

PLANT PARASITIC NEMATODES ASSOCIATED WITH TEA (*CAMELLIA SINENSIS* L.) IN RIZE REGION, TURKEY

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Abstract

Tea (*Camellia sinensis* L.) is cultivated over 76855 ha in the Rize region, Turkey. According to Campos *et al.*, (1990) several species of plant parasitic nematodes have been associated with tea plantation in different countries of the world. Gnanapragasam *et al.*, (1991) reported the burrowing nematode, *Radopholus similis* (Cobb, 1893) Thorne, 1949 as a serious root pest of tea in Sri Lanka. Yao & Yu, (1993) recorded root knot nematodes, *Meloidogyne* spp., causing serious damage to tea seedlings in Yunnan, China, Species of *Meloidogyne* Goeldi, 1892; *Helicotylenchus* Steiner, 1945; *Pratylenchus* Filipjev, 1936; *Tylenchorhynchus* Cobb, 1913; *Xiphinema* Cobb, 1913 and *Hoplolaimus* Daday, 1905 were reported from tea bushes in Himachal Pradesh, India by Chandel (1995). A new species *Mesocriconema orientale* was described by Rehman & Ahmad (1996) from tea roots in India.