



2023 Peanut Harvest Clinic Schedule

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It's time to begin checking peanut maturity. You all have your idea about optimum harvest date & based on your planting date. However, the only way to get a really good idea is to track fields for several weeks leading up to that optimum harvest date. Beginning on Monday, September 25th I will be at the following locations by 9 a.m. for maturity clinics:

- Monday – Dixon Peanut
- Tuesday – Mike & Randy Chandler's Shop
- Wednesday – Burke Co. Office Park

If you need to run samples before Sept. 25th PLEASE CALL ME TO SCHEDULE A TIME!

Maturity checks will only be as accurate as your sample! Please represent your field accurately by sampling across the predominant soil type & give me a chance to look at vines, leaves & stem strength with you.

I plan to keep this schedule through October. After that, we can schedule checks as you need them.

PROPER COLLECTION OF A PEANUT MATURITY SAMPLE

Step 1. Collect 4–5 plants in random places throughout the field. Be sure to collect *whole* plants as your sample will otherwise be inaccurate. If multiple soil types are present in the same field, separate samples should be collected. If you know that certain areas of the field have not performed like the others through the season, take separate samples from those locations. **Avoid collecting at end or edge rows and deficient areas.**

Step 2. Starting with the first plant remove *all* pods from matchheads (when tip of peg is swollen) to fully developed pods (keeping them separated). Continue with subsequent plants until you have 180–200 pods. Usually about Five Plants. If you start a plant you *must* pick it clean, regardless of the number of pods collected thus far.

Step 3. After reaching 180–200 pods, discard the match heads because they will not be blasted. Be sure to know the total number of pods blasted (this number will be needed if doing a maturity proportion over boarding).

In general, the most reliable profiles for projecting the optimum harvest interval are those profiles taken two to three weeks before harvest. At this time the leading pods have reached the final stages of the black maturity class. For medium maturity runner varieties (Georgia-06G and others), this may be achieved by taking an initial profile between 115-120 days after planting.

Pay particular attention to the health of the pod stems on those reproductive sites having the earliest set pods, as well as days of age.



Table 1. Harvesting at Optimum Maturity

	Pounds lost/acre*	\$ lost/acre (0.25 / lb)
Dug 2 week early	744	\$179
Dug 1 week early	208	\$50
Dug at optimum	0	0
Dug 1 week late	601	\$144
Dug 2 weeks late	1746	\$419

*Data compile from Williams, E.J. USDA/ARS Tifton and Monfort et al., Tifton, GA, UGA

End of Season Irrigation for Peanuts

By: David Hall, Jason Mallard, and Dr. Wesley Porter, UGA Engineering

The only thing that is consistent from year to year is that each season is different and variable. Thus, you need to monitor what your current soil moisture condition is and make appropriate decisions moving forward. Additionally, keep an eye on the long term forecast and the tropics.

With peanut water needs winding down towards the homestretch, the last thing a producer would want to do is schedule irrigation without boots on the ground or moisture sensors relaying real time data, therefore risking increased disease outbreaks or soil drying out.

During peak water demand and dry weather, it is fairly simple to schedule irrigation events. This time of the season water demand begins to fall off quickly and most have been receiving ample rainfall.

Now is a good time to start thinking about irrigation termination for earlier planted peanuts planted in mid-April to early May. Unlike corn and cotton, we do not have a physiological irrigation termination trigger for peanuts. Once you reach 140 DAP or 2500 GDD's (sometimes these can separate due to extreme temperatures), digging should be considered based on maturity board checks.

Please refer to Figure 1 below for irrigation requirements, and when to start thinking about terminating irrigation. Looking at the water requirements for peanuts, the water use is in inches per day is nearly terminated at 134 days after planting.



Peanut Water Use (Based on Days After Planting) in Inches per Week & Inches per Day.

DAP	WAP	Inches/Week	Inches/Day
1-7	1	0.08	0.01
8-14	2	0.26	0.04
15-21	3	0.39	0.06
22-28	4	0.55	0.08
29-35	5	0.76	0.11
36-42	6	0.95	0.14
43-49	7	1.08	0.15
50-56	8	1.29	0.18
57-63	9	1.49	0.21
64-70	10	1.59	0.23
71-77	11	1.58	0.23
78-84	12	1.49	0.21
85-91	13	1.47	0.21
92-98	14	1.30	0.19
99-105	15	1.16	0.17
106-112	16	0.97	0.14
113-119	17	0.83	0.12
120-126	18	0.67	0.10
127-133	19	0.49	0.07
134-140	20	0.30	0.04
141-147	21	0.14	0.02
148-150	22	0.01	0.00