NEMATICIDAL ACTIVITY IN SOME PLANT EXTRACTS AGAINST ROOT-KNOT NEMATODE*MELOIDOGYNE JAVANICA* ON EGGPLANT

Z.A. STEPHAN, O.K. RUMAN, J.F.W. AL-OBAEIDY AND K. H. TAWFEEK

Plant Protection Research Centre, Abu-Gharib, Baghdad, Iraq

Abstract

Crude extract of 10 plants viz., tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.), parsley (*Petroselinum sativum* Gill), field southern wood (*Artimesia campestris* L.), corn (*Zea mays* L.), celery (*Apium graveolens*L.), Persian lilac (*Melia azedarach* L.), cow eye (*Asterales chrysanthemum* L.), Malabar nut tree (*Adahtoda visca* Nees) and nipple wort (*Diplolaxis herra* Forssk.) @ 25, 75, 125, 250 and 500 ppm were found toxic to egg-masses of *Meloidogyne javanica* root-knot nematode. The toxicity of extracts increased with an increase in concentration which gave maximum mortality (100 %) at 250 and 500 ppm, except with those of corn, celery and Malabar nut tree extracts. Pre-planting application of tomato, Persian lilac, Cleome, Nipplewort and Cow eye extracts resulted in significant reduction in root-gall index and improved plant growth (dry shoot and root weights). Celery and parsley extracts showed high toxicity and caused plant death 15 days after application. In general, at and-post-planting application, the extracts showed phytotoxicity and plant growth retardation.