

**EFFECTS OF ANTAGONISTIC PLANTS AND CHICKEN
MANURE ON THE BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AND
FUNGAL PARASITISM OF ROOT-KNOT
NEMATODE EGGS IN NATURALLY
INFESTED FIELD SOIL ***

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Abstract

Effect of Captafol, Aldicarb, chicken manure and inter cropping of tomato with *Tagetes minuta*, *Datura stramonium* and *Ricinus communis* on parasitism of root-knot nematode eggs by fungi was examined. Captafol inhibited egg parasitism, whereas organic matter and mixed cropping treatments stimulated it. Chicken manure was most effective in enhancing egg parasitism. Low gall ratings and less number of juveniles were obtained from soils treated with Aldicarb, organic matter or planted with *T. minuta*, *D. stramonium* or *R. communis*. Aldicarb had the greatest suppressive effect on gall formation and nematode population. In Captafol treatment large galls with greater number of juveniles were observed. Chicken manure showed greater stimulatory effect on plant growth as compared to organic matter from nematicidal plants.