

**USE OF PAECILOMYCES LILACINUS IN THE CONTROL
OF FUSARIUM OXYSPORIUM ROOT ROT AND
MELOIDOGYNE JAVANICA ROOT KNOT
INFECTION ON TOMATO**

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Abstract

Steam sterilized soil artificially infested with *Meloidogyne javanica* and *Fusarium oxysporium* showed an increase in gall formation only where nematode population was 2000 eggs and fungus density 10^4 cfu/250g soil. At large nematode or *F. oxysporium* populations in soil, gall formation decreased coupled with reduced height of plants and seedling mortality. *Paecilomyces lilacinus* showed complete control of *M. javanica* infection on tomato root in soil containing an inoculum of 2000 eggs/250g soil with no inoculum of *F. oxysporium*. The efficacy *P. lilacinus* declines where the density of *F. oxysporium* increased to 10^6 cfu/g and the root knot nematodes was 4000 eggs/250g soil.