

PATHOGENICITY AND RELATIVE SUSCEPTIBILITY OF SOYBEAN CULTIVARS TO RENIFORM NEMATODE

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Received May 12, 2009 and Accepted October 7, 2009

ABSTRACT : Pathogenic potential and relative susceptibility of soybean cultivars to reniform nematode (*Rotylenchulus reniformis*) was studied in the present investigation. The influence of different levels of nematode population on growth parameters of soybean variety JS 335 revealed significant reduction in plant height, fresh and dry weight of shoot and root and pronounced decrease in nodulation at higher inocula i.e. 1000 and 10000 nematodes per pot. Further damaging threshold level was found 2 young female per g soil. Out of 25 screened soybean cultivars, only JS 79-263 was found resistant to reniform nematode as no galls and egg masses were observed in the roots. Nine cultivars namely JS 75-46, JS 72-280, JS 99-72, JS 95-51, JS 94-76, JS 187-13, JS 94-63, JS (IS) 90-5-12-1 and JS 76-205 were moderately resistant, 10 susceptible and four highly susceptible to reniform nematode.

Key Words: Reniform nematode, pathogenicity, relative susceptibility.