

## Effect on peanut (*Arachis hypogea*) cultivars

**Interaction between host density and fungus**

**Table shows the effect of different host densities on Sclerotinia blight in different *Arachis hypogea* cultivars**

**Crop:** Peanut  
**Stress 1:** 6.1 cm (75 seeds/4.57 m), 15.3 cm (30 seeds/4.57 m), 30.3 cm (15 seeds/4.57 m), and 45.7 cm (10 seeds/4.57 m)  
**Stress 2:** *Sclerotinia minor*  
**Stage of the plant:** All growth stages

Plants	Treatments		Plants response to combined stress	
	Host density (Plant spacing in cm)	Fungus	% Disease incidence**	Parameter type*
Flavor Runner 458	6.1	<i>S. minor</i>	73.2	Type B
	15.3	<i>S. minor</i>	85.8	
	30.3	<i>S. minor</i>	86.6	
	45.7	<i>S. minor</i>	93.5	
Okrun	6.1	<i>S. minor</i>	81.7	
	15.3	<i>S. minor</i>	86.6	
	30.3	<i>S. minor</i>	97.67	
	45.7	<i>S. minor</i>	96.9	
Southwest Runner	6.1	<i>S. minor</i>	25.9	
	15.3	<i>S. minor</i>	28.2	
	30.3	<i>S. minor</i>	36.7	
	45.7	<i>S. minor</i>	37.2	
Tamsan 90	6.1	<i>S. minor</i>	8.4	
	15.3	<i>S. minor</i>	11.2	
	30.3	<i>S. minor</i>	17.8	
	45.7	<i>S. minor</i>	31.2	

**For raw data** – Click here (.xlsx file)

### Reference-

Maas AL, Dashiell KE and Melouk HA. Planting density influences disease incidence and severity of Sclerotinia blight in peanut. *Crop Science* 2006; 46(3), 1341-1345.

### Note:

‘\*’ - For more information on parameters classification, please refer to ‘methodology’ tab.

‘\*\*’ Values presented as they were in the source articles without subjecting them to the calculation.

**The inference from the study:** Maas et al., 2006 reported that the incidence of Sclerotinia blight of peanuts increased with increased plant spacing in the susceptible cultivars, Flavor Runner 458 and Okrun, and also the moderately resistant cultivars, Southwest Runner and Tamsan 90.

*Incidence of Sclerotinia blight in peanut increases with increased plant spacing.*