

**EFFECT OF ORGANIC AMENDMENTS ON THE
PARASITISM OF *MELOIDOGYNE JAVANICA*
AND *ROTYLENCHULUS RENIFORMIS*
AND GROWTH OF SUNFLOWER**

A.W. AMIN AND M.M.A. YOUSSEEF*

*Department of Agricultural Zoology and Nematology,
Faculty of Agriculture, University of Cairo, Egypt.*

**Department of Plant Pathology, Nematology Unit,
National Research Centre, Dokki, Cairo, Egypt.*

Abstract

Soil amendments with dry powdered parts of 18 different plant species, poultry droppings and raw sewage sludge showed significant effects in reducing infection of *Meloidogyne javanica* and *Rotylenchulus reniformis* on sunflower. The most significant ($P \leq 0.05$) material against *M. javanica* was parsley powdered leaves (84.9% female reduction), whereas, powders of sour orange peel, stored garlic cloves and tobacco leaves showed reduction in female of *R. reniformis* (92.6%). The length of shoots, weight of shoots, roots and flowering discs were significantly ($P \leq 0.05$) improved in most of the treatments as compared to the untreated plants.