Georgia Peanut Crop - Good/Bad

Hot Topics

Georgia Peanut Tour

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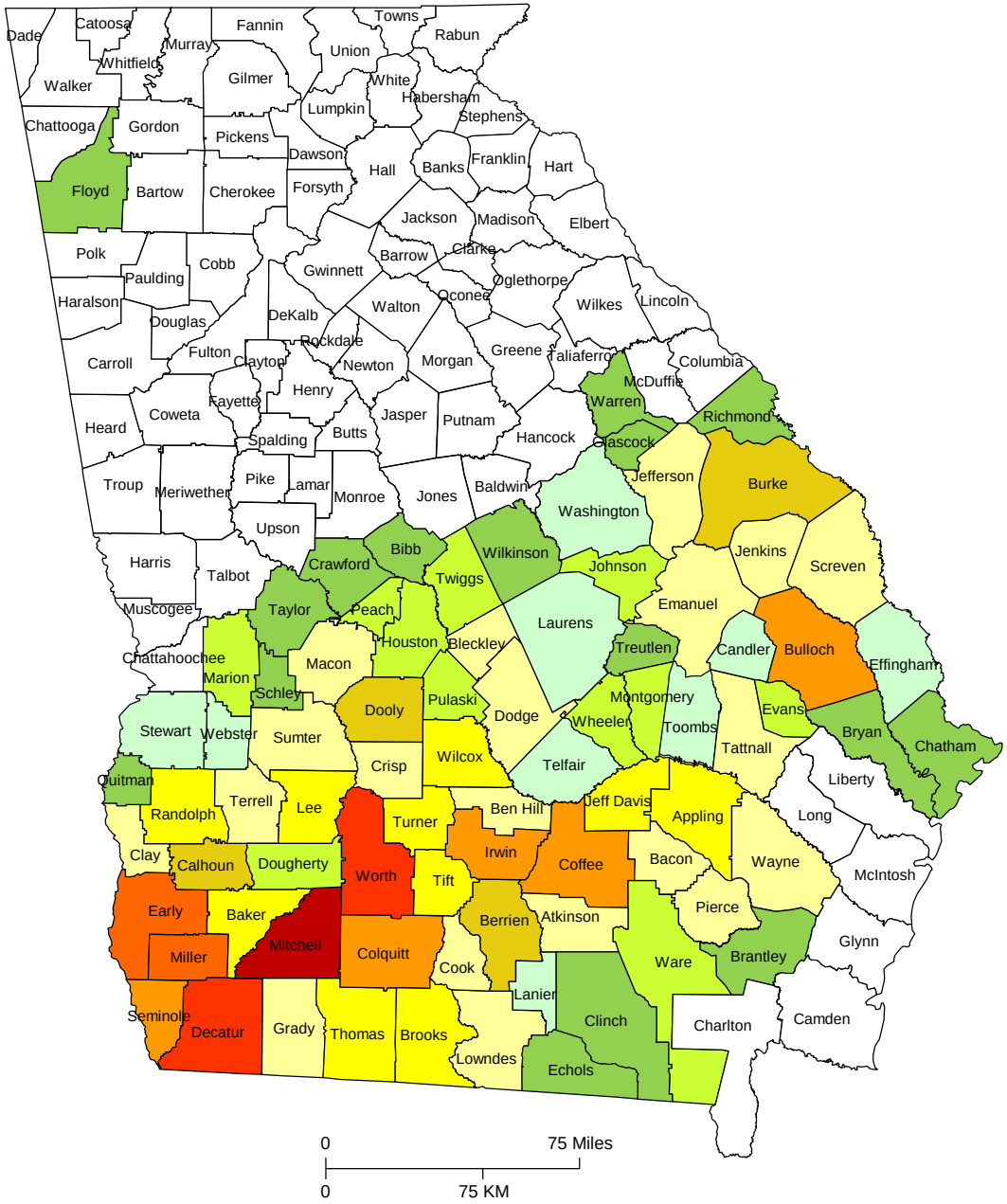
Planted Peanut Acreage

State	USDA (June)	Specialist (June)	Unofficial Certified Acres
	1,000 acres		
AL	160	165	163
FL	160	155	149
GA	700	650	659
MS	30	33	24
AR	30	29 + 5 (MO)	26 +5 (MO)
LA			1.8
SE	**1,080**	**1,037**	**1,028**
NM	8	5	6
OK	16	17	13
TX	170	170	145
SW	**194**	**192**	**164**
NC	105	105	102
SC	100	100	88
VA	23	23	23
VC	**228**	**228**	**213**
US Total	**1.5**	**1.46**	**1.405 million**

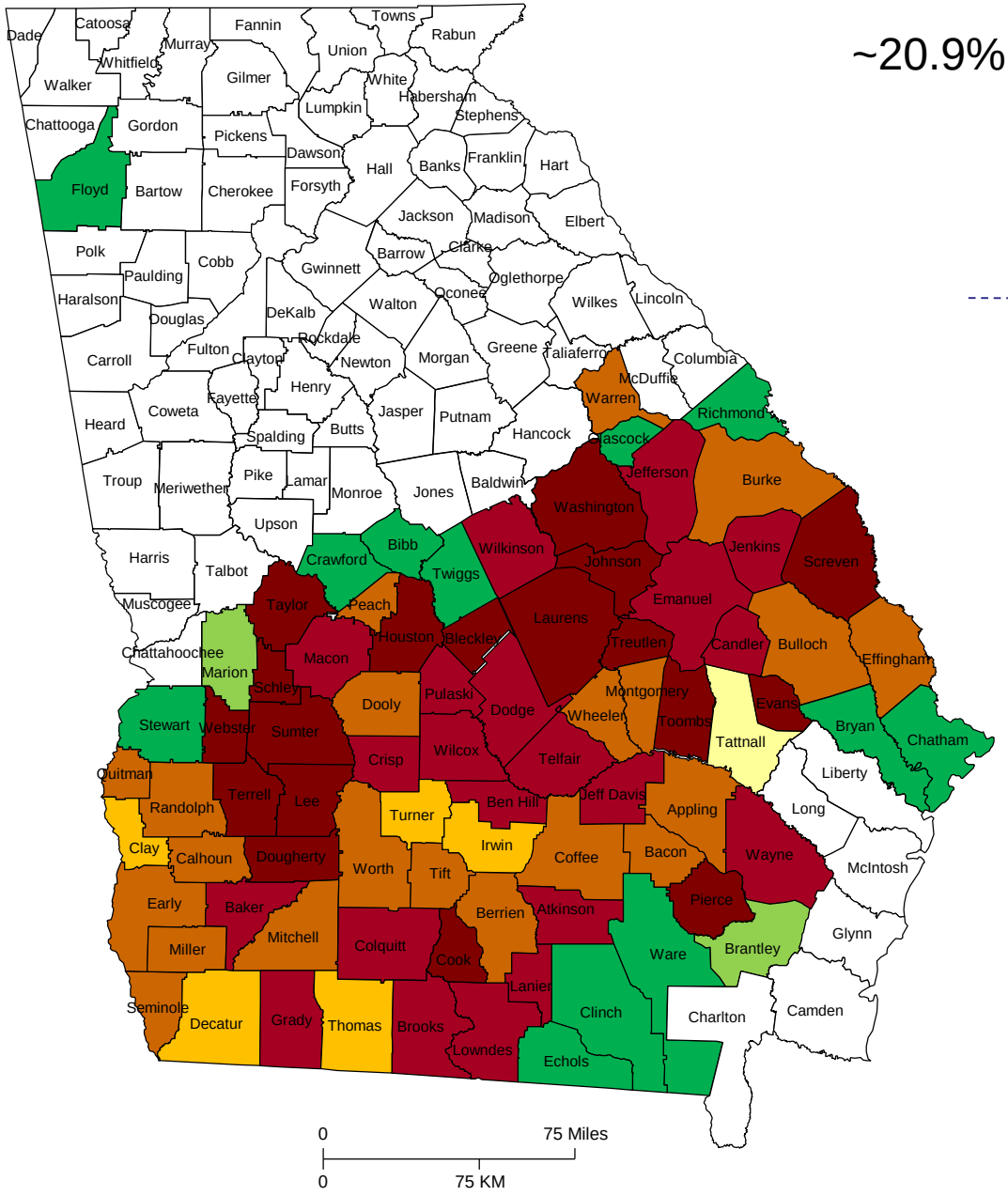
25 % Reduction in Acres, Reduction in yield potential????

2018 Planted Peanut Acres



- 1 to 1000 Acres
- 1001 to 2500 Acres
- 2501 to 5000 Acres
- 5000 to 10,000 Acres
- 10,001 to 15,000 Acres
- 15,001 to 20,000 Acres
- 20,001 to 25,000 Acres
- 25,000 to 30,000 Acres
- 30,001 to 35,000 Acres
- 35,001 to 40,000 Acres
- ≥ 40,001 Acres

2018 Percent Change in Acres From 2017

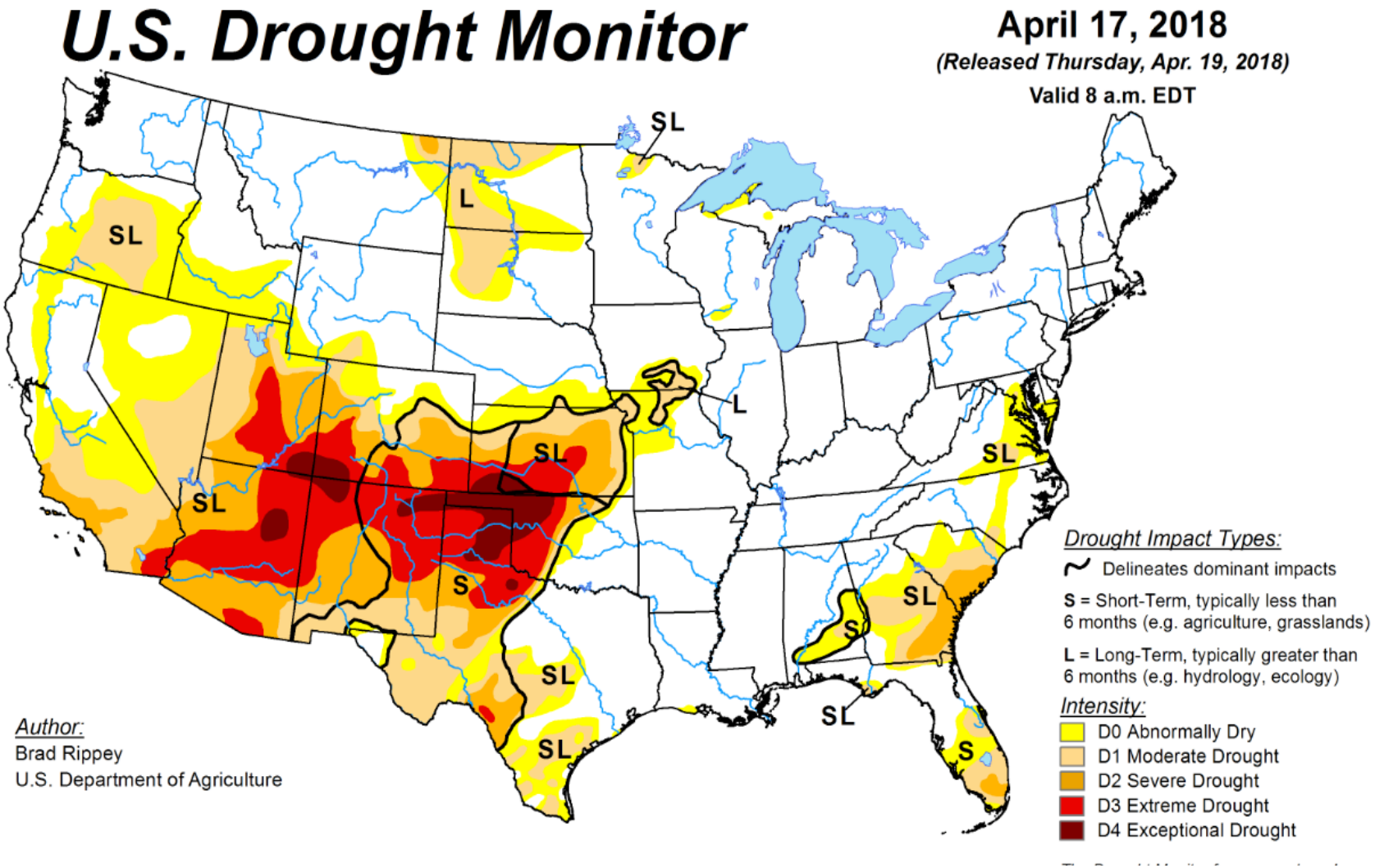


~20.9% Decrease Statewide

- >10 % increase
- 6 to 10 % increase
- 1 to 5 % increase

- 1 to 5 % decrease
- 5 to 10 % decrease
- 11 to 20 % decrease
- 21 to 30 % decrease
- ≥ 30 % decrease

Peanut Growth & Development

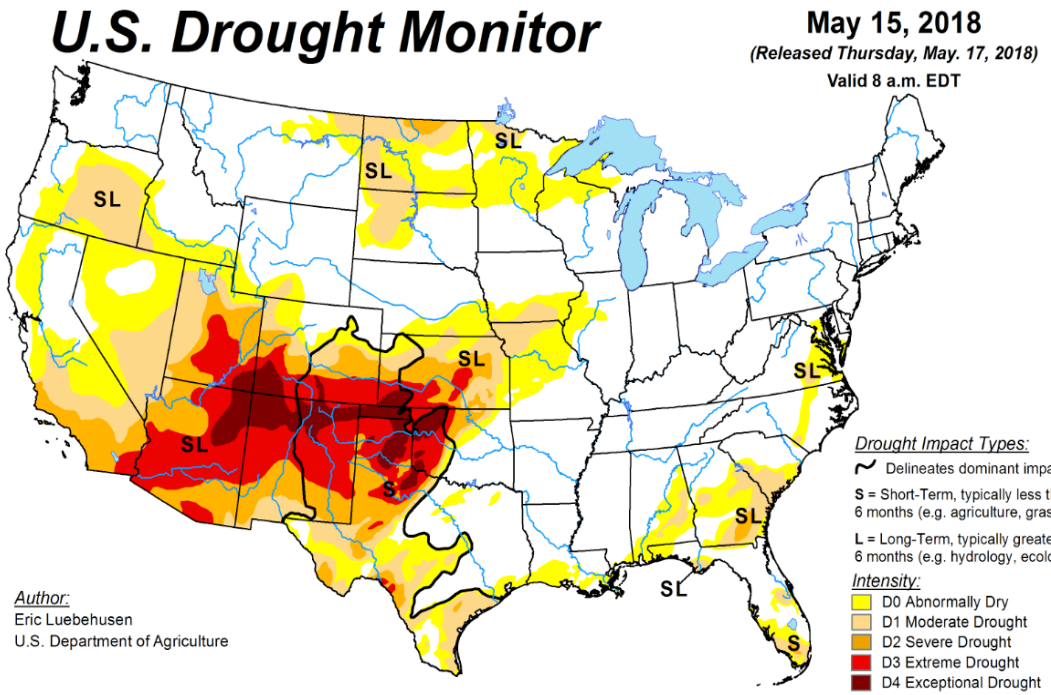


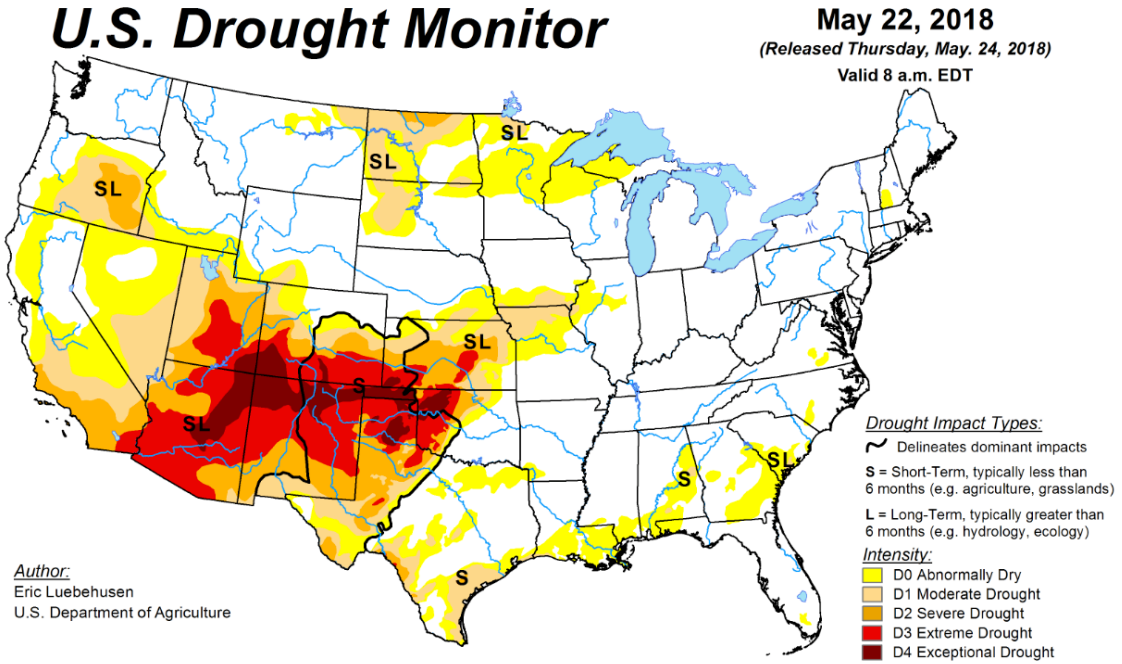
- Relatively dry and cooler temperatures through April and early May
- Peanut planting started in mid-April in Southwest

Irrigated

Dryland

Most of the crop has very good yield potential





Early planted crop had very few stand and growth issues except for mid-May planted peanuts

The rains began in the middle of May and continued through August.

There were significant stand and Vigor issues as result of late planting and extreme wet conditions.

Some areas had fields that were saturated for prolonged periods of time.

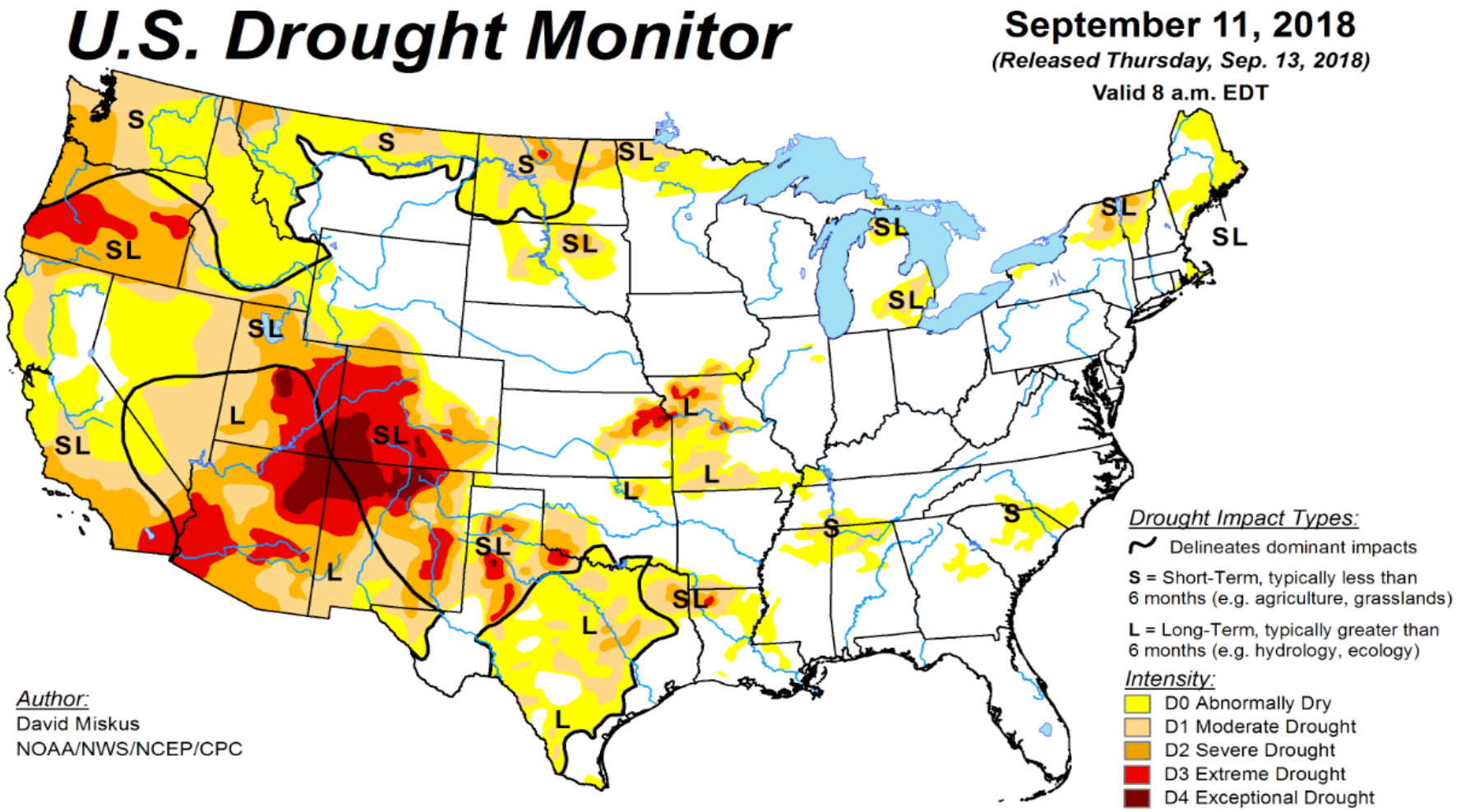
Too Much Moisture = Slow Start For Growth And Development

30 to 50 inches of rain in 4 months in Tifton, GA

- **Wet conditions limited growers ability to be timely with fungicides**



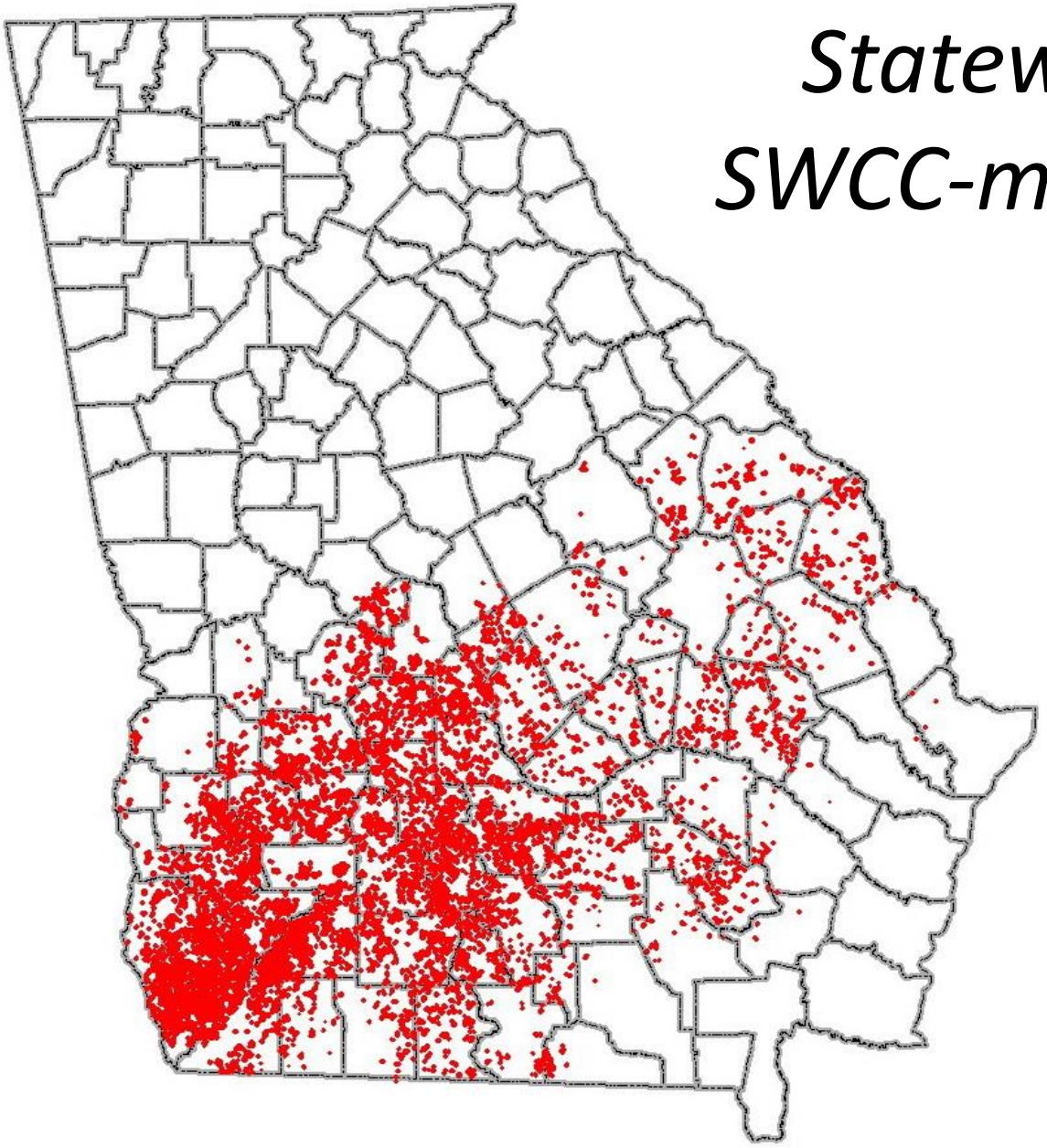

- **Wet Conditions also caused growers to be in to much of a hurry**



The rains continued through August and have slowed in the SW and stopped in some areas.

Most of the peanut crop has benefited from the rains through August.

Non-irrigated peanuts are now showing significant drought symptoms in the Eastern part of state.



Statewide coverage SWCC-mapped irrigated areas

Peanut
Acreage --- 55
% irrigated

Although most of the season has been relatively wet (over 50 + in in some areas), a large part of the growing area has not received any rain in 2 to 4 weeks causing the crop conditions to go backwards.

It is all about Maturity!!

There are many things that can affect pod set and maturity

Disruption in Blooming

Water?
Heat?
Disease?
Injury?
All of the above?

Summary

- Been an early battle with weeds from no rain to activate the herbicides causing producers to be aggressive in trying get them under control.
- About 65% of the crop planted on time and part of those hurt from being young when all the rain came.
- Disease, Disease, Disease
- That leaves us with 35% planted in June.
- Lower yield potential from the late planted peanuts, along with stunting from all the rain plus all the heat and dry weather we have been experiencing recently.


Questions?
Thanks for participating in the 2018 Georgia Peanut Tour.