

**EFFECT OF SYSTEMIC NEMATOCIDES ON TOMATO
PLANTS INFESTED WITH THE ROOT-KNOT NEMATODE
MELOIDOGYNE INCOGNITA IN THE NURSERY
AND OPEN FIELD**

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Abstract

Application of ethoprop or phenamiphos significantly reduced number of egg-masses and second stage larvae of *Meloidogyne incognita* at both vegetative and flowering but not at the fruiting stages in tomato cv. Supermarmand nursery. The number and weight of tomato fruits significantly increased after nursery treatments. The development of root galls was not significantly suppressed in all the different tested nematicidal treatments. No. significant effect was detected in foliar application of oxamyl in the field. The nursery treatments were cheaper and less pollutant to tomato field due to the limited quantity of nematicidal application in the nursery.