



# Assess Disease Risk in Your Field and Develop a Peanut Rx

This worksheet will lead you through the four-step process of determining your disease risk level in order to customize a Peanut Rx™ for your individual field. Use the reverse side of this worksheet with the assistance of your Bayer representative to develop a program specifically for your field.

For each of the risk index factors, identify which option best describes the situation in your field and add the index value associated with each choice to obtain your overall disease risk value. This worksheet does not contain all of the notes that accompany each factor included in the 2020 Peanut Rx. To view the complete 2020 Peanut Rx, visit the University of Georgia peanut web site at [www.ugapeanuts.com](http://www.ugapeanuts.com).

## Step 1: Assess Your Disease Risk

Variety Selection	TSWV	Leaf Spot	Soilborne Disease Points	
	Points	Points	White Mold	Limb Rot
AU NPL 17 <sup>1,2</sup>	10	15	15	NA
Bailey <sup>3</sup>	10	25	10	NA
Florida Fancy <sup>2</sup>	25	20	20	NA
FloRun™ 331 <sup>2</sup>	15	20	15	NA
Georgia-06G	10	20	20	NA
Georgia-07W	10	20	15	NA
Georgia-09B <sup>2</sup>	20	25	25	NA
Georgia-12Y <sup>5</sup>	5	15	10	NA
Georgia-14N <sup>2,4</sup>	5	15	15	NA
Georgia-16HO <sup>2</sup>	10	25	20	NA
Georgia-18RU <sup>1</sup>	10	25	20	NA
Georgia Green	30	20	25	NA
Sullivan <sup>1,2</sup>	10	25	15	NA
Tiftguard <sup>5</sup>	10	15	15	NA
TifNV-HiOL <sup>2,4</sup>	5	15	15	NA
TUFRunner™ 297 <sup>2</sup>	10	25	20	NA
TUFRunner™ 511 <sup>2</sup>	20	30	15	NA
<b>Planting Date</b>				
Prior to May 1	30	0	10	0
May 1 – May 10	15	5	5	0
May 11 – May 31	5	10	0	0
June 1 – June 10	10	15	0	5
After June 10	15	15	0	5
<b>Plant Population (final stand, not seeding rate)</b>				
Less than 3 plants per foot	25	NA	0	NA
3 to 4 plants per foot (for varieties with spotted wilt points greater than 25)	15	NA	0	NA
3 to 4 plants per foot (for varieties with spotted wilt points less than 25)	10	NA	0	NA
More than 4 plants per foot	5	NA	5	NA
<b>At-Plant Insecticide</b>				
None	15	5	NA	NA
Other than Thimet 20G	15	5	NA	NA
Velum Total	15	0	NA	NA
Thimet 20G	5	0	NA	NA
<b>Row Pattern</b>				
Single rows	10	0	5	0
Twin rows	5	0	0	0
<b>Tillage</b>				
Conventional	15	10	0	0
Reduced	5	0	5	5
<b>Classic Herbicide</b>				
Classic applied	5	NA	NA	NA
No Classic applied	0	NA	NA	NA

<sup>1</sup>Adequate research data is not available for all varieties with regards to all diseases. Additional varieties will be included as data to support the assignment of an index value are available.  
<sup>2</sup>High oleic variety.  
<sup>3</sup>Variety Bailey have increased resistance to *Cylindrocladium black rot (CBR)* than do other varieties commonly planted in Georgia.  
<sup>4</sup>Tiftguard and Georgia 14-N have excellent resistance to the peanut root-knot nematode.  
<sup>5</sup>Georgia-12Y appears to have increased risk to *Rhizoctonia limb rot* and precautions should be taken to protect against this disease.

Crop Rotation with a Non-Legume Crop	TSWV	Leaf Spot	Soilborne Disease Points	
	Points	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
<b>Field History</b>				
No	NA	0	0	0
Yes	NA	10	15	10
<b>Irrigation</b>				
No	NA	0	0	0
Yes	NA	10	5	10

## Step 2: Calculate Your Severity Points

Fill in following table to calculate your severity points for each of the four major peanut diseases given the 10 determining factors. Total each column to establish your disease index values.

Calculate Your Risk				
Add your index values for each determining factor below:	TSWV Points	Leaf Spot Points	White Mold Points	Limb Rot Points
Peanut Variety				
Planting Date				
Plant Population	---	---	---	---
At-Plant Insecticide		---	---	---
Row Pattern				
Tillage				
Classic Herbicide		---	---	---
Crop Rotation	---			
Field History	---			
Irrigation	---			
<b>Your Total Index Value</b>				

## Step 3: Interpret Your Index Values

Once you've calculated your index values, utilize the table below to interpret your risk level.

Risk Index Category				
Risk Category:	TSWV Points	Leaf Spot Points	White Mold Points	Limb Rot Points
High Risk	≥ 115	65-100	55-80	TBD
Moderate Risk	70-110	40-60	30-50	TBD
Low Risk	≤65	10-35	10-25	TBD

In a year when tomato spotted wilt virus incidence is high statewide or in your region, even fields with a low risk level may experience significant losses. Consider the following recommendations to reduce your spotted wilt risk level. 1 - Use less susceptible varieties. 2 - Adjust your planting date. 3 - Consult the complete Peanut Rx for additional options that may provide limited benefit.

## Step 4: Develop your Peanut Rx

Once you have calculated your total risk for each peanut disease, utilize the most conservative fungicide program as your guide for customizing a per field prescription spray program with the assistance of your Bayer CropScience representative. Bayer CropScience recommended disease risk spray schedules for each risk level are included on the reverse side of this worksheet.



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