

## **PEANUT SEED ASSAY**

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Organically grown peanuts are in high demand but low supply. Peanuts are extremely susceptible to soil-inhabiting pathogens, making it important to find acceptable methods to protect the seed and its early stages of growth in organic systems. A peanut assay was conducted at Valdosta State University in 2011 to determine the efficacy of organic seed treatments for control of *Rhizopus* and *Aspergillus*, two common soil inhabiting pathogens. Eight different treatments, including wet and dry preparations of Nordox, Copper Sulfate, Kodiak, and Actinogrow, were compared against a negative control (untreated seed) and a positive control (Dynasty seed treatment). Copper sulfate wet, and two preparations of Kodiak significantly suppressed *Aspergillus* sp. growth better than untreated seed ( $p < 0.05$ ). The Kodiak treatments provided as much control as Dynasty. Disease pressure of *Rhizopus* was too low for statistical analysis. More research is needed to evaluate these seed treatments under field conditions.