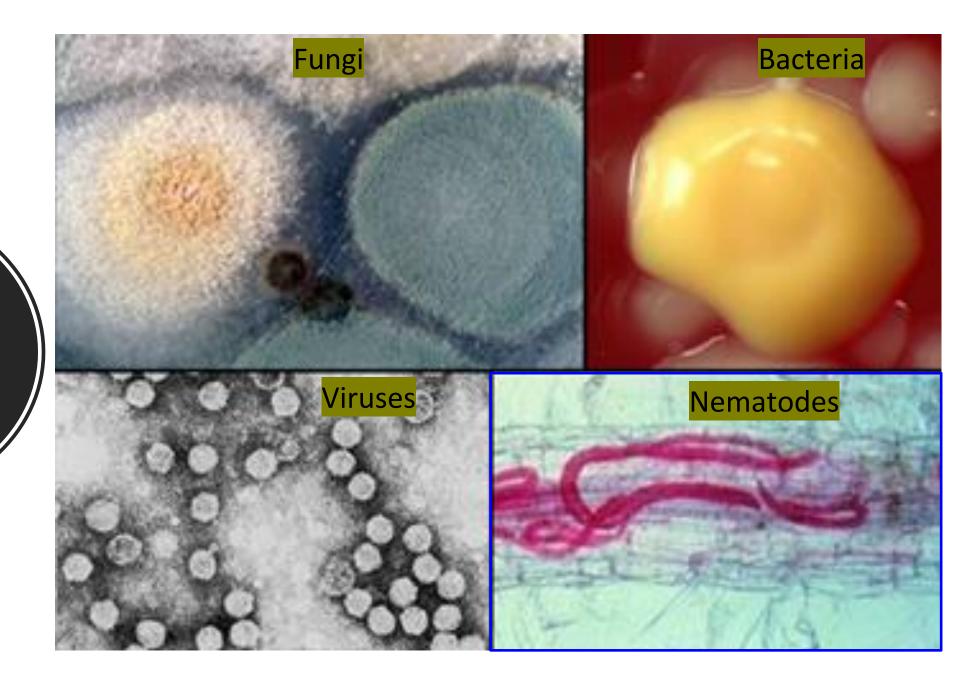
Root-knot Nematode Management in Vegetable Crops in Low Desert September 29, 2022

Philip Waisen

Major Plant Pathogen Groups



What are NEMATODES?

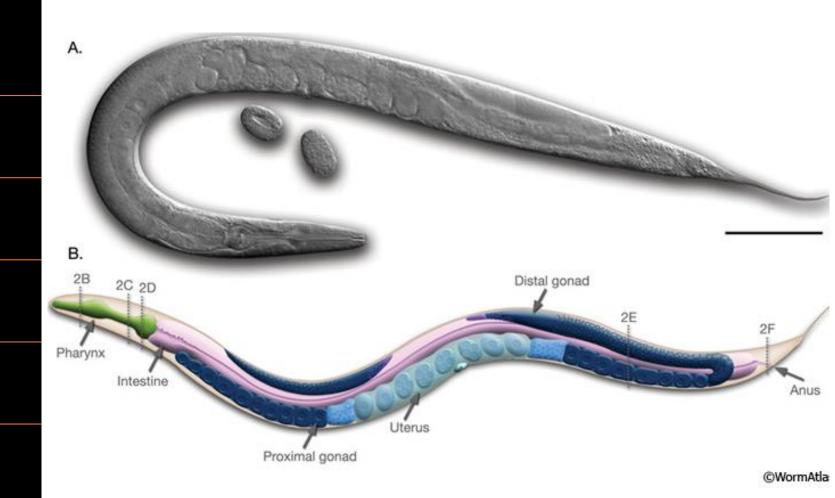
Microscopic (20-25 µm wide)

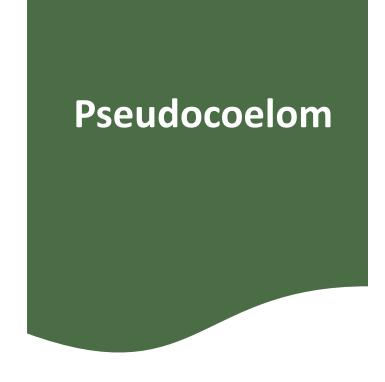
Unsegmented round worms

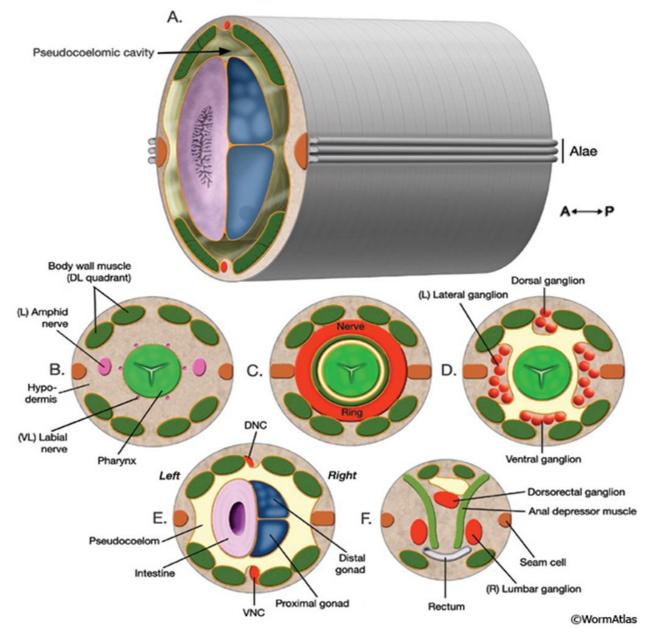
Thread-like (Vermiforms)

Bilaterally symmetrical

With digestive, nervous, excretory, reproductive, circulatory, skeletal, and respiratory systems

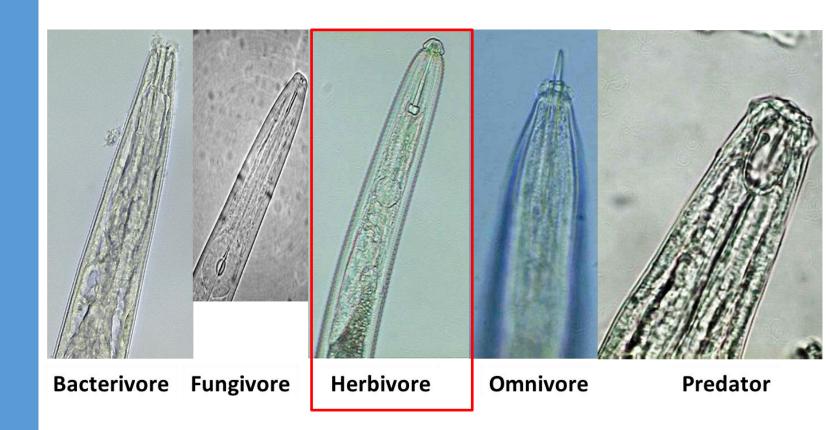




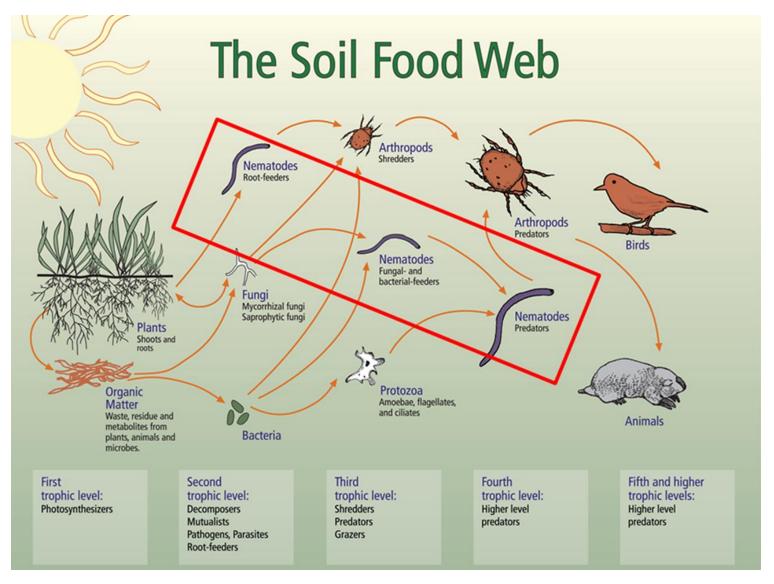


A fluid-filled body cavity lying inside the external body wall of the nematode that bathes the internal organs, including the alimentary and the reproductive systems.

Nematodes Community

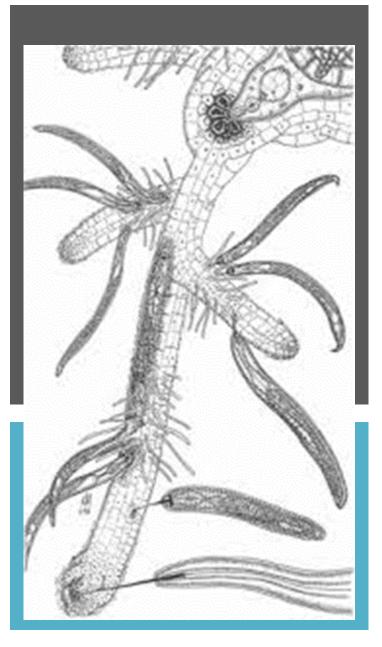


Nematodes Community



Natural Resources Conservation Service - USDA

Nematode feeding behaviors - Management decision



Ectoparasites (Stubby-root, needle)

Endoparasites

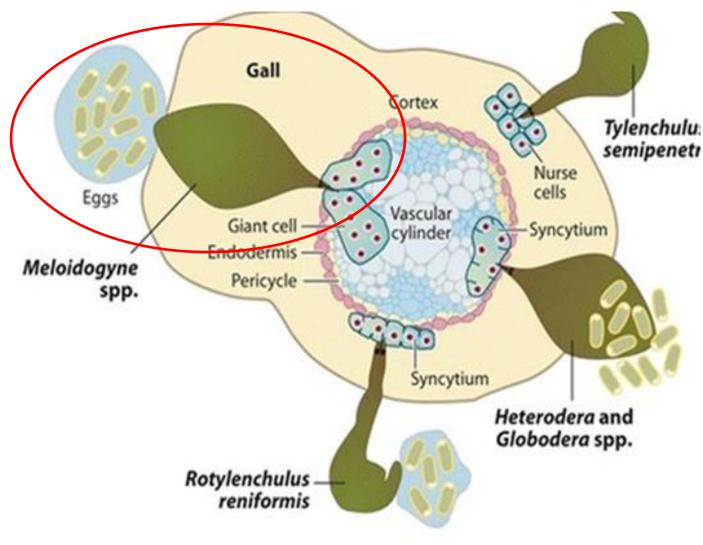
- Sedentary (root-knot, cyst)

- Semi-endoparasite (citrus, reniform)

- Migratory (root-lesion, stem)

- Sedentary endoparasites
- Semi-endoparasites

Cross-section diagram of an infected root



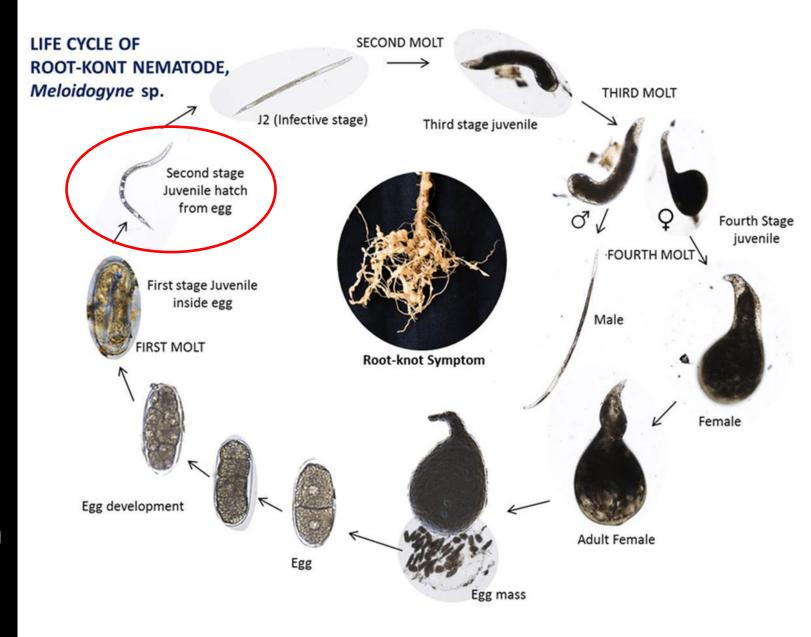
Mitchum MG, et al. 2012.
Annu. Rev. Phytopathol. 50:175–95

Life stages (sedentary nematodes)

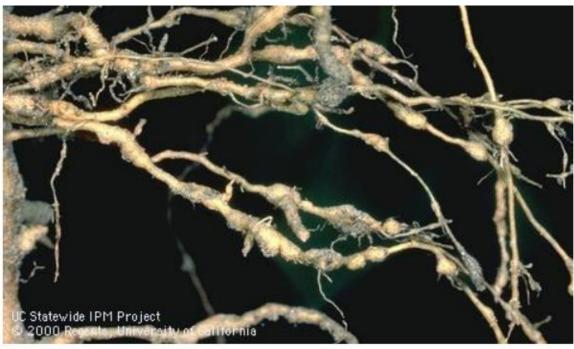
- Embryo Embryogenesis (egg)
- 2. First-stage Juvenile (J1)
- 3. Second-stage Juvenile (J2)
- 4. Third-stage Juvenile (J3)
- 5. Fourth-stage Juvenile (J4)
- 6. Adult

Embryogenesis and Molting in nematodes

Root-knot nematodes (Meloidogyne spp.)







Root system heavily infested with root knot nematode Photo by Jack Kelly Clark.

Damage on cotton



UC IPM - UC ANR

Damage on alfalfa





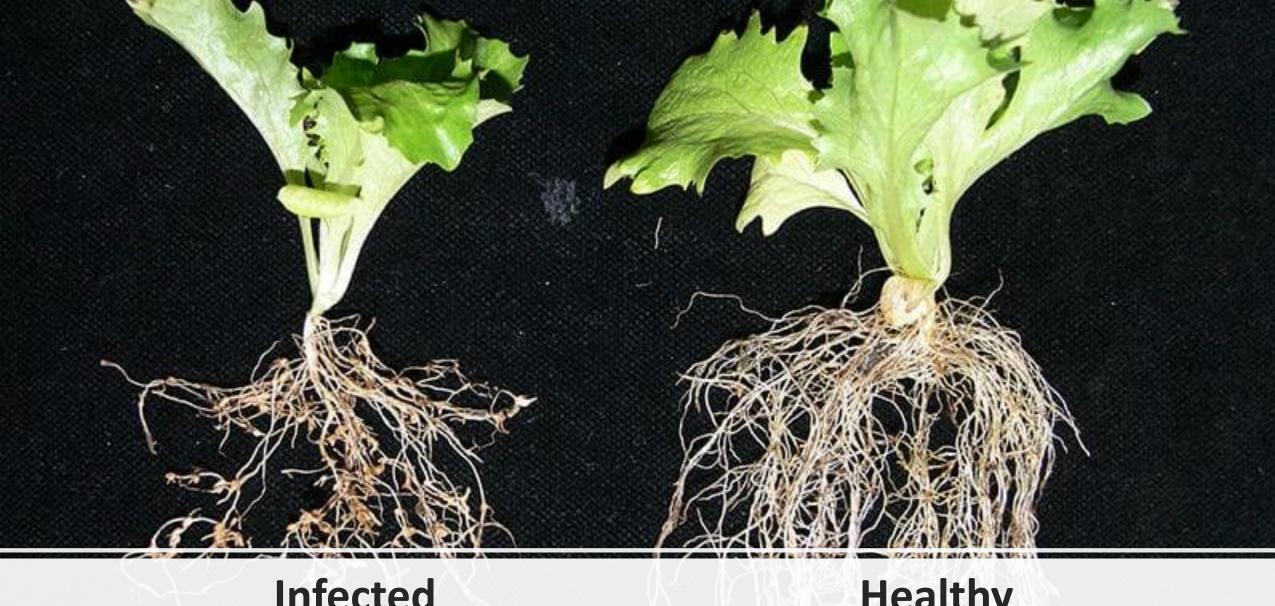


Damage on carrot



Healthy

Infected



Infected

Healthy





Bell pepper

showing aboveground symptom

Antoon Ploeg and Jose L. Aguiar



above ground

Infected

Healthy

Root-knot Nematode and Nutsedge





Nutsedge takes off

Chemical Control

Cultural Control/Host resistance

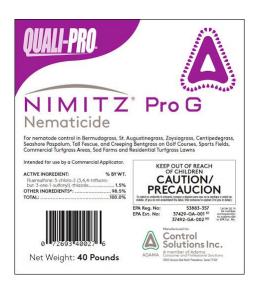
Biological Control

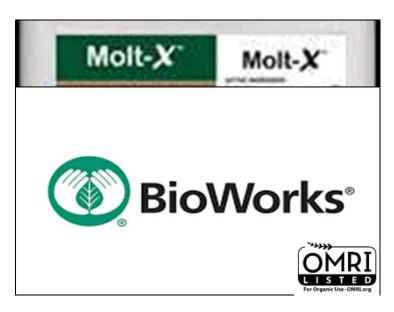
Integrated Nematode Management

Management

Chemical Control - Nematicides















Cultural Nematode Control

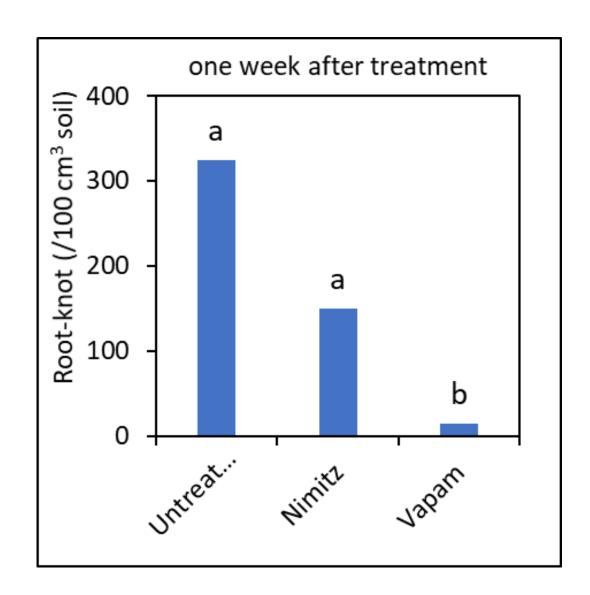


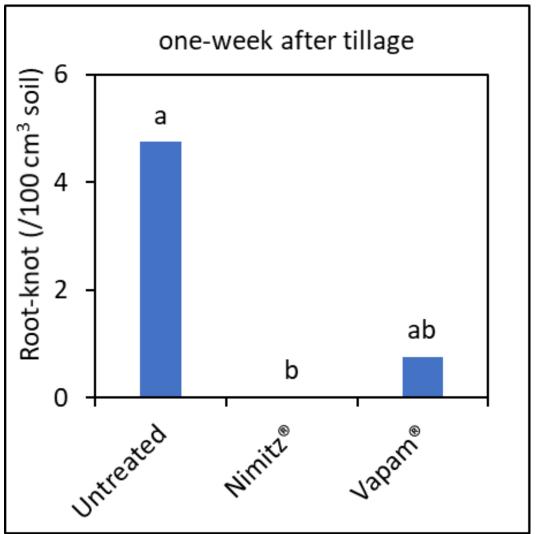
Figure 3. Application of transparent polyethylene film to solarize a field on an organic vegetable farm in the San Joaquin Valley, California. (Source: University of California)



- Soil solarization
- Deep ploughing/tillage
- Wash equipment

Post-harvest Nematicide Treatment Effect













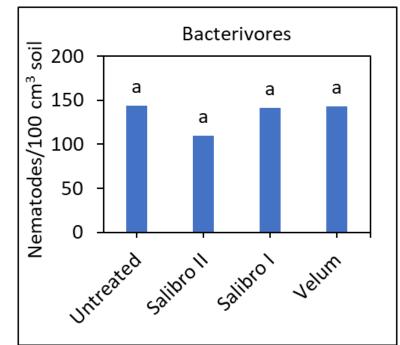
Field trial established on 08/08 -Salibro (Fluazaindolizine)

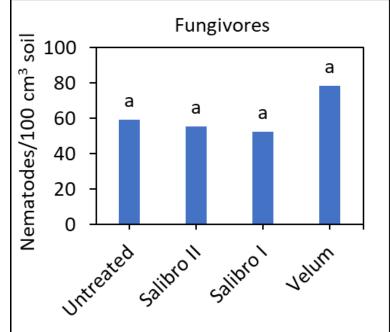


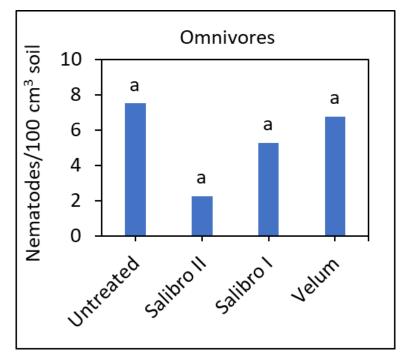


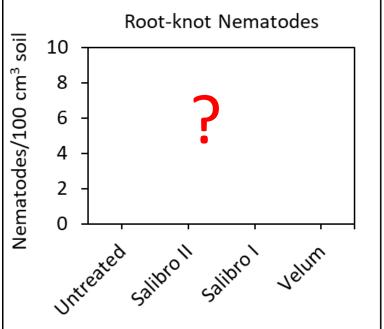
Four weeks posttreatment

Pre-treatment/ 2 weeks post-plant

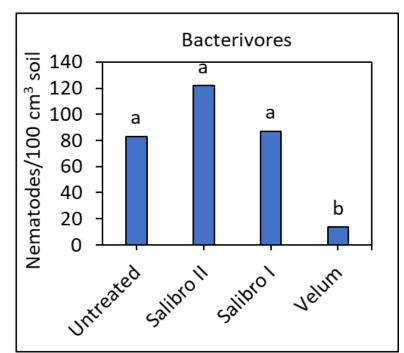


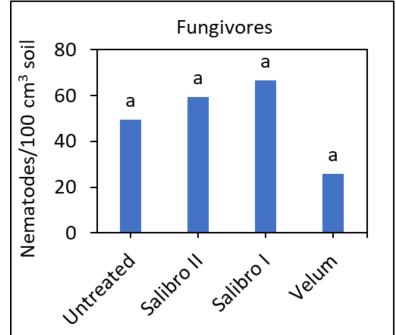


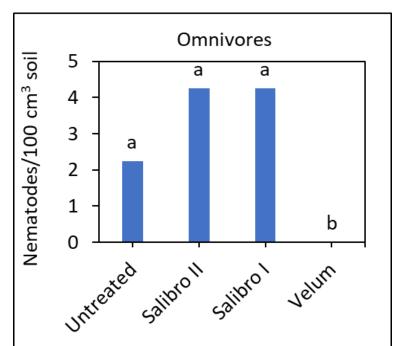


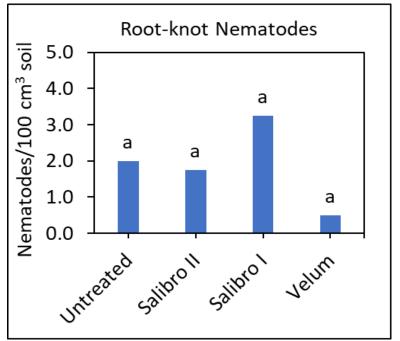


Four weeks post-treatment

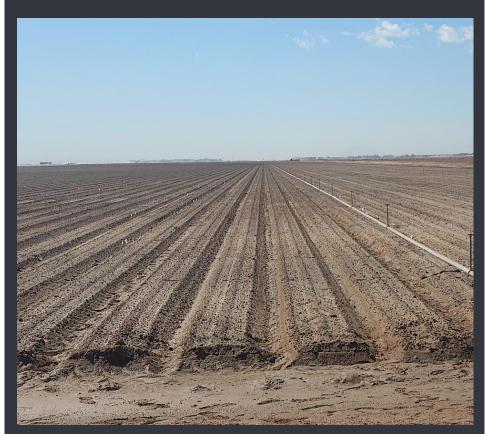








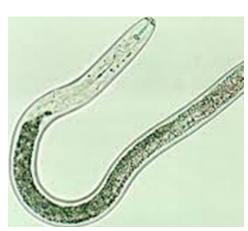
 Salibro efficacy trial in Brawley, Imperial Valley.





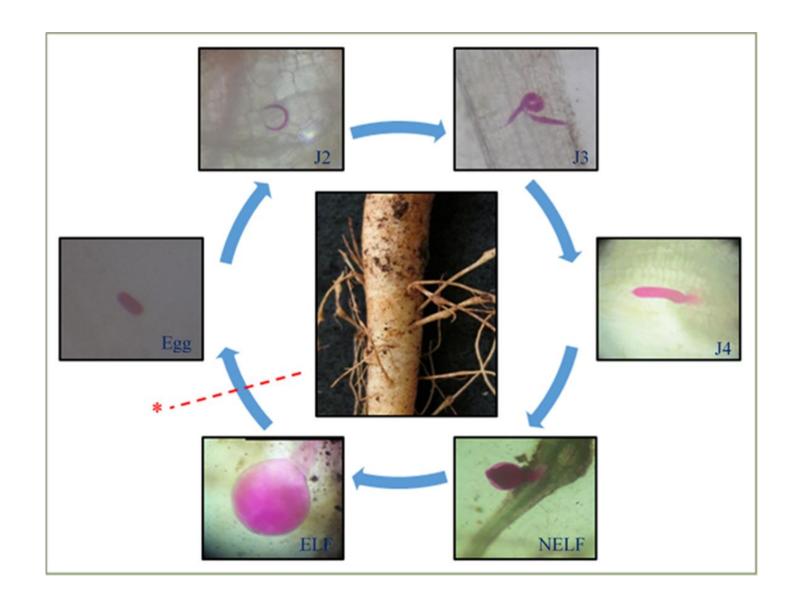








Triggering egg hatch is Critical to Control



Cultural Control – Crop rotation/Cover Crops

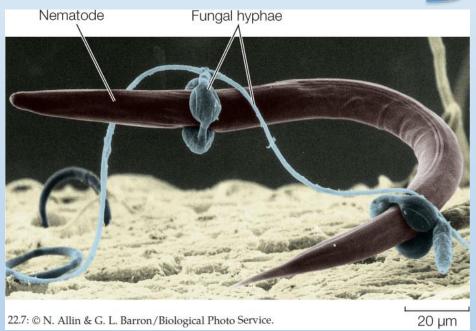
Cover Crops with Allelopathic Effects - Biofumigation

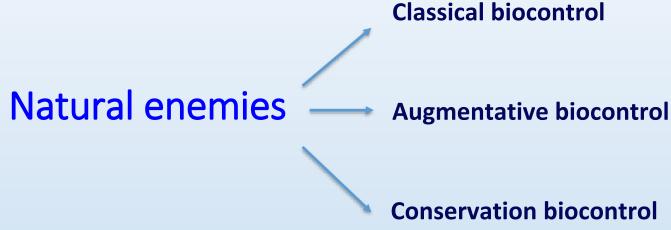




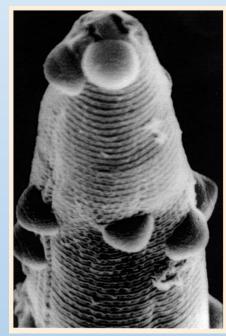
Cover Crops - Conservation Biological Control

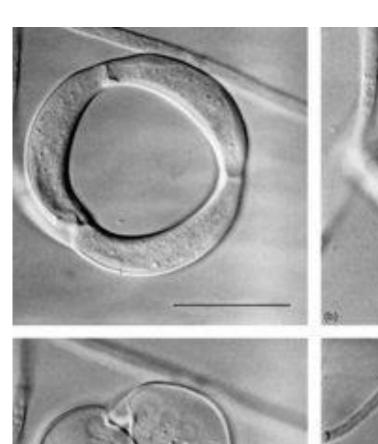
- Bacteria
- Fungi
- Nematodes (predators)
- Arthropods (mites)



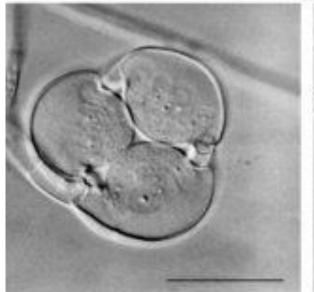




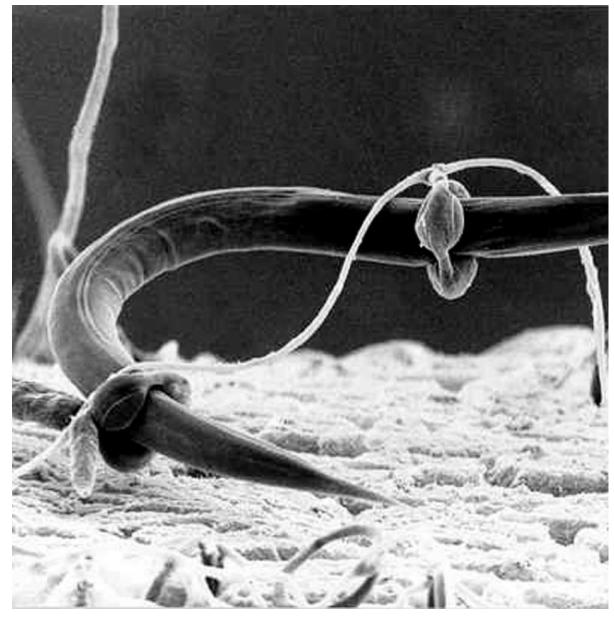












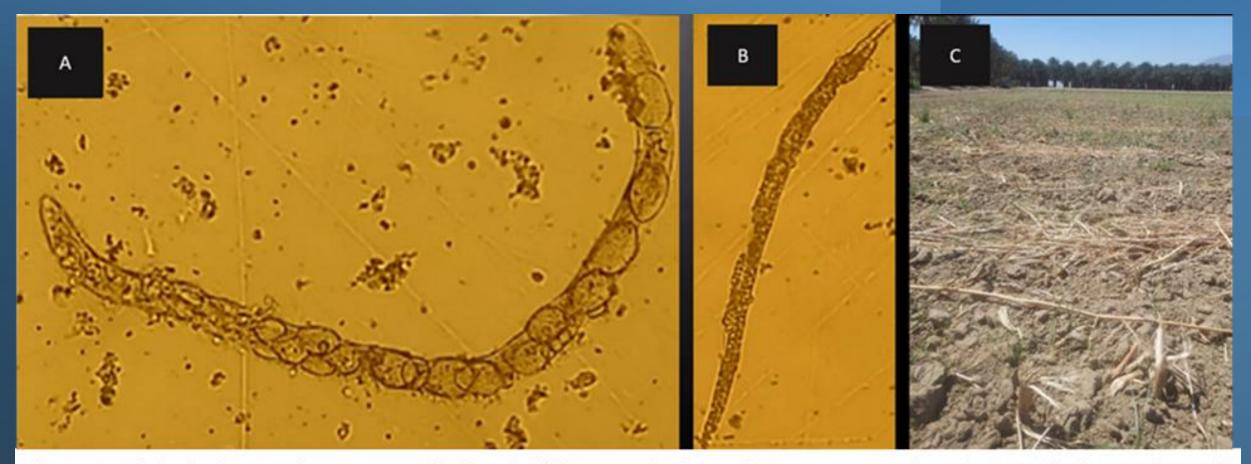
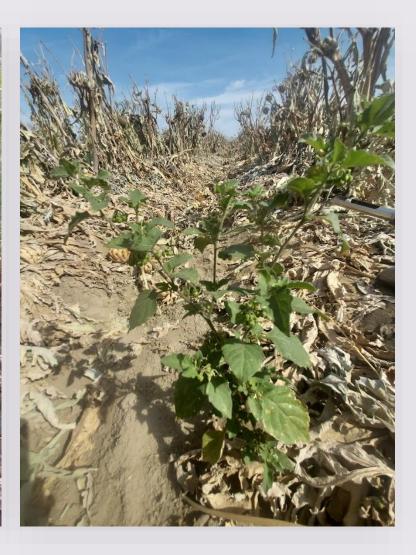


Figure 4. Biological control agents attacked and disintegrated A) omnivorous nematode and B) *Meloidogyne* juvenile (×100 magnification); C) A fallow field showing minimally tilled field and okra crop residue from the previous crop.

Some Weeds Are Good Hosts of Rook-knot Nematodes









Lamb's Squatters (Chenopodium spp.) in a fallow field

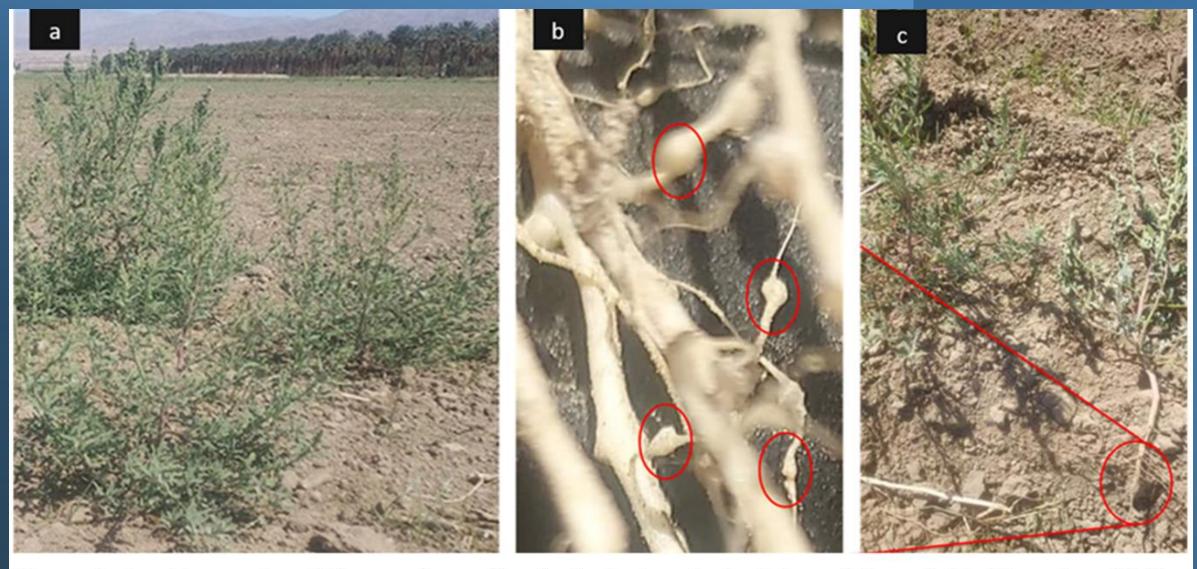


Figure 2. Lamb's quarters (Chenopodium album) a) plants colonized in a fallow field; b) roots exhibiting characteristic galls induced by Meloidogyne infections; and c) plant being uprooted and observed for Meloidogyne-

