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SURVEY AND DISTRIBUTION OF PLANT PARASITIC NEMATODES IN MAJOR EGGPLANT GROWING AREAS OF ALLAHABAD, UTTAR PRADESH

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ABSTRACT: An extensive survey was carried out during 2006 for the isolation of plant parasitic nematodes associated with eggplant (Solanum melongena) growing fields of Allahabad district. 229 eggplant soil samples were collected from 16 different locations (villages) for investigation of root-knot disease infestations. Basahi, Mahewa kalan, Shivgarh and Padila were found most infected areas (>50%) while Gulalpur and Almapur were found least (<25%) among all the growing area surveyed. Maximum relative abundance (RA) was recorded at Mahewa kalan (88.8%), while the minimum relative abundance was recorded at Almapur (25%). Relative density (RD) was recorded maximum (68%) at Sobari and minimum (11.5%) at Sahson. Maximum relative frequency (RF) was recorded (93.9%) at Mahewa kalan and minimum (14.2%) at Almapur. Dominance value index (DVI) was recorded maximum (79.8%) at Mahewa kalan and minimum (23.1%) at Gulalpur. Inoculum density (ID) was recorded maximum (.32) at Mahewa kalan and minimum (.04) at Sahson.

Key Words: Eggplant (Solanum melongena), plant parasitic nematodes, Meloidogyne spp.