



November 2011

From the desk of: Mike Petersen, Orthman Mfg. Inc.

mpetersen@orthman.com
308 325 3474

R E S U L T S

Southern Mississippi Peanut Yields - Tillage Comparison



Coastal Plains 1tRIPr w/Rolling Wheels



Coastal Plains 1tRIPr w/Rolling Wheels and Rubber Wheels



Standard 1tRIPr



Disc, Field Cultivate and Do-All

Additionally, it was observed that strip till systems cost less. Based on budget data from the Mississippi State University Peanut Planning Budget, strip till costs an average of 48.6% less than the disk/field cultivate system.

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MIKE WISEMAN Orthman Rep. 308 325 8587 mwiseman@orthman.com LA, AL, GA, FL, NC, SC	JEFF BONDS Orthman Rep. 662 429 7150 jlbonds@bellsouth.net MS, TN
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MIKE PETERSEN • Orthman Agronomist
308 325 7320 • mpetersen@orthman.com



fall PEANUT HARVEST in Mississippi

Comparing Tillage in 2011 Peanut Production.

Southern Mississippi Strip Tillage Definitely has a place for a Growers Tillage Program

Tillage operations vary greatly in peanut production across the state of Mississippi. Generally, there is more use of conservation tillage in the southern areas, and more conventional tillage in the northern areas. Most of the conservation tillage involves some type of strip tillage operation, while conventional tillage usually includes at least one disking followed by a field cultivator or do-all to break up clods, and in some cases, raised beds are utilized. This study was designed to evaluate the effects of different tillage systems as they relate to peanut yield.

Mike Howell, Extension Specialist for Mississippi State University reports that this study was conducted near Lucedale, MS on a field composed of 66% Lucedale sandy loam and 34% McLaurin fine sandy loam. Four tillage systems were utilized:

1. Disk followed by field cultivator, 2. Orthman 1tRIPr Strip-Till implement equipped with rubber press wheels, 3. Orthman 1tRIPr equipped with a tumbling basket, and 4. Combo, where the rubber wheel on the rear of the Orthman machine was replaced with the tumbling basket while the rubber wheels alongside the till shank of the machine remained. Plots were 50 feet long by 4, 38 inch rows wide, and were arranged in a randomized complete block design with four replications. Tillage operations were performed on May 14 and planted on May 15. Seed was furnished by the Birdsong Peanut Company, previous crop was cotton, and peanuts were dug on October 10th, and combined on the 15th. There was not any added fertility to this study.



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