

Peanut planting in the Virginia-Carolina region is now complete. Approximately 80% of area planted was done so on time with good stands of peanut established. The remaining 20% of planted area has erratic stands and many of these fields had to be replanted. In the southeastern region of North Carolina, rainfall was limited until the first and second week of June. Growers in that area were forced to wait until rain occurred and then planted. While these peanuts have the potential to yield well, they will be at greater risk of lower yields depending on weather patterns in September and October, especially cool temperatures that could delay kernel and pod development.

Currently, growers are continuing to control escaped weeds. For the most part weed control practices have been effective and fields are clean. However, several additional herbicide applications will be needed to maintain weed control throughout the rest of the season. With the exception of some late-planted fields, peanuts are now capable of outgrowing thrips feeding and insecticides are no longer being applied to control this pest. There are no major issues with other insects at the present time, although growers in the upper V-C region are considering whether or not insecticide is needed for southern corn rootworm control. Granular insecticide is applied in some fields in a preventive manner to prevent pod damage of this insect pest. Gypsum has been applied to most peanut fields, especially for Virginia market type varieties, and growers will begin applying manganese to correct deficiencies in fields with higher pH values. Growers in the lower V-C region are beginning to apply fungicides for leaf spot control while growers in the mid and upper V-C region generally begin fungicide applications in early to mid-July, depending on planting date.

Yield potential for the region has been lowered from 4,480 kg/ha (4,000 pounds/acre) to 4,200 kg/ha (3,800 pounds/acre) primarily because of delays in planting in some areas and the need to replant some fields. Estimates for planted area in the region remain at 40,480 ha (100,000 acres) in North Carolina, 26,300 ha (65,000 acres) in South Carolina, and 9,700 ha (24,000 acres) in Virginia.

Table 1. Rainfall totals (inches) across the Virginia-Carolina region in May and June 2019.

Location	May	June (through June 25)
Wakefield, VA	5.3	9.8
Lewiston-Woodville, NC	1.5	2.6
Rocky Mount, NC	2.4	3.8
Clinton, NC	2.0	4.3
Whiteville, NC	0.1	2.3
Florence, SC	2.4	3.6
Orangeburg, SC	1.3	1.9

Peanut field with erratic emergence and less than optimum plant population near Lewiston-Woodville, NC





Gypsum on soil surface after application during the week of June 24 near Oak City, NC



Peanut field near Oak City, North Carolina on June 24



Palmer amaranth plant near Oak City, North Carolina.



Flowers in the peanut canopy on June 24 near Lewiston-Woodville, North Carolina.

