

**STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF ETOGROWTH-T™235 ON GROUNDNUT**

The objective of this experiment is to study the effect of ETOGROWTH-T™235 on groundnut.

The experiment is designed such that ETOGROWTH-T™235 sprays at 7 days interval for 10 sprays.

Treatment A            ETOGROWTH-T™235 (1:200)  
 Treatment B            ETOGROWTH-T™235 (1:400)  
 Treatment C            Control (Water)

Due to insufficient chemicals, the experiment was stopped. After the 5<sup>th</sup> day of the 4<sup>th</sup> spray, the degree of pest infestation was recorded. The summary of findings is as follows :

**Results :**

**Table 1 : Pest & Disease Control**

Treatment	Disease infested plant	Pest infested plant	Total of P& D infested plants	Total	P&D infestation %
AI	4	3	7	14	15.6
AII	1	2	3		
AIII	3	1	4		
BI	1	5	6	14	15.6
BII	0	1	1		
BIII	2	5	7		
CI	2	10	12	41	45.6
CII	2	9	11		
CIII	1	18	18		

The Pest & Disease infestation is 15.6 % for those treated with ETOGROWTH-T™235, 45.6 % for the Control. In comparison, the efficacy of P&D control of groundnut using to that of Control is more than double, which is significantly high.

**Table 2 : Observation on the 10<sup>th</sup> day after the 4<sup>th</sup> spray.**

Treatment	Leaf roller	Aphid	Cut worm	Cater pillar	Septoria leaf spot	Rust	Total	Grand Total	P& D %
AI	2				8		10	18	20.0
AII	2				3		5		
AIII	2				1		3		
BI	7				10		17	29	32.2
BII	2				5	1	8		
BIII	4						4		
CI	0	2		3	9		11	42	46.7
CII	4				8		15		
CIII	7	2	1	1	4	1	16		

In comparison,

For disease control, the effect of ETOGROWTH-T™235 on groundnut is more significant than that of the Control.

Treatment A > Control, Treatment B >> Control.

For pest control, treatment with ETOGROWTH-T™235 at 1:200 is more significant than 1:400.

**Table 3 : Yield of Groundnut**

Treatment	No of groundnut plants	Weight of groundnut plants	Weight of groundnut
AI	210	75	20
AII	232	63	25
AIII	200	70	24
BI	160	60	17
BII	226	61	25
CI	241	64	22
CII	226	62	25
CIII	210	64	23

For each treatment plot, select 30 groundnut plants (10 from Front, 10 from Center and 10 from back) to determine the yield.