POPULATION DYNAMICS OF ROOT-KNOT, SPIRAL AND STUNT NEMATODES ON SWEETSOP, ANNONA SQUAMOSA (ANNONACEAE IN RELATION TO SOIL TEMPERATURE

A.E. ISMAIL

Plant Pathology Department, National Research Centre, Dokki, Cairo, Egypt.

Abstract

Of the 12 nematodes genera viz., *Aphelenchus, Criconemoides, Diptherophora, Ditylenchus, Helicotylenchus, Longidorus, Meloidogyne, Rotylenchulus, Trichodorus, Tylenchorhynchus, Tylenchus* and *Xiphinema* found associated with the rhizosphere of sweetsop *Annona squamosa* (Annonaceae); *H. exallus, M. incognita* and *Tylenchorhynchus* sp., were encountered throughout the year. The population densities of the nematodes attained a peak during August/September which was positively correlated with soil temperature rainging between 27-29° C. In contrast the population of *M. incognita* attained a peak in October and April which were negatively correlated with soil temperatures of 24°C at the experimental site.