

## SOME QUICK PEANUT NUMBERS

<b>S. C. production (2019)</b>	~117,800 tons (~62,000 acres, 3,800 lb/A); 25 of 46 counties produced peanuts commercially. Approx. \$53 million crop value @ \$450 per ton. ~60% runners, 40% Virginia type.
<b>Seeding</b>	<b>Rate:</b> 5 – 6/row ft; ~100 – 125 lb/A runners; ~125 – 150 lb/A Virginias. <b>Depth:</b> 1.5 – 2” recommended; up to 3” if necessary to plant into moisture. <b>Date:</b> 5 – 25 May optimum planting window.
<b>Fertility</b>	<b>pH:</b> 5.8 – 6.5 <b>Nitrogen:</b> Get a liquid in-furrow inoculant stream applied directly to the bottom of the furrow in good soil moisture. No response to foliar supplements. <b>Phosphorus:</b> 100 lb P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> /A at soil test ≤ 4 lb/A, 80 lb at soil test 5-10 lb/A, and 40 lb at soil test 11-19 lb/A is sufficient for peanut, but <b>maintain P and K levels in rotational crops.</b> <b>Potassium:</b> very conservative recommendations: none needed above 40 lb/A soil test (Melich 1); apply 40 lb K <sub>2</sub> O at 29 – 40 lb/A soil test; apply 80 lb at ≤ 28 lb/A soil test. <b>Calcium:</b> apply 1500 lb gypsum (300 lb Ca) at first bloom. <b>Manganese:</b> At pH 6.0 Mn soil test sufficiency is 8 lb/A. Required soil sufficiency level increases 1 lb/A for every 0.1 increase in pH. Apply 0.5 lb Mn (2 – 2.5 lb manganese sulfate or Tecmangam) at 60 <u>and</u> 75 DAP or when deficiency occurs. <b>Boron:</b> soil sufficiency 0.5 lb; apply 0.3 – 0.5 lb B (1.5 – 2.5 lb Solubor) foliar total. Maximum seasonal foliar total of 0.5 lb B. <b>Zinc:</b> Prevent toxicity. If soil test Zn is 6 – 10 lb, lime to pH 6.2; at 11 – 20 soil test Zn, lime to pH 6.4; at 21 – 30 soil test Zn, lime to pH 6.5.
<b>Yield and general yield loss (38” rows)</b>	2 tons ~100 pods/row ft (runner). Runner loss of 1 pod/row ft = ~40 lb/A loss 2 tons ~66 pods/row ft (Virginia). Virginia loss of 1 pod/row ft = ~60 lb/A loss
<b>Row ft/A</b>	13,756 (38”); 14,520 (36”); 17,424 (30”)
<b>Fungicide timing</b>	Begin leaf spot control no later than 45 DAP (30 better). Apply leaf spot + white mold control at 60, 75, 90, 105 (120 also) DAP (see fungicide programs).
<b>Harvest maturity</b>	Virginias: 70% pod color (orange + brown + black); 30% brown + black; 1 – 2% coal black; 132 – 135 days for medium maturity varieties. Runners: 75 – 80% pod color (orange + brown + black); 40% brown + black; 5% coal black; 140 days for medium maturity varieties.
<b>Grade</b>	TSMK (total sound mature kernels): Every 1% increase in TSMK is worth about \$5/ton (or \$10/A on two-ton peanuts). ELK (extra large kernels): A variety with 10% greater ELK is worth only about \$3.60 more per ton (or \$7.20/ac more on two-ton peanuts). LSK (loose shelled kernels): Each percent LSK reduces value by \$2.20 (\$4.40/ac loss on two-ton peanuts). FM (foreign matter): No penalty up to 4% FM; -\$1/ton at 5%; -\$6/ton at 10% FM. Plus cleaning fee. DK (damaged kernels): Severe penalty when total damaged kernels reach 3.5%; value drops to 35% of loan or ~\$125/ton. Fancy pods: Meaningless to grower; no reward or penalty for pod size.
<b>Bulk density</b>	In-shell: 17 – 24 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> ; shelled: 43 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>
<b>Weight/Bu.</b>	35 – 40 lb/bu (green); 20 lb/bu (dry Virginia type); 22 lb/bu (dry runner type)