

**EFFECT OF SPORE CONCENTRATIONS OF *PASTEURIA*
PENETRANS ON THE ATTACHMENT OF *MELOIDOGYNE*
LARVAE AND GROWTH OF OKRA PLANTS**

M.J. ZAKI AND M.A. MAQBOOL

*National Nematological Research Centre,
University of Karachi, Karachi-75270, Pakistan.*

Abstract

The spores of bacterial parasite, *Pasteuria penetrans* were found attached to the cuticle of second-stage juveniles of *Meloidogyne javanica*. Its attachment was found to vary with the concentration of spores in the suspension. The most effective was found to be the undiluted concentration (N1 or 1:0) where maximum spores were seen attached to the cuticle of *M. javanica* larvae. Application of N1 (1:0) spore concentration into the nematode infested soil reduced 50% root-knot infection and increased length and weight of fresh shoot and root of okra plants as compared to other concentrations and control.