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EFFECT OF SOIL AMENDMENT IN THE CONTROL OF *MELOIDOGYNE JAVANICA* AND *ROTYLENCHULUS RENIFORMIS* INFECTION ON COWPEA

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Abstract

Effect of soil amendment with rice bran, castor seed cake, donkey dung, leaf powders of basil, castor, filaya, maize, mulberry, olive, water hyacinth, willow, and nemacur (Phenamiphos 10% G) for the control of *Meloidogyne javanica* and *Rotylenchulus reniformis* infection on cowpea cv. Baladi was examined under greenhouse condition. Nematicide nemacur was more effective in reducing nematode infection and reproduction than organic amendment with improvement in plant growth as compared to control. Greater reduction in the nematode populations was found in soil treated one week prior to infestation with nematodes than in soil treated at the time of inoculation. Differences on the effect of organic amendments on *M. javanica* and *R. reniformis* infection were observed.