

Summary of Row Pattern Trials in Peanut (*Arachis hypogaea*) Grown in North Carolina.

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Research was conducted from 1998 through 2002 to compare peanut response under various row patterns including standard twin row patterns (rows spaced 7 inches apart on 36-inch centers) and narrow rows (three twin row planting pattern arrangements on 19-inch centers). Severity of tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) was lower in twin and narrow patterns than in single rows patterns. Although less TSWV was noted in the narrow planting pattern than in twin row planting patterns, yield did not differ among these planting patterns. In weed management trials, sicklepod (*Senna obtusifolia*) control was approximately 10% higher in twin rows compared with single rows, regardless of herbicide programs. Yield was higher in most trials when peanut was seeded in twin row patterns. However, the magnitude of difference often varied by cultivar, location, and presence of disease.