¹International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology, P.O. Box 30772, Nairobi, Kenya ²Institut Fuer Pflanzenkrankheiten, Nussallee 9, Bonn, Germany

HOSTS OF THE BANANA ROOT-LESION NEMATODE, PRATYLENCHUS GOODEYI IN EAST AFRICA

by J. S. Prasad 1 , K. V. Seshu Reddy 1 and R. A. Sikora 2

Summary. Four crop plants, one agroforestry plant and nine weeds are reported as hosts of *Pratylenchus goodeyi* in a banana plantation in Kenya.

Pratylenchus goodeyi Sher et Allen is an important nematode pest of banana in east Africa (Gichure and Ondieki, 1977; Walker et al., 1983; Bridge, 1987). Of the 77 species of plants screened, this nematode multiplied on the weeds Commelina benghalensis L. and Hyperrhenia rufa Stap., a medicinal plant, Plectranthus barbatus Ben., and a fodder crop, Tripsacum laxum Scribn. et Merrill, besides Musa spp. (Mbwana, 1992). In the present study an attempt was made to determine the host status for P. goodeyi of common weeds present in banana plantations, as well as in rotation, inter, break and cover crops common to banana-based cropping systems in western Kenya.

A large banana field situated at Oyugis, western Kenya, infested with 20,000 *P. goodeyi*/100 g banana root, was selected for this study. The roots of 50 plants of each of the weed and crop species were collected, washed free of soil and cut into 2-5 mm sections. The root segments were mixed and nematodes extracted from three 10g subsamples of each plant species using a modified Baermann dish.

Four crop plants, one shrub and nine weeds supported populations of *P. goodeyi* (Table I)

Table I - Pratylenchus goodeyi recovered from weed and crop plants in a heavily infested field of bananas in Kenya.

Plant species	No. of P. goodeyi/ 100 g root
CROP PLANTS	
Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench	
(cv. Hybrid 6)	1080
Zea mays L. (cv. Hybrid 512)	1577
Solanum tuberosum L. (cv. Annette)	1467
Lycopersicon esculentum Mill	
(cv. Money maker)	583
AGROFORESTRY PLANT	
Leucaena leucocephala (Lam.) De Wit	1883
WEEDS	
Bidens pilosa L.	880
Digitaria scalarum (Schweinf.) Chiov.	1187
Commelina benghalensis L.	2157
Leonotis mollisina Gürke	640
Solanum incanum L.	933
S. nigrum L.	1270
Cynodon sp.	3380
Tridax sp.	446
Cyperus esculentus L.	537
LSD	1269

confirming the reports of Mbwana (1992) that besides *Musa* spp., *C. benghalensis* L. is a good host of *P. goodeyi*. Our results suggest that *P. goodeyi* has a wider host range than previously reported. Inter or rotation crops as well as some common weeds, acting as hosts of *P. goodeyi* in banana fields affect some of the rotations recommended for the control fo the nematode before planting with bananas (Mbwana, 1992). Although the number of *P. goodeyi* recorded in the weeds was relatively low in comparison to banana, these plants are alternate hosts of the lesion nematode and should be examined before planting new fields with nematode free bana-

na planting material (e. g. derived from tissue culture).

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