IN THE CONTROL OF MELOIDOGYNE SPP., AND ROTYLENCHULUS RENIFORMIS ON TOMATO

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Abstract

Presence of *Paecilomyces lilacinus* with either *Meloidogyne arenaria*, *M. incognita*, *M. javanica* and *rotylenchulus reniformis* significantly reduced the root galling caused by root-knot nematodes and multiplication of the nematodes which resulted in improvement of plant growth over nematode infected plants in control. Use of *P. lilacinus* showed significant control of *M. incognita* followed by *M. javanica*, *M. arenaria* and *R. reniformis* on tomato plant. The egg masses were more vulnerable to *fungal* infection than eggs and females.