## Pathogenicity of Four Root-knot Nematode Species to Polianthes tuberosa<sup>1</sup>

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Root-knot (*Meloidogyne* spp.) nematodes have caused severe injury to container-grown tuberose *Polianthes tuberosa* L. (family Amaryllidaceae) (1, 3, 4). I have observed many cases of heavy root-knot infection on this host which causes chlorotic foliage and general stunting associated with severe root galling. *M. incognita* (Kofoid & White) Chitwood, or *M. incognita acrita* Chitwood were commonly involved.

The following are results of studies on the pathogenicity of *M. incognita*, *M. incognita* acrita, *M. javanica* (Treub) Chitwood, and *M. arenaria* (Neal) Chitwood, to tuberose.

Uniform, nematode-free tubers were potted in sterilized Tifton sandy loam in 15-cm clay pots. Four nematode species groups, each consisting of five replicate pots, received 6000 larvae/pot of one of the root-knot

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species being tested. A separate non-inoculated group served as controls. Plants were maintained in a greenhouse at temperatures ranging 18-28 C, watered as needed and fertilized every two weeks with 100 ml of a solution of 1 g/liter of 20-20-20 with microelement supplement. After 8 months, roots and tubers were carefully freed from soil, washed, blotted, and weighed. Offsets were separated, counted, weighed, sliced and examined under a stereoscopic microscope for nematode infection sites. Root-gall indices were rated as described in Table 1. Rootknot nematode larvae were extracted from a 150-ml soil sample from each pot by Jenkins' centrifugal-flotation method (2).

Plants from non-inoculated tubers grew well, but most plants from inoculated tubers were stunted and chlorotic. Top and root weights of inoculated plants, except those inoculated with *M. javanica*, were significantly less than non-inoculated plants. *M. arenaria* and *M. incognita acrita* caused the greatest reduction in top and weight, respectively (Table 1).

No invasion sites or galls were observed on offsets, an indication that these nematode

TABLE 1. Pathogenicity of four Meloidogyne spp. to Polianthes tuberosa.

Species	Top wt.† (g)	Root wt.	Root-gall indices‡	Offsets	
				Number	Wt. (g)
Meloidogyne incognita	26.2 b	41.0 bc	4.8 ab	12.4 a	53.8 b
M. incognita acrita	20.0 b	37.4 c	5.0 a	10.6 ab	52.8 b
M. javanica	51.2 a	46.6 ab	4.4 b	12.7 a	67.8 a
M. arenaria	10.6 c	40.0 bc	4.8 ab	7.4 b	37.6 c
Control	46.4 a	51.0 a	1.0 c	11.2 a	69.0 a

<sup>†</sup> Mean of 5 replications.

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 $<sup>\</sup>ddagger$  Root-gall index: 1 = no galls; 2 = 1-25%; 3 = 25-50%; 4 = 50-75%; and 5 = 75-100% of roots galled. Means followed by the same letter do not differ (P = 0.05) according to Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

species were not parasitic on modified stem tissue of *P. tuberosa*.

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