2002 Plots & Spray Procedures

All peanut research plots were randomized complete blocks consisting of 2 rows x 100 ft. replicated 3 times. All rows were 36" except Terry County, which was on 40" rows. The fungicide demonstrations were sprayed with a CO_2 backpack sprayer using 8004 flat fan nozzles at 26 psi with 20 gallons of water per acre. The in-furrow treatments were put out with a single 8004 nozzle and incorporated by dragging the nozzle in the furrow while spraying.

Pecans were sprayed with an Echo mist blower spraying three individual trees. The first two sprays (Bud-Break & pre-pollination) were made using 20 gpa of water. The cover sprays (full foliage) had to be raised to 40 gpa to get adequate coverage.

Wheat plots were 6' x 30' replicated 3 times and sprayed with the 6' boom and backpack sprayer at 20 gpa.

Acronyms:

IFAP – In Furrow At Plant
A/A – Active Ingredient Per Acre
V/V – Volume Per Volume
SMK – Sound Mature Kernels
SS – Sound Splits
DK – Damaged Kernels
OK – Other Kernels
PSI – Pounds Per Square Inch
DAP – Days After Planting

Primary diseases were:

Collingsworth = Sclerotinia & Rhizoctonia
Gaines = Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia, Pythium
Erath = Rhizoctonia, Sclerotium rolfsii
Mason = Rhizoctonia, Sclerotium rolfsii
Terry = Rhizoctonia
Station Leafspot = Early leafspot
Station seedling = Fusarium, Pythium, Rhizopus, Aspergillus, Rhizoctonia
San Saba Pecan = scab
Bell County Wheat = leaf rust

Due to the fact that plots in Collingsworth, Mason and Erath Counties received copious amounts of moisture during harvest, pod rot ratings were not possible. Most all pods turned black during harvest but kernels remained sounds.