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**SUITABILITY OF CERTAIN SYSTEMIC NEMATOCIDES AS DIP
TREATMENT IN RELATION TO PENETRATION AND DEVELOPMENT
OF *MELOIDOGYNE INCOGNITA* ON TOMATO**

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Abstract

The penetration and development of *M. incognita* in the roots of tomato, dipped in phorate, fensulfothion, dimethoate, aldicarb, carbofuran for one hour were studied. The penetration of juveniles was significantly poor when the seedlings were inoculated immediately after the dip treatment. However, as the time interval between root dip and inoculation increased, penetration increased. The highest penetration was observed where inoculations were made 15 days after treatment. As length of time between chemical treatment and inoculation was increased further, i.e. after 30 days the number of juveniles penetrating in the roots decreased, perhaps due to resistance in older seedlings. Similarly the root-knot development was inhibited by all the nematicides. Highest inhibition in penetration and development was observed with aldicarb and fensulfothion treatments.