

**CONTROL OF PRATYLENCHUS COFFEEAE ROOT-LESION NEMATODE IN  
ASHOK TREE USING CHEMICAL AMENDMENT**

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**Abstract**

The damage potential of plant parasitic nematode *Pratylenchus coffeae* was assessed on ashok trees (*Polyalthia longifolia* var. *Pandula* (Lamk) Benth. & Hook. f.) growing in front of HEJ Research Institute, University of Karachi during March-July, 2007. Most of the ashok trees showed dieback appearance with chlorotic foliage. An experiment was conducted on ashok tree naturally infested with root lesion nematodes in high densities by using nematicide carbofuran (Furadon) @ 70 g / plant in three doses, at one month interval. The carbofuran was found effective in reducing the nematode populations and subsequently increased the plant growth as compared to untreated control. *Pratylenchus coffeae*, *Tylenchorhynchus mashhoodi*, *Hoplolaimus indicus*, *Helicotylenchus dihystra*, *Ditylenchus myceliophagus*, *Psilenchus hilarulus*, *Filenchus ditissimus*, *Hemicriconemoides communis*, *Rotylenchulus reniformis*, *Aphelenchus avenae* and *Seinura oostenbrinki* were the commonly occurring species of phytophagous nematodes in the surrounding areas of the trees.