EFFECT OF PAECILOMYCES LILACINUS AND FURADAN ON PLANT GROWTH, ROOT NODULATION AND REPRODUCTION OF MELOIDOGYNE INCOGNITA IN TOMATO

M.A. PATHAN, S.H. SOOMRO, M.M. JISKANI, K.H. WAGAN AND J.A. MEMON

Department of Plant Pathology, Sindh Agriculture University, Tandojam, Sindh, Pakistan

Abstract

Twenty five day old culture of *Paecilomyces lilacinus* grown on rice grains was applied alone and in combination with furadan @1.5, 2.0 and 2.5 kg a.i./ha. *P. lilacinus* @ 4g/plot showed an increase in shoot and root growth as compared to plants treated with furadan alone and untreated inoculated plants. *P. lilacinus*used @ 4g per plant along with furadan at 2.5g a.i./ha significantly increased plant growth than untreated inoculated tomato plants and also reduced number of galls per plant (15.00), egg-masses per root (13.69), eggs per egg-mass (32.67). The number of larvae per 200g soil (46.00) and females per 5g root (11.00) were significantly reduced. The reduction rate of the nematodes was also inhabited at 4g *P. lilacinus* and 2.5 kg a.i./ha. of furadan as compared to other treatments.