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## Lee County Ag Newsletter

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Third Week of May 2023, Volume 23, Number 3

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### **Valor/Peanut Injury (Again) - Prostko**

Last night (May 12), many areas of the state received some rainfall. In some locations, it was more than 1" (Camilla = 1.47"; Ft. Valley = 2.04"; Midville = 2.67", TyTy = 3.14"). Thus, I am pretty sure that my phone will be ringing off the hook this week about Valor injury in peanuts. I have discussed this problem many times before in this blog (June 3, 2013; May 4, 2017; May 21, 2020) so check those other posts out. A few things to remember: 1) This is not a new problem. Valor injury has occurred somewhere in GA since it was first registered way back in 2001; and 2) History and lots of data suggest that most peanut fields suffering from Valor damage will recover without yield losses. Here are some pics and data to help you advise your growers not to panic. Note in the graphs that these plots received more than 8" of rainfall/irrigation within the first 30 DAP and no yield losses were observed even at the 6 oz/A rate. But, I **NEVER** want any peanut grower to apply a 2X rate Valor on purpose though!



## Valor SX 51WG Injury - 2018



3 oz/A



6 oz/A

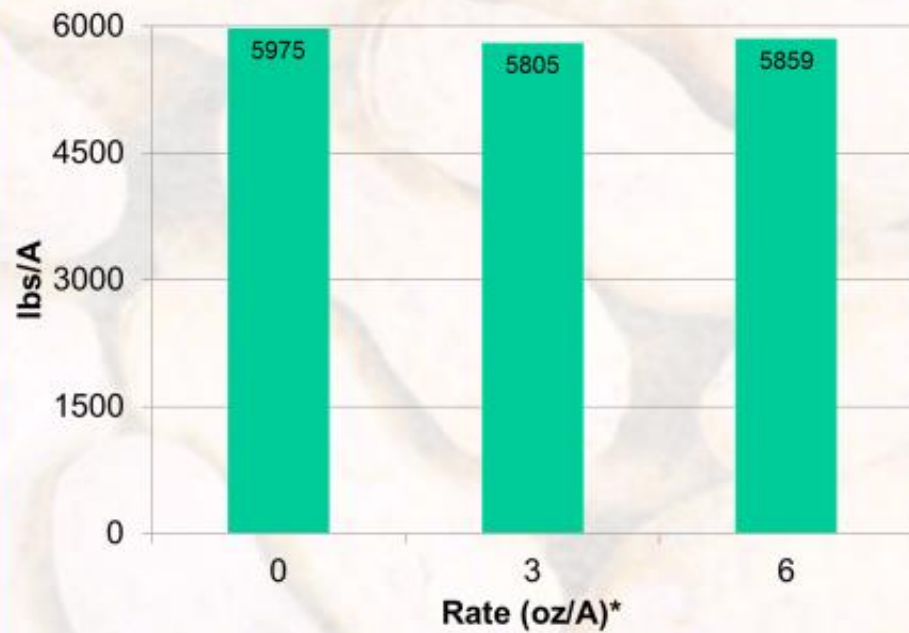
PE-06-18  
May 23  
16 DAP  
3.11" (R/I)



## Valor Effects on Peanut Yield - High Moisture Conditions - 2018

11.315" rainfall/  
irrigation first  
30 DAP

PE-09-18  
Weed-free

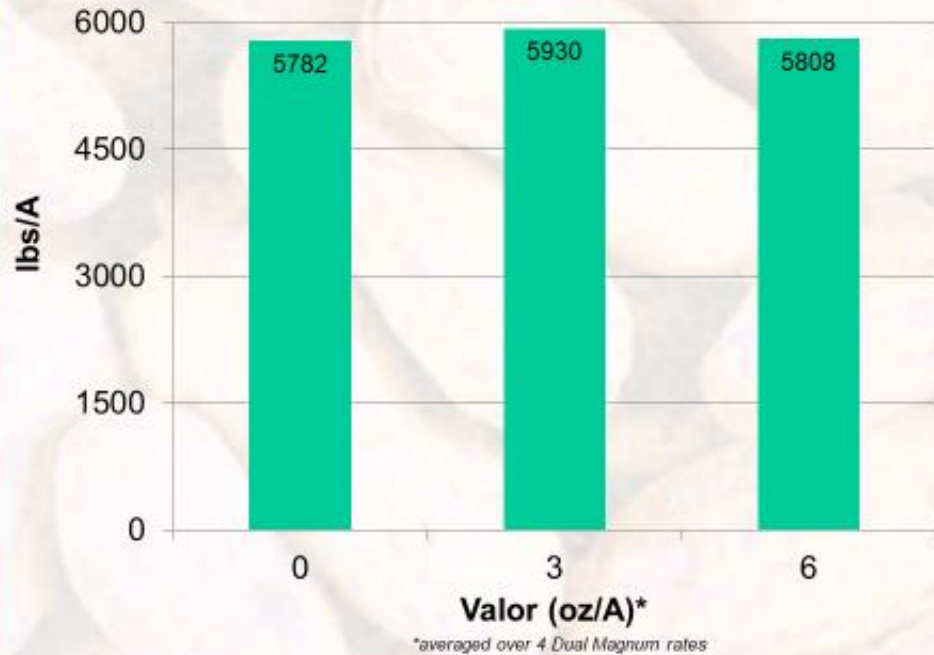


*\*averaged over 4 Dual Magnum rates*

P = 0.7674  
CV = 11.3



## Valor Effects on Peanut Yield High Moisture Conditions - 2019



PE-07-19  
- Weed-free  
- 8.3" rainfall/irrigation  
first 30 DAP

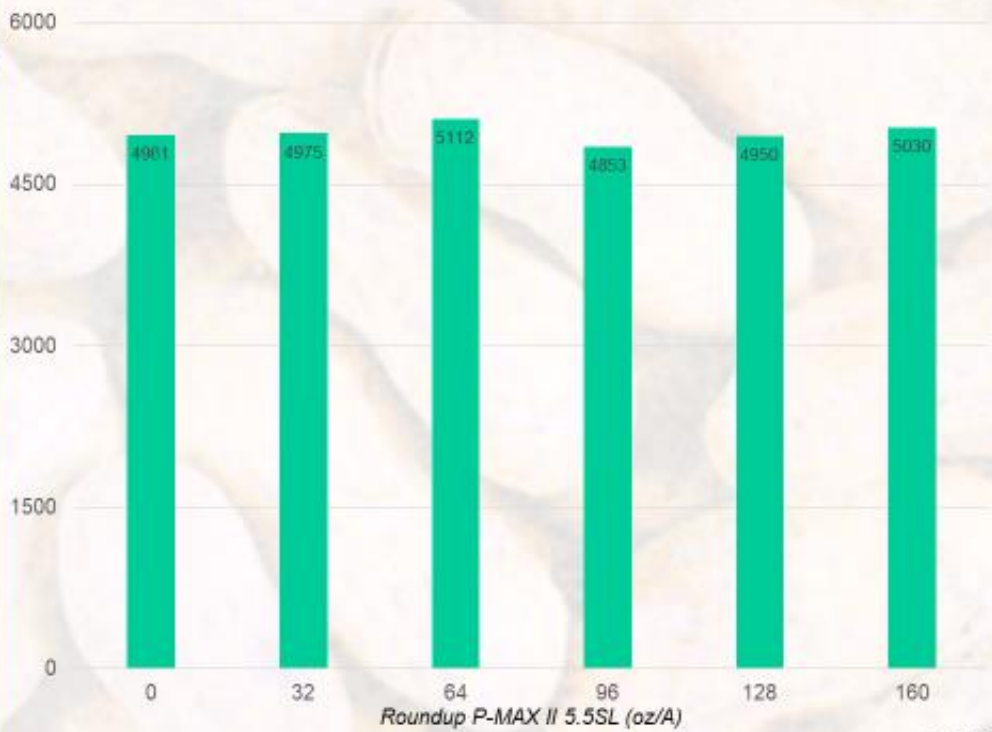
P = 0.7798  
CV = 10.6

### **Soil-Applied Glyphosate and Peanuts (Prostko)**

I received a few questions recently about the use of glyphosate prior to planting or shortly after planting peanuts. Many of you have remembered (*surprisingly!*) what Dr. Culpepper has said about the potential residual effects of higher rates of glyphosate on crops such as transplanted squash, broccoli, and collards. Despite what most of us learned in school many years ago, glyphosate does have soil residual properties but it all depends upon the crop and the application rate. Fortunately, peanut is not a crop that is overly sensitive to glyphosate residues. In 2020, I conducted a field study to prove this point. In this study, I applied Roundup PowerMax II 5.5SL at rates ranging from 32 oz/A to 160 oz/A. Applications were made preplant (6 DBP) or preemergence (1 DAP). Results indicated that glyphosate had no effect on peanut density, height, width, or yield. I do not think that a grower should ever use a 160 oz/A rate (5X) but it does prove a point.



## Peanut Yield As Influenced by Soil Applied Glyphosate\*



PE-16-20

\*Averaged over 2 timings (PFLNT - 6 DBP and PRE - 1 DAP)

$P = 0.4057$   
 $CV = 4.8$



## Peanut Response to Glyphosate



NTC



Roundup P-Max II 5.5SL  
160 oz/A  
Applied 1 DAP

PE-16-20  
August 17  
105 DAP

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