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COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF FIVE
FUNGICIDES AGAINST LEAFSPOT
OF PEANUT

SPECIAL PROBLEM

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Indang, Cavite

April, 1979

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OF PEANUT

A Special Problem
Submitted to the Faculty of the
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In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for Graduation with the Degree of
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture
(Major in Agronomy)

by
VIOLETA P. DIMERO
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A B S T R A C T

The study entitled "Comparative Effectiveness of Five Fungicides Against Leafspot of Peanut" was conducted to determine the most effective fungicide control for leafspot disease of peanut. It was conducted in Limbon, Indang, Cavite from June 4, 1978 to September 10, 1978. Fungicides used were Cupravit, Captafol 80W, Benlate, Shell Copper and Maneb.

Of the five fungicides tested against leafspot of peanut, Benlate was observed to be the most effective because it partially reduced the spot and due to that lessening of spot, it gave the highest mean weight and highest computed yield per hectare (kgms.) Cupravit, Captafol 80W and Shell Copper could lessen the spot infection although not necessarily increase the yield. Maneb could somewhat inhibit spot infection but Phytotoxic effect were observed.

Spraying was done three times. First application was done on July 8, 1978. The second application was on July 29, 1978 and the last application was on August 13, 1978 at two weeks interval, with the rate of; for Cupravit, three tablespoons per gallon of water, Captafol 80W, 2½ tablespoons per gallon of water, Benlate, two tablespoons per gallon of water, Shell Copper and Maneb, 2¼ tablespoons per gallon of water. General visual observation was done one week after spraying

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INTRODUCTION

Leafspot (Cercospora personata, Berk and Curt) is a disease of peanut that was first noted in Java, where its causal fungus was described. It is very prevalent disease in the Philippines that provides a constant menace of the crop. The disease is common during rainy season although this is also observed sometimes during dry season and it is confined chiefly to the leaves. The disease is characterized with the appearance of circular dark brown spots on the leaves.

²L. C. Pearson, Principles of Agronomy (New York: Reinhold Publishing Corporation, 1967), p. 343.