

***In vitro* mortality of root-knot nematode *Meloidogyne incognita*
from lac based chemicals**

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Abstract

In vitro two lac based chemicals viz., 9-hydroxy Δ^2 -nonenoic acid (synthesized from aleuritic acid, a major component of lac) and its methyl ester was evaluated against juveniles (J_2) of *Meloidogyne incognita*. Nematicidal activity of 9-hydroxy Δ^2 -nonenoic acid (HNA) and its methyl ester (MENA) was dependent on dose and exposure time. The mortality rate was increased as concentration increases from 62.5 to 1000 ppm. Maximum mortality was recorded after 72 h of methyl ester in comparison to 9-hydroxy Δ^2 -nonenoic acid over the control due to increase in lipophilic character of methyl ester which might have dissolved the lipid layer of nematode cuticle causing death.