

Disease Risk Spray Schedules – 2017



Field Name _____

Planting Date _____

| PROGRAMS | LEAF SPOT | | LEAF SPOT / WHITE MOLD / LIMB ROT | | | | LEAF SPOT |
|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|---|--|---------------------------|
| | 30 | 45 | 60 | 75 | 90 | 105 | |
| DAP ¹ | | | | | | | |
| LOW RISK | Chlorothalonil 1.5 pts | Chlorothalonil 1.5 pts | CONVOY 21 fl oz + Chlorothalonil 1.5 pts | Chlorothalonil 1.5 pts | CONVOY 21 fl oz + Chlorothalonil 1.5 pts | Chlorothalonil 1.5 pts | Chlorothalonil 1.5 pts |
| MEDIUM RISK | Chlorothalonil 1.5 pts | Chlorothalonil 1.5 pts | CONVOY 13-16 fl oz + Chlorothalonil 1 pt + Topsin 5-10 fl oz | CONVOY 13-16 fl oz + Chlorothalonil 1.5 pts | CONVOY 13-16 fl oz + Chlorothalonil 1 pt + Topsin 5-10 fl oz | CONVOY 13-16 fl oz + Chlorothalonil 1.5 pts | Chlorothalonil 1.5 pts |
| HIGH RISK | Chlorothalonil 1.5 pts | Chlorothalonil 1.5 pts | CONVOY 26-32 fl oz + Chlorothalonil 1 pt + Topsin 5-10 fl oz | Tebuconazole 7.2 fl oz + Chlorothalonil 1 pt OR Priaxor 6-8 fl oz | CONVOY 26-32 fl oz + Chlorothalonil 1 pt + Topsin 5-10 fl oz | Tebuconazole 7.2 fl oz + Chlorothalonil 1 pt OR Priaxor 6-8 fl oz | Chlorothalonil 1.5 pts |

¹Days After Planting.

Notes: Use higher rate of CONVOY if white mold risk increases to High Risk category. CONVOY only controls soilborne diseases (*Sclerotium rolfsii*–white mold; *Rhizoctonia solani*–limb rot). A foliar disease spray program must be added for management of leaf spot.

See reverse side to assess the Peanut Disease Risk Index developed by:

UNIVERSITY OF
GEORGIA

UNIVERSITY OF
FLORIDA

AUBURN
UNIVERSITY

MISSISSIPPI STATE
UNIVERSITY

CLEMSON
UNIVERSITY



Peanut Rx™ is a trademark of University of Georgia.

©2017 Nichino America, Inc. All rights reserved. Convoy and Nichino America logo are registered trademarks of Nichino America, Inc. Priaxor is a registered trademark of BASF. Thimet is a registered trademark of Amvac Chemical Corporation. Topsin is a registered trademark of Nippon Soda Company Ltd. Classic is a registered trademark of E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. Always read and follow label directions. | 888-740-7700 | www.nichino.net

Develop a PEANUT Rx

For each of the following factors that can influence the incidence of tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) or fungal diseases, the grower or consultant should identify which option best describes the situation for an individual peanut field. An option must be selected for each risk factor unless the information is “unknown”. A score of “0” for any variable does not imply “no risk”, but that this practice does not increase the risk of disease as compared to the alternative. Add the index numbers associated with each choice to obtain an overall risk index value. Compare that number to the risk scale provided and identify the projected level of risk.



STEP 1

| PEANUT VARIETY | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Variety: | TSWV Points | Leaf Spot Points | Soilborne Disease Points | |
| | | | White Mold | Limb Rot |
| Georgia Green | 30 | 20 | 25 | unknown |
| FloRun 157 | 25 | 25 | 20 | unknown |
| Florida Fancy | 25 | 20 | 20 | unknown |
| TUFRunner 511 | 20 | 30 | 15 | unknown |
| Georgia-09B | 20 | 25 | 25 | unknown |
| FloRun 107 | 20 | 25 | 20 | unknown |
| Georgia-13M | 10 | 30 | 25 | unknown |
| TUFRunner 297 | 10 | 25 | 20 | unknown |
| Georgia-06G | 10 | 20 | 20 | unknown |
| Florida-07 | 10 | 20 | 15 | unknown |
| Georgia-07W | 10 | 20 | 15 | unknown |
| Sullivan | 10 | 20 | 15 | unknown |
| Tifguard | 10 | 15 | 15 | unknown |
| Georgia-14N | 10 | 15 | 15 | unknown |
| Bailey | 10 | 15 | 10 | unknown |
| Georgia-12Y | 5 | 15 | 10 | unknown |

| PLANTING DATE | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Peanuts Are Planted: | TSWV Points | Leaf Spot Points | Soilborne Disease Points | |
| | | | White Mold | Limb Rot |
| Prior to May 1 | 30 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| May 1 to May 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| May 11 to May 25 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| May 26 to June 10 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 5 |
| After June 10 | 15 | 15 | 0 | 5 |

| PLANT POPULATION (final stand, not seeding rate) | | | | |
|--|-------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Plant Stand: | TSWV Points | Leaf Spot Points | Soilborne Disease Points | |
| | | | White Mold | Limb Rot |
| Less than 3 plants per foot | 25 | NA | 0 | NA |
| 3 to 4 plants per foot ¹ | 15 | NA | 0 | NA |
| 3 to 4 plants per foot ² | 10 | NA | 0 | NA |
| More than 4 plants per foot | 5 | NA | 5 | NA |

¹ only for varieties with a risk to spotted wilt of more than 25 points
² for varieties with 25 points or less for risk to spotted wilt

| AT-PLANT INSECTICIDE | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Insecticide Used: | TSWV Points | Leaf Spot Points | Soilborne Disease Points | |
| | | | White Mold | Limb Rot |
| None | 15 | NA | NA | NA |
| Other than Thimet 20G | 15 | NA | NA | NA |
| Thimet 20G | 5 | NA | NA | NA |

| ROW PATTERN | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Peanuts Are Planted In: | TSWV Points | Leaf Spot Points | Soilborne Disease Points | |
| | | | White Mold | Limb Rot |
| Single Rows | 10 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Twin Rows | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| TILLAGE | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Tillage Type: | TSWV Points | Leaf Spot Points | Soilborne Disease Points | |
| | | | White Mold | Limb Rot |
| Conventional | 15 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 |

| CLASSIC® HERBICIDE | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Classic Applied? | TSWV Points | Leaf Spot Points | Soilborne Disease Points | |
| | | | White Mold | Limb Rot |
| Yes | 5 | NA | NA | NA |
| No | 0 | NA | NA | NA |

| CROP ROTATION WITH A NON-LEGUME CROP | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Years Between Peanut Crops: | TSWV Points | Leaf Spot Points | Soilborne Disease Points | |
| | | | White Mold | Limb Rot |
| 0 | NA | 25 | 25 | 20 |
| 1 | NA | 15 | 20 | 15 |
| 2 | NA | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 3 or more | NA | 5 | 5 | 5 |

| FIELD HISTORY | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Previous Disease Problems in Field? | TSWV Points | Leaf Spot Points | Soilborne Disease Points | |
| | | | White Mold | Limb Rot |
| No | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yes | NA | 10 | 15 | 10 |

| IRRIGATION | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Irrigation? | TSWV Points | Leaf Spot Points | Soilborne Disease Points | |
| | | | White Mold | Limb Rot |
| No | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yes | NA | 10 | 5 | 10 |

STEP 2

| CALCULATE YOUR RISK | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Add your index values from: | | | | |
| | TSWV Points | Leaf Spot Points | White Mold Points | Rhizoctonia Limb Rot Points |
| Peanut Variety | | | | |
| Planting Date | | | | |
| Plant Population | | --- | | --- |
| At-Plant Insecticide | | --- | --- | --- |
| Row Pattern | | | | |
| Tillage | | | | |
| Classic Herbicide | | --- | --- | --- |
| Crop Rotation | --- | | | |
| Field History | --- | | | |
| Irrigation | --- | | | |
| Your Total Index Value | | | | |

STEP 3

| RISK CATEGORY | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Risk Category: | TSWV Points | Leaf Spot Points | Soilborne Disease Points | |
| | | | White Mold | Limb Rot |
| High Risk | ≥ 115 | 65 – 100 | 55 – 80 | TBD |
| Medium Risk | 70 – 110 | 40 – 60 | 30 – 50 | TBD |
| Low Risk | ≤ 65 | 10 – 35 | 10 – 25 | TBD |

STEP 4

Choose a Peanut Rx Spray Program

After determining your risk level for each fungal disease, use the most conservative fungicide program as a base for developing your per-field prescription spray program.

The Peanut Disease Risk Index, developed by researchers and extension specialists at **University of Georgia, University of Florida, Auburn University, Mississippi State University, and Clemson University** is officially known as “PEANUT Rx.” To view the fully updated 2017 version of Peanut Rx by the authors based upon data and observations from the 2016 season and access the online calculator, visit www.ugapeanuts.com.