

EFFECT OF SOME BIOCIDES AND OXAMYL IN CONTROLLING *MELOIDOGYNE INCOGNITA* ROOT-KNOT NEMATODE INFECTING BANANA CV. WILLIAMS

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Abstract

The influence of some bio-agents viz., Nemaless, *Bacillus thuringiensis* B.t.NRC60 and Promot in controlling *Meloidogyne incognita* on banana cv. Williams after 15 and 45 days of inoculation were studied under greenhouse conditions. Data indicated that the second stage juveniles (J_2) significantly decreased ($P \leq 0.05$ and / or 0.01 levels) by all the bio-agents. Other development stages within roots, galls, egg-masses and the rate of nematode build-up also decreased as compared to the untreated control. Also, all treatments, each with three levels, significantly increased plant growth parameters as compared to untreated control.

The application of Abamectin (bio-agent) and Oxamyl (Nematicide) injected in plant pseudostem or poured on plant top on banana cv. Williams at three doses, significantly decreased ($P \leq 0.05$ and / or 0.01 levels) population densities of *M. incognita* under greenhouse conditions. The application methods of injection or pour onto plant did not have any significant difference in terms of nematode population and their rate of build-up. However, all treatments, significantly increased plant growth parameters ($P \leq 0.05$ and / or 0.01 levels) as compared to untreated plants.