

EFFECT OF SOME FUNGAL BIOAGENTS ON ROOT-KNOT NEMATODE, *MELOIDOGYNE INCOGNITA* INFECTING BRINJAL

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Abstract

The present investigation was undertaken with an aim to study the effect of some fungal bioagents against root-knot nematode, *Meloidogyne incognita* infecting brinjal. *In vitro* studies showed that *Aspergillus niger* was found to be highly toxic followed by *Aspergillus fumigatus* exhibiting 85 % mortality at 1:10 dilution while *Paecilomyces lilacinus* and *Geotrichum candidum* showed least mortality. *Aspergillus niger* and *A. fumigatus* showed maximum inhibition of hatching and *G. candidum* the least. However, remarkably high egg parasitization was observed by *Paecilomyces lilacinus* (75 %) and *Geotrichum candidum* (72 %). *In vivo* studies *Aspergillus niger* and *Paecilomyces lilacinus* along with mustard cake gave maximum reduction in root-knot nematode population both in soil and root.