EFFECT OF CONGRESS GRASS, PARTHENIUM HYSTEROPHORUS ON HATCHING AND PENETRATION OF ROOT-KNOT NEMATODE, MELOIDOGYNE INCOGNITA IN BRINJAL

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Abstract: Experiments were conducted to study the effect of Congress grass, *Parthenium hysterophorus* on egg hatching and larval penetration of root-knot nematode, Meloidogyne incognita. Observations revealed significant reduction in egg hatching and larval penetrationin all the treatments in comparison to control. The Highest egg hatching and penetration was recorded in untreated check (473.50 and 513.50), where as the lowest in treated check (108.00 and 75.75) respectively. The egg hatching was 159.00,183.50, 199.50, 220.00, 233.00, 250.00, and 265.00 and larval penetration 245.50, 271.00, 288.50, 333.25,385.75, 404.50 and 435.25 in *Parthenium* leaf compost @7.5% + compost, *Parthenium* leaf compost @ 5% + compost, *Parthenium* leaf compost @ 75%, *Parthenium* compost @ 5% + compost, Parthenium leaf compost @ 5%, *Parthenium* compost @ 5% and compost @ recommended doses treatment in ascending order respectively. Similar trend in observations was observed at 72 hours of inoculation and the hatching and penetration increased in all the treatment in compression to the observation recorded at36 hours of inoculation.

Keywords: Parthenium hysterophorus, Hatching, Penetration, Meloidogyne incognita, Brinjal

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