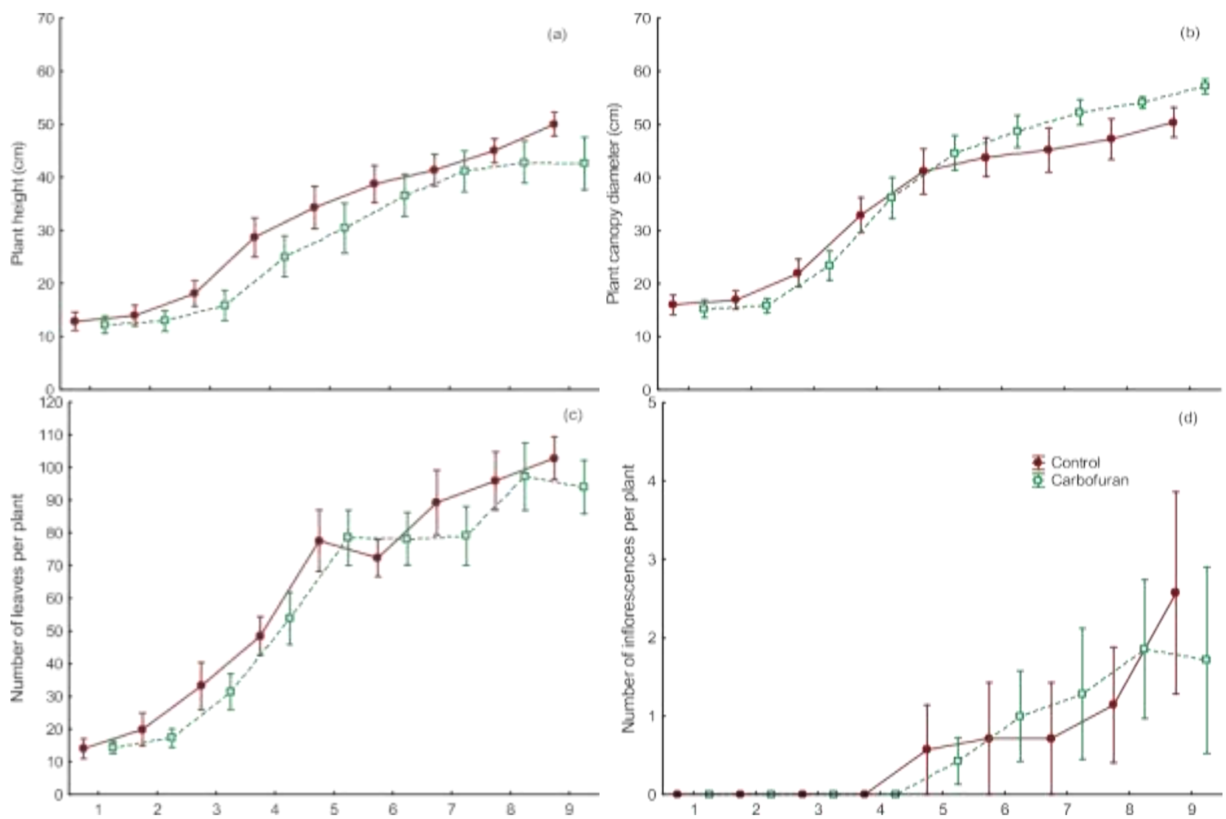
NUMERICAL DATA

Effects of Carbofuran on Lantana camara and its biocontrol agent, Teleonemia scrupulosa (2019)

Comparisons of plant height (a), canopy diameter (b), number of leaves (c) and inflorescences (d) between control and carbofuran-treated plants (mean ± SE). No significant differences were noted between treatments ($P < 0.05$)

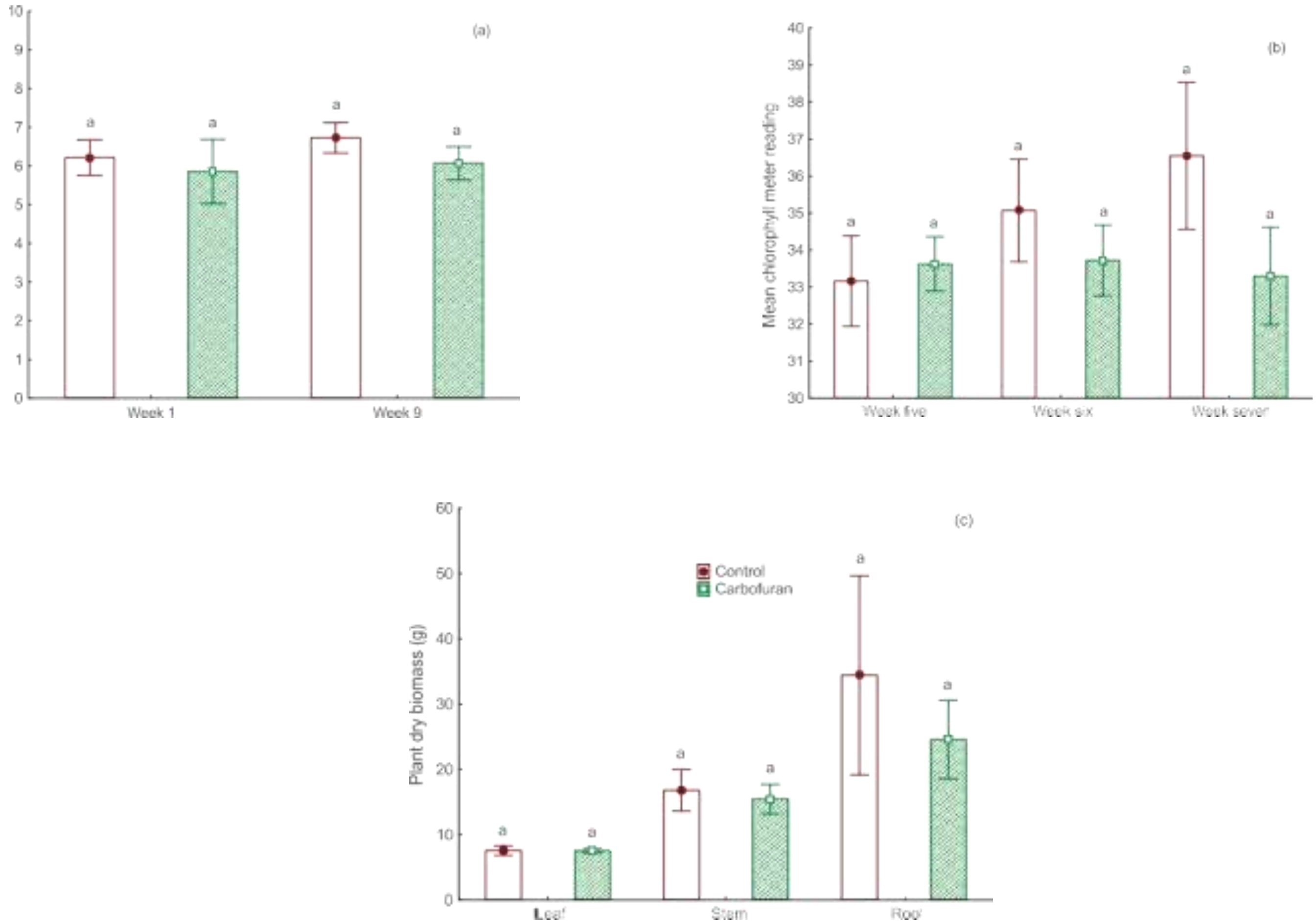


There were no significant differences in plant height ($F(1, 12) = 0.42$; $P = 0.52$), canopy diameter ($F(1, 12) = 1.35$; $P = 0.26$), number of leaves ($F(1, 12) = 0.01$; $P = 0.89$) and number of inflorescences ($F(1, 12) = 0.01$; $P = 0.90$) between control and carbofuran- treated plants.

Source: https://sci-hub.tw/https://doi.org/10.1080/09583157.2019.1597332

Effects of Carbofuran on Lantana camara and its biocontrol agent, Teleonemia scrupulosa (2019)

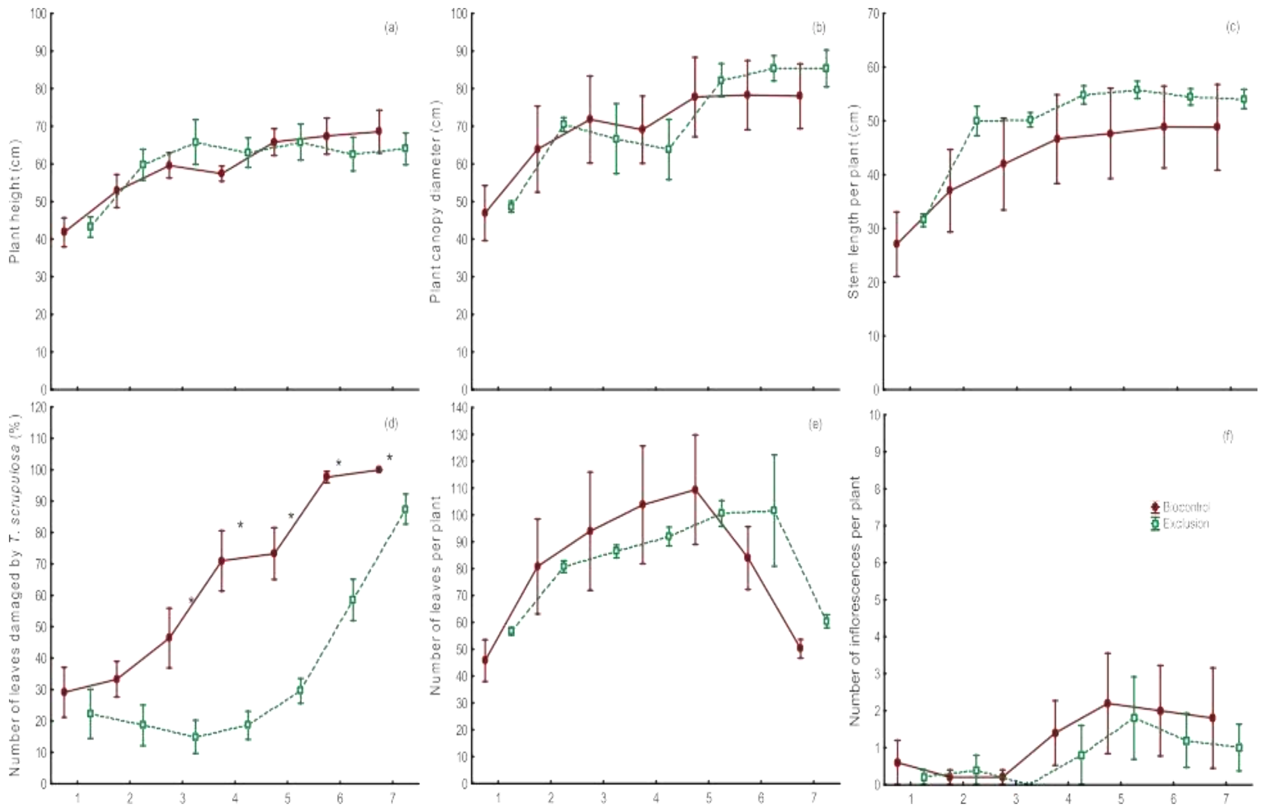
Comparisons of stem diameter (a), chlorophyll content (b), and plant biomass between control and carbofuran-treated plants (mean ± SE). Means with different letters within same week and plant parts are significantly different using a student's t-test (P < 0.05; n = 7).



There were no significant differences in stem diameter in week one at the beginning of the experiment (t12 = 0.37; P = 0.71), and week nine at the end of the experiment (t12 = 1.13; P = 0.28) (Fig. a); leaf chlorophyll content in week five (t12 = 0.32; P = 0.75), six (t12 = 0.80; P = 0.43) and seven (t12 = 1.36; P = 0.19) (Fig. 2b); and leaf (t12 = 0.02; P = 0.97), stem (t12 = 0.34; P = 0.73) and root biomass (t12 = 0.60; P = 0.55) between control and carbofuran-treated plants (Fig. 2c); indicated that carbofuran inhibited L. camara's root biomass growth (Fig. 2c), chlorophyll content (Fig. 2b), and stem diameter growth (Fig. 2a).

Source: https://sci-hub.tw/https://doi.org/10.1080/09583157.2019.1597332

Comparisons of plant height (a), canopy diameter (b), stem length (c), leaves damaged by Teleonemia scrupulosa (d), number of leaves (e), and number of inflorescences (f) between biocontrol and exclusion plants (mean ± SE). Biocontrol/Exclusion pairs with an asterisk are significantly different using Fisher LSD post-hoc tests ($P < 0.05$) ($n = 5$)



There were no significant differences in plant height ($F(1, 8) = 0.09$; $P = 0.76$), canopy diameter ($F(1, 8) = 0.06$; $P = 0.80$), stem length ($F(1, 8) = 0.93$; $P = 0.36$), number of leaves ($F(1, 8) = 0.01$; $P = 0.92$) and number of inflorescences ($F(1, 8) = 0.36$; $P = 0.56$) between biocontrol and exclusion plants from week one to week seven. However, the number of leaves damaged by T. scrupulosa was significantly greater in biocontrol plants compared to exclusion plants ($F(1, 8) = 18.26$; $P < 0.01$) (Fig. 3d). There was also an indication that the effect of carbofuran on T. scrupulosa lasted only for about three weeks (Fig. 3d)

Source: https://sci-hub.tw/https://doi.org/10.1080/09583157.2019.1597332

Production and characterization of extracellular polymeric substances (EPS) generated by a carbofuran degrading strain Cupriavidus sp. ISTL7 (2019)

Identification of catabolic metabolites generated on degradation of carbofuran by GC-MS

R.T.	0h	12 h	24 h	48 h	96 h	Identified metabolites
22.153	-	+	+	+	+	2-hydroxy-3-(3-methylpropan-2-ol) benzene Nmethylcarbamate
17.177	-	+	+	+	+	Carbamic acid
15.177	-	+	+	+	+	Carbofuran-7- phenol
13.170	-	+	+	-	-	p-Nitro-m-methylphenyl benzenesulfonate
13.107	-	+	+	+	-	Methylamine
12.730	+	+	+	+	-	2,6-Ditert-butyl-4-methylphenyl phenylcarbamate
12.727	-	+	+	+	-	2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methylphenol acetate
12.120	-	+	+	-	-	Nitrophenol
12.003	-	-	+	+	-	tert-Butyl 2-amino-1-benzyl-2-oxoethylcarbamate
11.997	-	+	+	+	-	Phenethylamine
11.710	-	+	+	-	-	1,2-Dihydro-4-(4-methylphenyl) naphthalene
8.913	+	+	+	+	+	Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(2-propenyl)
8.843	-	+	+	+	-	7- Benzofuranol

Source: https://sci-hub.tw/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2019.03.054

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	µg kg^{-1}							
	Lateritic		Medium black		Coastal saline		SEm+ C.D.	
	PI	PII	PI	PII	PI	PII		
Grain	20.56	17.40	29.13	23.56	16.76	14.80	0.66	2.05
Straw	12.53	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

Removal of Pesticide Carbofuran Using Wetland Plants (2017)

Table 1: Changes in weight after treatment with Carbofuran

Acorus gramineus				
Treatment of *Acorus*	Initial weight in grams		Final weight in grams	Increase in weight (g)
gramineus				
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	
Scirpus cyperinus				
Treatment of *Scirpus*	Initial weight in grams		Final weight in grams	Increase in weight (g)
cyperinus				
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	
Chrysopogon zizanioides				
Treatment of *Chrysopogon*	Initial weight in grams		Final weight in grams	Increase in weight (g)
zizanioides				
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

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)
P. chlamydosporia @ 10 kg/ha – T1	32.07^{b}	9.41^{e}	**130.38d^{e}**
P. fluorescens @ 10 kg/ha – T2	30.23^{c}	9.35e^{t}	**128.38^{e}**
T. viride @ 10 kg/ha – T	30.21^{c}	9.01^{f}	**128.26^{e}**
T1 +P. fluorescens @ 10 kg/ha – T4	30.03^{b}	11.34^{c}	**140.48^{c}**
T2 +T. viride @ 10 kg/ha – T5	32.10^{b}	10.64^{d}	**130.37^{de}**
T2 +Carbofuran 3G @ 2kga.i./ha –T6	33.02^{b}	11.32^{c}	**134.35^{d}**
T2+ T3+ T. viride @ 10 kg/ha – T7	34.53^{a}	12.12^{b}	**146.32^{b}**
T1+ T2 + T3 + Carbofuran 3G @ 2kg a.i./ha – T8	34.76^{a}	12.86^{a}	**152.81^{a}**
Carbofuran 3G @ 2 kg a.i./ha–T9	30.14^{c}	9.33^{et}	**127.35^{e}**
Control – T10	26.06^{d}	7.55^{g}	**89.59^{f}**
SEd CD (P=0.05)	**0.5155** **1.0754**	**0.1709** **0.3566**	**2.1544** **4.4940**

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

Effect of P. chlamydosporiaalone 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
P. chlamydosporia @ 10 kg/ha–T1	73.92[d]	69.23[d]	6.46[e]
P. fluorescens @ 10 kg/ha – T2	86.52[e]	76. 12[e]	7.29[f]
T. viride @ 10 kg/ha – T3	89.93[f]	82.46[f]	8. 74[g]
T1+P. fluorescens @ 10 kg/ha–T4	62.78[c]	58. 62[c]	4.42[c]
T2 +T. viride @ 10 kg/ha – T5	**61.53[c]**	**60. 95[c]**	5. 37[d]
T2 +Carbofuran 3G @ 2kg a.i./ha–T6	73.14[d]	68.47[d]	5. 58[d]
T2+T3+ T. viride @ 10 kg/ha–T7	55.80[b]	43.68[b]	3. 78[b]
T1+ T2 + T3 + Carbofuran 3G @ 2 kg a.i./haT8	50.12[a]	38. 26[a]	2.91[a]
Carbofuran 3G @ 2 kg a.i./ha–T9	102.56[g]	87.61[g]	8. 86[g]
Control – T10	178.56[h]	105.56[h]	12.03[h]
SED	1.4800	1.1701	0. 1156
CD (P=0.05)	3.0873	2.4407	0. 2412

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 at al. (2016), Compatibility of Pochonia chlamydosporia with other biocontrol agents and carbofuran, Compatibility of entomopathogenic nematodes