

## **HISTOPATHOLOGY OF WHEAT ROOTS INFECTED WITH ROOT-KNOT NEMATODE, *MELOIDOGYNE TRITICORYZAE***

**S.T. CHANDEL, H.S. GAUR\* AND M.M. ALAM\*\***

*Department of Plant Protection, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences,*

*\*\*Department of Botany, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh-202002, India*

*\*Division of Nematology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi-12, India*

### **Abstract**

A histopathological study of wheat root infected by the root-knot nematode, *Meloidogyne triticoryzae* Gaur, Saha & Khan, 1993 showed that synchytium was well developed. The vascular bundles were dislocated, the cortical parenchyma had hyperplasia and was extensively damaged. The root epidermis was broken with partially protruding females and egg-sacs, while in rice root female and egg sacs usually remained inside the root parenchyma.