

## STUDIES ON THE DISTRIBUTION AND CONTROL OF *MELOIDOGYNE* ROOT-KNOT NEMATODES IN FAISALABAD AND LAHORE DIVISIONS, PAKISTAN

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### Abstract

A survey of different districts of Faisalabad and Lahore divisions revealed a maximum infection of 69.23 % in district Okara of Lahore division followed by 65.79, 64.0 and 63.63 % in Faisalabad, Toba Tek Singh and Jhang districts of Faisalabad division respectively. Minimum infection of 55.55 % was observed in Sheikhupura district. The infections recorded in Lahore and Kasur districts were 60.00 and 56.25 % respectively. None of the 15 tomato cultivars was immune or resistant, 10 cultivars viz., Moneymaker, Pakit, Pasestter, Chico, Peelo, Titano, Riogrande, Savio, Shadylady and Nagina were found highly susceptible (GI=5), 3 cultivars viz., Marrchia, UC-134 and Areletta were categorized as susceptible (GI=4) while the other two cultivars viz., UAE-1 and Roma were rated as moderately susceptible (GI=3). For the integrated management of *M. incognita* on tomato, different treatments individually and in combination were evaluated. All the treatments reduced the number of galls significantly over the control. The maximum reduction of 85.34 % in gall formation was achieved where the combination of formalin sterilized soil, organic soil amendments, nursery dip treatment and addition of antagonistic organisms were evaluated together.