

**DIFFERENCES IN INFECTIVITY OF *PASTEURIA PENETRANS*  
ISOLATES PRODUCED ON DIFFERENT POPULATIONS  
OF *MELOIDOGYNE***

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**Abstract**

The level of *Pasteuria penetrans* spore attachment on Juveniles of *Meloidogyne javanica*, *M. incognita* and *M. arenaria* was greater when the nematodes were exposed to spores of a population that had been multiplied on a mixture of these *Meloidogyne* species than where *Pasteuria* was multiplied on a single nematode population. When plants were inoculated with *M. javanica*, *M. incognita* and *M. arenaria* juveniles encumbered with spores produced on different *Meloidogyne* species, the incidence of root galling and productivity of egg-masses were less and this was also reflected in increased infection of females of *M. javanica*, *M. incognita* and *M. arenaria* as compared to the infection by *Pasteuria* populations produced on single nematode species and therefore assumed to have a narrower genetic base.