

Approximately 80% of the crop in the Virginia-Carolina region has been dug and vines inverted as of October 21 with 40% threshed. Given projections for the next week to 7 days, by November 1 the peanut crop should be completely dug and close to 75% threshed. The time required to thresh is generally twice the time required to dig and invert vines. Although weather conditions were relatively good for much of the past two weeks, morning dews have often been relatively heavy and have caused delays in start times for threshing. Yield and market grades are variable across the region. In some cases, especially peanuts dug at optimum maturity earlier in the fall, market grades have been good to excellent. There is concern that the latter half of the crop will grade lower due to the slower pace of maturity caused by cooler weather and the need for many farmers to begin digging when pods were not completely mature.

Temperatures are projected to be relatively mild over the next week and this could help some peanuts increase in maturity prior to digging. This could also minimize the potential for freeze damage if growers can get the crop dug by November 1. Weather conditions for field operations are projected to be good across the region. Yield potential in the region remains at 3,800 pounds/acre of farmer stock peanuts (4,260 kg/ha).

Peanut field near Oak City, North Carolina on October 14 and October 20.







Peanut field near Tarboro, North Carolina on October 20.



Maturity of the variety Bailey on October 14 when planted May 30 and June 15 near Lewiston-Woodville, NC.

May 30





June 15

