

**“Peanut Maturity Workshop Results  
and the Adoption of Recommended  
Cultural Practices in Pitt County, North  
Carolina Contributing to the Increase  
of Peanut Yields from 2021. “**

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# 2021 Peanut Production Pitt County, NC

7,188 total acres

- 6,631 Virginia-type peanuts (92%)
- 557 Runner-type peanuts (8%)



# Grower Requests for Information

- Winter meetings (February)
- Soil sample interpretation (March)
- Fertilizer recommendations (April)
- Stand assessments (May)
- Preferred fungicide chemical selection (July)
- Control options for SCRW (July)
- **Peanut Maturity (Pod Blasting) (September)**

# Pod Blasting Workshops

- 6 workshops offered
- 3 locations
- 32 total growers
- 207 total samples submitted
- Averaged 32 acres per sample
- 6,240 acres (99%!)



# How Did “We/You” Do?

- 32 surveys mailed to “pod blasting” audience
- 27 responses representing 84% of growers



# 2021 Pod Blasting Survey Results

- 86% said that their crop was "better" than last year
- 80% said that their crop "graded better" than last year
- Average gain per acre was 468 pounds
- Range of increase was 200 to 1,000 pounds per acre
- 93% said that our optimal maturity recommendations were **"right on the money!"**

# Factors Affecting Final Yield

- Weather patterns (47%)
- Maturity workshops (33%)
- “Too dry” (13%)
- Use of foliar fertilizer (7%)
- Outside assistance (7%)
- Apogee (7%)



# Contributing Factors Summary

- Weather (44%)
- Maturity Decisions (33%)
- Cultural Practices (14%)
- Outside Advice (7%)





# Top Performing Varieties

- Bailey II (47%)
- Sullivan (24%)
- Bailey (12%)
- Emery (13%)
- Wynne (6%)



# Personal Observations

- SCRW damage
- Apogee/Kudos applications?
- Seeding Rate
- Impacts of our efforts
- What to do differently
- Rate of change of different varieties compared

## SCRW Damage in 2021

- 14% of all samples showed signs of SCRW injury
- How will the lose of Lorsban affect the 2022 peanut crop?



## Personal Observations (Cont')

- 60% of respondents used Apogee on their peanut crop
- 89% used "one" application
- 3 of 5 highest yielders used Apogee



# Choosing Workshop Dates

- Offer 3 locations spaced 10 days apart
- Attempt to share average estimated days to optimal maturity after week 1
- Workshops are planned in order to cover 3 weeks in September
- First workshop in 2021 was held on September 10th

# Varietal Distribution ( 207 Submitted Samples)

- Bailey II – 47%
- Bailey – 39%
- Sullivan – 23%
- Emery – 2%
- Wynne – 2%

# Rate of Change Among Varieties

- Do varieties vary in their rate of reaching optimal maturity?
- Is the rate of change affected by a variety's holding ability?
- Are there other factors that contribute to a variety's ability to reach optimal maturity?

# Total Samples Per Week

Week	Total Samples
1	27
2	68
3	62



# Estimated Days to Optimal Maturity

Week 1

Variety	Days
Bailey	10
Bailey II	13
Sullivan	11

# Estimated Days to Optimal Maturity

Week 2

Variety	Days
Bailey	13
Bailey II	12
Sullivan	11

# Estimated Days to Optimal Maturity

Week 3

Variety	Days
Bailey	10
Bailey II	8
Sullivan	8

## Days to Reach Optimal Maturity (Summary)

- Bailey was estimated to reach maturity later than Bailey II (2 days)
- Optimal maturity for 3 varieties (Bailey, Bailey II, and Sullivan) occurred Sept. 30<sup>th</sup> – October 2<sup>nd</sup>
- Bailey was the slowest to reach optimal maturity among the three chosen varieties
- Bailey II and Sullivan experienced the most dramatic rate of change during Week 3 of pod blasting.
- Bailey was observed to experience the most constant rate of change over the 3-week period. (13-11-8)

# Yield Increase and Seeding Rate

- Range of increase was 200 to 1000 pounds per acre
- Average seeding rate reported in 2021 was 131 pounds per acre



# Distribution of Higher Yields and Seeding Rates

Survey #	% of Surveys	Ave. Yield Increase (lbs.)	Average Seeding Rate (lbs./acre)
5	42	877 1)	140
2	17	536	130
5	42	220 2)	122

1) 4 of 5 listed Bailey II as best performing variety.

2) 1 of 5 listed Bailey II as best performing variety.

SMK

Optimum maturity now

40

35

30

25

20

15

Percentage of a sample that contains 150 pods

Southern corn rootworm damage



Cutworm



Wint



Freeze dam



Physical damage



Calcium def



Lesion

Questions and Comments?

