

**Seminole Sclerotinia
Gaines County**

Treatment	Chemical	Rate/Acre	Days after Planting
1	Omega 500	1.5 pts	60, 90
2	Endura	9 oz	60, 90
3	Untreated Check		

Spanish Peanuts

Harvest Date = October 21, 2004

Soil = Sandy Loam

**Seminole Sclerotinia
Gaines County**

Treatment	Rep	Pod Rating	Yield #/acre	Grade	% Damaged	% Immature	Value/\$ acre	Avg
1	1	3	3703	75%	1%	1%	690	647
	2	3	3194	76%	1%	1%	603	
	3	3	Spill	74%	0%	1%	-	
2	1	1	3485	75%	1%	1%	649	617
	2	2	3340	75%	1%	1%	622	
	3	1	3122	75%	1%	2%	584	
3		2	2323	76%	1%	1%	438	466
	1	1	2759	75%	0%	1%	514	
	2	2	2396	75%	1%	1%	446	

This plot was designed to test against *Sclerotinia minor*. We wanted to see what a severely infected field would produce when planted to Spanish peanut. Although 2004 was a severe Sclerotinia/Botrytis year in this area, this heavily infested field when planted to a Spanish type produced no detectable Sclerotinia or Botrytis infection sites. However *Sclerotium rolfsii* was a significant problem throughout the field accompanied by a uniform Rhizoctonia infection. Plots were rated on a 1-3 scale with a 1 showing about 25% discoloration and a 3 showing about a 50% discoloration.

All values are based on a loan value of \$356.06/ton with quality parameters.