

## NUMERICAL DATA

### Influence of phorate and carbofuran insecticides on nitrogen availability and their residues in soil and rice (2018)

**Table 1: Effect of different treatments on pesticides content in grain and straw of rice**

Pesticides content	$\mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$							
	Lateritic		Medium black		Coastal saline		SEm+ C.D.	
	PI	PII	PI	PII	PI	PII		
Grain	20.5 6	17.40	29.13	23.56	16.76	14.80	0.66	2.05
Straw	12.5 3	10.50	16.53	13.76	9.73	7.86	0.35	1.10

PI: Carbofuron, PII: Phorate

**Source:** [www.chemijournal.com/archives/2018/vol6issue1/PartA/5-6-194-985.pdf](http://www.chemijournal.com/archives/2018/vol6issue1/PartA/5-6-194-985.pdf)

### Removal of Pesticide Carbofuran Using Wetland Plants (2017)

**Table 1: Changes in weight after treatment with Carbofuran**

<b><i>Acorus gramineus</i></b>				
Treatment of <i>Acorus</i>	Initial weight in grams		Final weight in grams	Increase in weight (g)
<i>gramineus</i>				
Control-no carbofuran	14.49	17.6	2.75	
1.5 ppm of carbofuran	10.53	17.15	5.33	
2 ppm of carbofuran	19.23	28.85	5.67	
<b><i>Scirpus cyperinus</i></b>				
Treatment of <i>Scirpus</i>	Initial weight in grams		Final weight in grams	Increase in weight (g)
<i>cyperinus</i>				
Control-no carbofuran	23.67	36.87	12.39	
1.5 ppm of carbofuran	24.01	42.94	13.26	
2 ppm of carbofuran	32.11	49.36	11.43	
<b><i>Chrysopogon zizanioides</i></b>				
Treatment of <i>Chrysopogon</i>	Initial weight in grams		Final weight in grams	Increase in weight (g)
<i>zizanioides</i>				
Control-no carbofuran	17.51	29.02	10.86	
1.5 ppm of carbofuran	12.83	23.55	9.38	
2 ppm of carbofuran	18.28	29.27	11.13	

**Source:**

[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/315383523\\_REMOVAL\\_OF\\_PESTICIDE\\_CARBOFURAN\\_USING\\_WETLAND\\_PLANTS\\_a](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/315383523_REMOVAL_OF_PESTICIDE_CARBOFURAN_USING_WETLAND_PLANTS_a)

**Compatibility of *P. chlamydosporia* with other biocontrol agents and carbofuran on plant growth and yield under pot culture conditions. (2016)**

Treatment	Plant height (cm)	Plant height (cm)	Tuber weight/plant (g)
<b>P. chlamydosporia @ 10 kg/ha – T1</b>	32.07 <sup>b</sup>	9.41 <sup>e</sup>	130.38 <sup>d</sup> e
<b>P. fluorescens @ 10 kg/ha – T2</b>	30.23 <sup>c</sup>	9.35 <sup>e<sup>t</sup></sup>	128.38 <sup>e</sup>
<b>T. viride @ 10 kg/ha – T</b>	30.21 <sup>c</sup>	9.01 <sup>f</sup>	128.26 <sup>e</sup>
<b>T1 +P. fluorescens @ 10 kg/ha – T4</b>	30.03 <sup>b</sup>	11.34 <sup>c</sup>	140.48 <sup>c</sup>
<b>T2 +T. viride @ 10 kg/ha – T5</b>	32.10 <sup>b</sup>	10.64 <sup>d</sup>	130.37 <sup>de</sup>
<b>T2 +Carbofuran 3G @ 2kga.i./ha –T6</b>	33.02 <sup>b</sup>	11.32 <sup>c</sup>	134.35 <sup>d</sup>
<b>T2+ T3+ T. viride @ 10 kg/ha – T7</b>	34.53 <sup>a</sup>	12.12 <sup>b</sup>	146.32 <sup>b</sup>
<b>T1+ T2 + T3 + Carbofuran 3G @ 2kg a.i./ha – T8</b>	34.76 <sup>a</sup>	12.86 <sup>a</sup>	152.81 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Carbofuran 3G @ 2 kg a.i./ha–T9</b>	30.14 <sup>c</sup>	9.33 <sup>et</sup>	127.35 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Control – T10</b>	26.06 <sup>d</sup>	7.55 <sup>g</sup>	89.59 <sup>f</sup>
<b>SEd CD (P=0.05)</b>	0.5155	0.170	2.1544
	1.0754	9	4.4940
		0.356	
		6	

Values are mean of three replications. Column figures followed by different alphabets are significant from each other at 5 percent level by DMRT

**Source:** [http://www.jbiopest.com/users/lw8/efiles/vol\\_5\\_0\\_243\\_245f.pdf](http://www.jbiopest.com/users/lw8/efiles/vol_5_0_243_245f.pdf)

**Effect of *P. chlamydosporia* alone and along with other biocontrol agents and carbofuran on cyst nematodes in potato infested with PCN under pot culture conditions. (2016)**

Treatments	Soil Population		Number of females/2.5 cm root
<b>P. chlamydosporia @ 10 kg/ha–T1</b>	73.92 <sup>d</sup>	69.23 <sup>d</sup>	<b>6.46<sup>e</sup></b>
<b>P. fluorescens @ 10 kg/ha – T2</b>	86.52 <sup>e</sup>	76.12 <sup>e</sup>	<b>7.29<sup>f</sup></b>
<b>T. viride @ 10 kg/ha – T3</b>	89.93 <sup>f</sup>	82.46 <sup>f</sup>	<b>8.74<sup>g</sup></b>
<b>T1+P. fluorescens @ 10 kg/ha–T4</b>	<b>62.78<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>58.62<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>4.42<sup>c</sup></b>
<b>T2 +T. viride @ 10 kg/ha – T5</b>	61.53 <sup>c</sup>	60.95 <sup>c</sup>	<b>5.37<sup>d</sup></b>
<b>T2 +Carbofuran 3G @ 2kg a.i./ha–T6</b>	73.14 <sup>d</sup>	68.47 <sup>d</sup>	<b>5.58<sup>d</sup></b>
<b>T2+T3+ T. viride @ 10 kg/ha–T7</b>	55.80 <sup>b</sup>	43.68 <sup>b</sup>	<b>3.78<sup>b</sup></b>
<b>T1+ T2 + T3 + Carbofuran 3G @ 2 kg a.i./haT8</b>	50.12 <sup>a</sup>	38.26 <sup>a</sup>	<b>2.91<sup>a</sup></b>
<b>Carbofuran 3G @ 2 kg a.i./ha–T9</b>	102.56 <sup>g</sup>	87.61 <sup>g</sup>	<b>8.86<sup>g</sup></b>
<b>Control – T10</b>	178.56 <sup>h</sup>	105.56 <sup>h</sup>	<b>12.03<sup>h</sup></b>
<b>SED</b>	1.4800	1.1701	<b>0.1156</b>
<b>CD (P=0.05)</b>	<b>3.0873</b>	<b>2.4407</b>	<b>0.2412</b>

Values are mean of three replications. Column figures followed by different letters are significant from each other at 5 percent level by DMRT

**Source:** M. Muthulakshmi et al. (2016), Compatibility of *Pochonia chlamydosporia* with other biocontrol agents and carbofuran, Compatibility of entomopathogenic nematodes