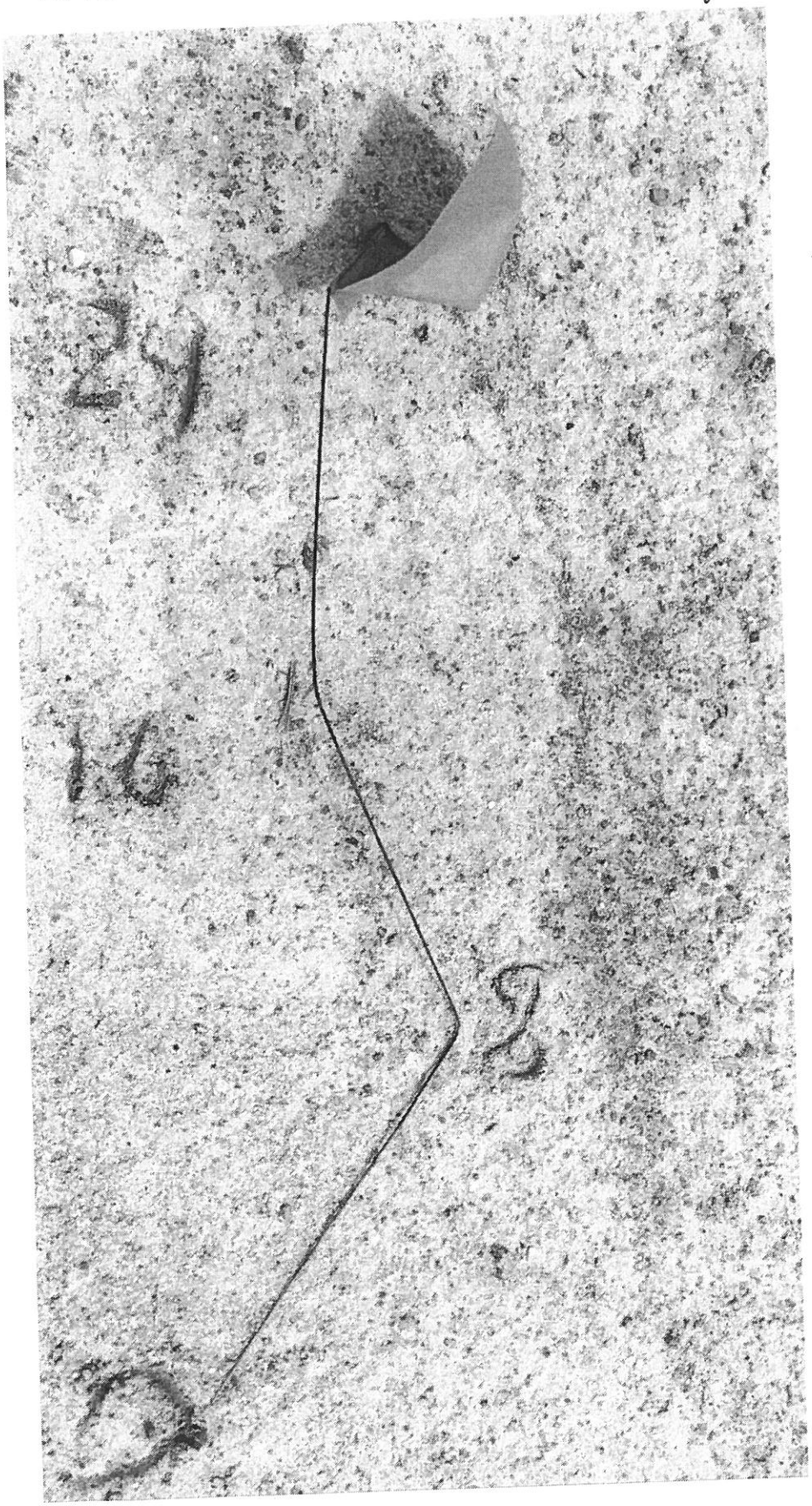
A. Fall army worm
B. Corn earworm
C. Tobacco budworm
D. Fall army worm or tobacco budworm
E. Corn earworm or tobacco budworm

58. Is this ruler adequate for plant science research?

A. Yes
B. No

But only in an emergency and only if the data are pretty inconsequential

I'm assuming one joint on my index finger = one inch!



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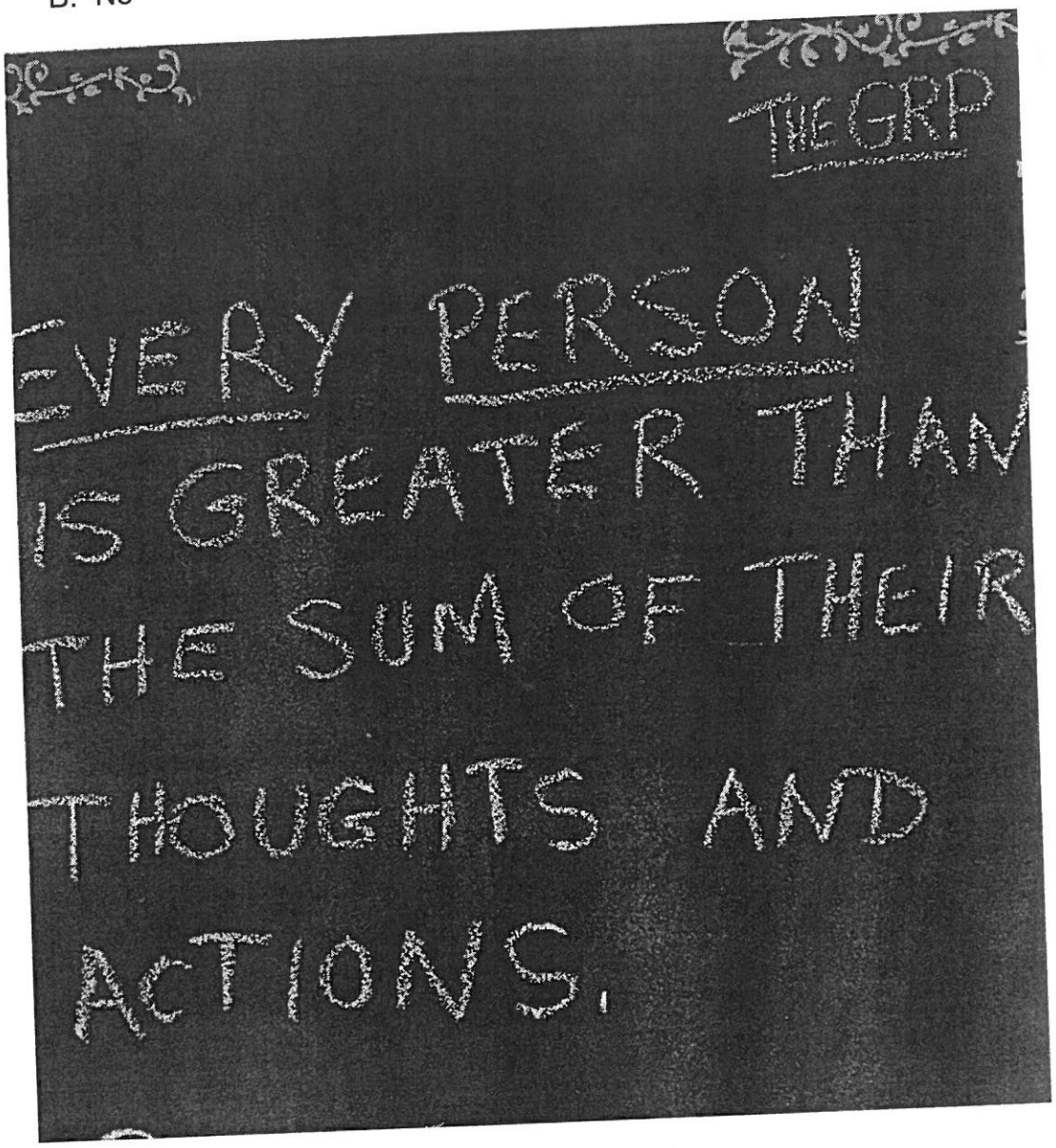
59. Is this statement true?

A. Yes absolutely!
B. No



60. What is the primary cause of these peanuts being pale in color?

A. Drought
B. Sulfur
C. Nitrogen
D. Wet soil

But, wet soil impacts root systems and nutrient uptake

61. What disease is causing this?

A. Tomato spotted wilt
B. Mottle virus
C. Stripe virus
D. No, it is insect feeding
E. No, it is herbicide injury

drift from glufosinate

62. What is causing this symptomology?

A. Brake residue
B. Command volatility
C. None of these

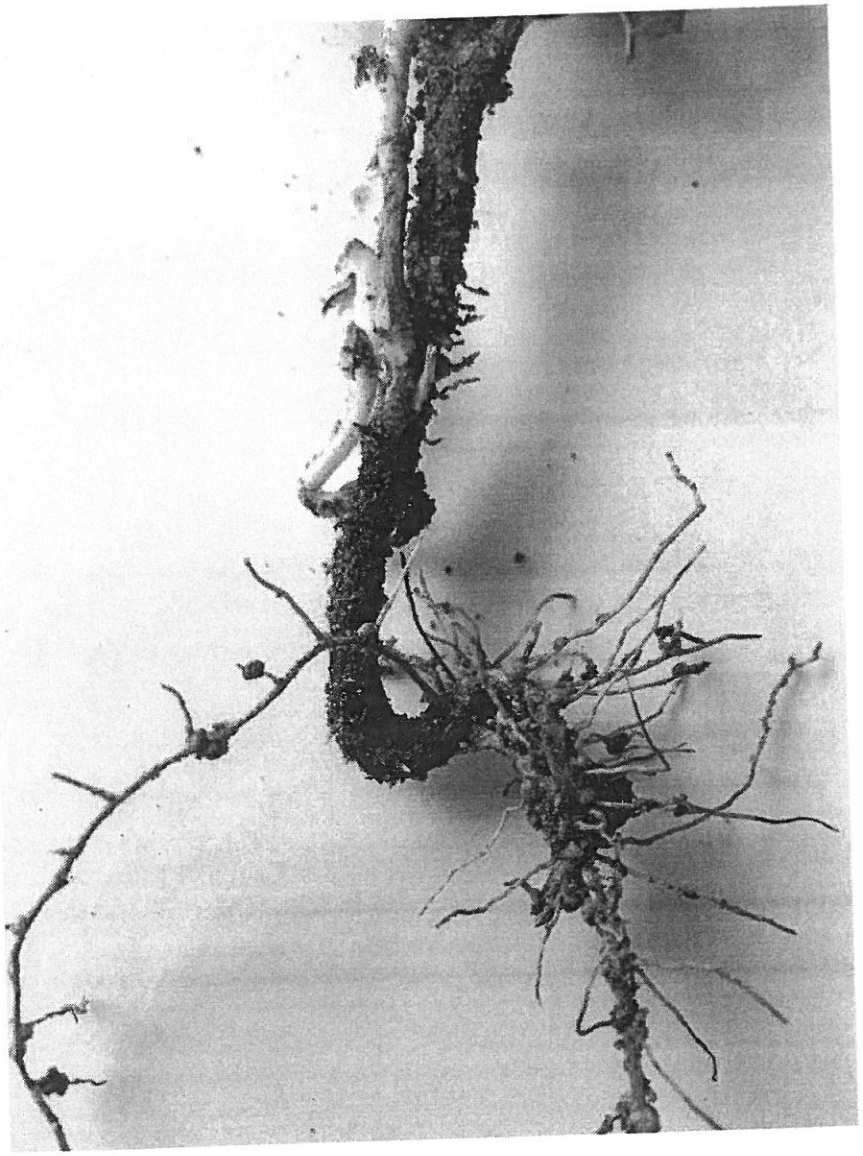
genetic abnormality (infrequent)

63. What is the primary cause of this symptom often referred to?

A. Bent up
B. Discombobulated
C. J Root
D. Oh crap
E. Ugggg

64. What is the primary cause of this symptom?

A. Dual injury
B. Valor injury
C. Nematodes
D. Seed quality
E. Planting depth



65. Rotation has little to no effect on:

A. CBR
B. Spotted wilt
C. Leaf spots
D. Nematodes

66. Group 3 (DMI) fungicides include:

A. Provost, Fontelis, Tilt, Headline
B. Provost, "Folicur", Fontelis, Tilt
C. Tilt, Provost, "Folicur", Proline
D. Omega, Elatus, Provost, Headline

67. Translaminar movement results in

A. Fungicide redistribution via the xylem
B. Fungicide redistribution to the root
C. Fungicide redistribution through the leaf
D. Fungicide redistribution by surface moisture

68. Leaf spot advisories assume:

A. Fungicide sprays last 14 days
B. Any hour of RH >= 95% is favorable for infection
C. The pathogen is always present
D. All of the above
E. A and B only

69. A high plant population can affect the spread of which of the following diseases?

A. Leaf spot
B. Stem rot
C. Portobello
D. Spotted wilt

70. Which of the following is most likely to cause a reduction in grass control with applied with Clethodim?

A. Boron
B. Bravo Weather Stik
C. Omega 500
D. Apogee

71. Which of the following is more likely to cause a reduction in grass control when applied with Clethodim?

A. Storm
B. Cobra
C. Cadre
D. 2.4-DB ← Sometimes, but minor
E. Karate Z

72. Which of the following is an essential component in the mixture when Apogee is applied?

A. Crop oil concentrate
B. Nonionic surfactant
C. Nitrogen solution or ammonium sulfate
D. Sulfur

73. Apogee is applied when:

A. No more than 5 days after rows have lapped
B. Just before rows begin to touch
C. When 50% of lateral branches from adjacent rows are touching
D. About 10 days after peanut rows lap

74. For each 1 MPH increase in ground speed above 2 MPH, one might expect a yield reduction of:

A. 110 pounds/acre
B. 220 pounds/acre
C. 330 pounds/acre
D. 440 pounds/acre

75. Which of the following has the greatest likelihood to carryover to corn when applied to peanut?

A. Cadre
B. Strongarm
C. Valor SX
D. Zidua