UF IFAS Extension UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

FLORIDA PEANUT DIAGNOSTIC SURVEY



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SITUATION

Peanut growers are facing increased environmental challenges due to abnormal weather trends. These challenges include higher than normal occurrence of diseases, and an increase of insect pests. Widespread and catastrophic peanut decline (Peanut Collapse) has occurred in recent years, leading to substantial state-wide yield reductions. These decline episodes made it clear to extension agents and specialists that an organized system of surveying peanut fields using various types of diagnostic reports, advanced aerial imagery, and an online data platform (FieldX) could help them better understand disease development and to predict future occurrences. Utilizing recorded field data helps involved teams and farmers correlate management practices, environmental conditions, and weather, to changes in disease and plant stress.





RESULTS

For 2019, samples from 60 field locations were collected and analysed for disease, and physiological and environmental stress. These locations comprised 6 Florida counties, whose agents monitored these sites throughout the growing season. Concurrent



All data points (2017, 2018, and 2019) and counties

IMPACT

Collaborators acquired data intended to help farmers and stakeholders understand the seasonal progression of peanut disease/ stress and apply it to their farms. In 2019 grower participation increased by 250% over the previous year. In three years, 80 samples were collected, saving producers \$4,497.00 in sample processing and analytical reporting costs. At the current \$10 per acre rate for Certified Crop Advisor (CCA) consultation services, the agent team has saved 18 producers \$150,000 by scouting and consulting on roughly 15,000 acres. Overall, the survey has provided \$154,487.00 in services directly to participating growers.

To create an organized peanut diagnostic survey in order to observe and study agricultural and environmental trends across a vast region, cultivating relationships among growers, agents, and researchers, and allowing collaborators to gain insight into the development of disease and plant stress from existing environmental and climatic variations over time.

OBJECTIVE

2017	Suwannee 5			Peanut collapse first observed in the region.					
2018	Lafayette	06G	1	0	100	0	0	100	No
	Madison	331	1	100	0	0	0	0	No
	Madison	06G	2	100	0	0	0	0	No
	Madison	16HO	1		0	0	0	0	No
	Suwannee	14N	2	50	0	0	0	100	No
	Suwannee	06G	8	50	37.5	25	12.5	37.5	Yes
	Suwannee	09B	1	100	100	0	0	100	No
	Suwannee	16HO	1	100	0	0	0	100	No
2018 Sun	nmary								
	3	5	17	59%	29%	12%	6%	47%	18%
	Columbia	06G	5	0	20	80	0	40	No
2019	Hamilton	06G	1	100	0	100	0	0	No
	Jackson		1	0	100	0	0	0	No
	Lafayette	06G	2	50	0	50	0	50	No
	Lafayette		3	67	0	0	0	33	No
	Levy	331	3	100	0	0	0	0	No
	Levy		3	67	0	0	33	67	No
	Madison	06G	6	0	0	17	17	17	Yes
	Madison	09B	4	100	50	50	0	0	No
	Suwannee	06G	22	64	41	14	9	36	Yes
	Suwannee	09B	5	100	0	0	0	60	Yes
	Suwannee	331	2	100	0	0	0	0	Yes
	Suwannee	12Y	2	100	0	0	0	100	No
	Suwannee		2	50	100	0	50	50	No
2019 Sun	nmary								
	7	6	61	59%	25%	18%	8%	34%	16%

METHODS

<u>The Nexus – Agents, Growers, Re-</u> <u>searchers, Technology</u>

The survey team consisting of extension

Data Collection

The survey groundwork includes collecting and processing samples for the analysis of disease, physiological, and environmental stress. Site visits with growers are instrumental in identifying stressed peanut locations and highlight the need for robust agent/grower relationships. Collected plant tissue and soil samples are delivered to appropriate labs for detailed diagnostics.

Drone multi-spectrum imagery

Concurrent with the field work, aerial imagery is applied in select locations. This technology is used to identify and document a range of potential issues including disease spread and environmental anomalies. Collectively, these help to predict risks to future peanut production.

Data Sharing

Collaborators use *FieldX*, an iOS app that maps multiple fields simultaneously, and tracks the geolocation of field pictures and notes. Plant stress is mapped, photographed, described and shared, allowing the team to visualize the effect of peanut diseases and abiotic stress for large regions. Researchers collect comprehensive data regarding the type, timing and location of plant stress while investigators track symptom progression and assist in formulating models to assess future risks.

agents, growers, and UF/IFAS researchers, gathers data needed to predict potential problems associated with future peanut crops. They enlist the assistance of drone flights, a mobile app, and detailed plant diagnostic reports.