

By the end of the week of November 7, over 90% of peanuts will be harvested across the region. Weather has been good for field operations for most of the past two weeks. However, heavy frost and freeze in portions of North Carolina and Virginia slowed digging and delayed harvest. Low temperatures were observed at locations in North Carolina and Virginia on November 2, 3 and 4 that were adequate to severely injury foliage of peanut not dug. Frost damage for peanuts that were dug close to these events (within 72 hours or when adequate pod and kernel drying did not occur) has been reported in this portion of the region. The magnitude of Seg 2 damage across the region, caused in part by freeze damage, is currently not known.

Yield estimates for the region are slightly higher than originally projected. This is due in part to a good harvest season across much of the region in 2023. Virginia yields are predicted to be 4,500 lbs/acre (5,040 kg/ha). North Carolina and South Carolina yields are predicted to be 4,100 lbs/acre (4,592 kg/ha) and 4000 lbs/acre (4,480 kg/ha), respectively. Based on planted area, the overall average yield in the V-C Region is projected to be 4,150 lbs/acre (4,648 kg/ha).

Peanut field near Tarboro, North Carolina after harvest.



Peanut from research trials near Rocky Mount prior to and following freezing weather that occurred on November 2 and 3. The image of peanuts without frost damage was recorded October 24. The image of peanuts damaged by frost was recorded November 4.





Peanuts dug after the recent freeze compared with damaged foliage in the background.



Pod loss in a peanut field near Rocky Mount, North Carolina following delays in digging after optimum pod maturity with significant disease pressure.

