Current Nematology, 21(1,2): 51-55, 2010

NEMATICIDAL ACTIVITY OF LAC BASED CHEMICALS AGAINST ROOT-KNOT NEMATODE

D.S. Srivastava¹, B.K. Dwivedi¹, S.P. Singh², S. Srivastava³, R.N. Majee³

Received May 11, 2010 and Accepted September 21, 2010

ABSTRACT: An experiment was conducted to access the nematicidal effect (in-vitro and in-vivo) of two lac based chemicals (I&II) i.e. 9-hydroxy Δ^2 -nonenoic acid (HNA) and its methyl ester [chemical-II (MENA)] against root-knot nematode ($Meloidogyne\ incognita$). Data on per cent mortality of juvenile of $Meloidogyne\ incognita$ revealed that nematicidal activity of both the chemicals was dose and exposure time dependent. Chemical (II) methyl ester (MENA) showed mortality of juveniles more than 50% at 62.5ppm dose level after 24, 48 and 72 hrs exposures. In pot experiment, maximum per cent mortality of root-knot nematode was recorded after 25 days in treatment T_1 (1000ppm) while minimum per cent mortality was recorded in treatment T_5 (62.5ppm).

Key Words: Nematicidal effect, lac based chemicals, root-knot nematode. Meloidogyne incognita.