

**MUNG BEAN (*VIGNA RADIATA*) –
A NEW HOST OF *MELOIDOGYNE INCOGNITA* IN
PAKISTAN**

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Abstract

In September, 1983, Mung bean (*Vigna radiate*) cv. NCM-8 in the experimental plot of NARC, Islamabad showed stunted growth, yellowing of leaves and a reduction in pod size. The uprooted plants had several galls on primary and secondary roots from which numerous pear shaped females were teased out under a stereoscopic microscope. Perineal pattern had an elongated, more or less flattened dorsal arch, wavy closely spaced striae with some forking at lateral lines and were identified as *Meloidogyne incognita* (Kofoid & White, 1919) Chitwood, 1949. The root-knot infected plants showed 40 percent loss in yield.

Whereas *M. incognita* on Mung bean has been reported from India (Alam, 1975), there does not appear to be any previous report of this from Pakistan (Maqbool, 1981; Maqbool & Saeed, 1981; Maqbool *et al.*, 1983). Slide NNRC/183 deposited in the National Collection of NNRC, University of Karachi, Karachi, Pakistan.