

The peanut crop in the Virginia-Carolina region has been completely harvested at this point in the season. Weather in October and November was near perfect for digging pods and inverting vines and threshing. Yield has been higher than expected when considering variation and extremes in weather patterns during most of the cropping cycle between planting and harvest. The ability to harvest the crop from October through November in absence of rainfall created an opportunity for farmers to have few yield losses and a high quality crop. The exception has been an abnormally high percentage of sound splits in some areas. Across the region, there have been few reports of Segregation 2 peanuts (damaged) and Segregation 3 peanuts (aflatoxin contaminated). A more detailed recap of the 2024 cropping cycle in the Virginia-Carolina region will be provided in the next report. Hull discoloration was observed on a significant amount of the harvested pods. This was the case even though weather conditions, primarily absence of rainfall, occurred during much of the harvest season between digging and vine inversion and threshing. The in-shell trade is a significant portion of the market for Virginia market type varieties grown in the region.

Yield potential for peanuts in the region has increased to 4,760 kg/ha (4,250 lbs/acre) due in large part to excellent threshing conditions.

Peanuts being harvested in northeastern North Carolina in early November near Halifax.



Small grain seedlings after planting into a field where peanut was harvested several weeks earlier in the fall.

