

Entry No. IRRC-0048

Category	: International Rice Research Conference
Select Theme	: Sustainable and equitable farming systems
Endorsement email	:
Keyword 1	: Ecological approaches
Keyword 2	: Soil and soil health
Keyword 3	: Disease management
Title of Entry	: Prevalence of Rice root knot nematode <i>Meloidogyne Graminicola</i> in rice fields of Chiniot and Faisalabad districts in Pakistan
Presenting author	: Abdul Jabbar
Presenting author email	: youngphyto@gmail.com
Co author 1	: Nazir Javed
Co author 2	: Anjum Munir
Co author 3	: Sajid Aleem Khan
Co author 4	: Muhammad Amjad Ali
Co author 5	:
Co author 6	:
Co author 7	:
Co author 8	:
Co author 9	:

Co author 10	:
Co author 11	:
Co author 12	:
Co author 13	:
Co author 14	:
Affiliation presenting author	: Anjum Munir
Affiliation 1	: Nazir Javed
Affiliation 2	: Sajid Aleem Khan
Affiliation 3	: Muhammad Amjad Ali
Affiliation 4	:
Affiliation 5	:
Affiliation 6	:
Affiliation 7	:
Affiliation 8	:
Affiliation 9	:
Affiliation 10	:
Affiliation 11	:
Affiliation 12	:
Affiliation 13	:

Affiliation 14

:

Select only one type of presentation

: 15 minute oral presentation

Abstract

: Prevalence of Rice root knot nematode *Meloidogyne Graminicola* in rice fields of Chiniot and Faisalabad districts in Pakistan Abdul Jabbar¹, Nazir Javed¹, Anjum Munir², Sajid Aleem Khan¹ and Muhammad Amjad Ali¹ ¹Department of Plant Pathology, University of Agriculture Faisalabad, Pakistan Crop disease research institute, National Agriculture research Centre, Islamabad, Pakistan Corresponding Author:youngphyto@gmail.com ABSTRACT Rice is the second staple cereal crop of Pakistan. *Meloidogyne graminicola* is one of the most important nematode that threatening the rice production all over the world. In 2003 *M.graminicola* was first time reported from Sheikhpura district of Pakistan. No significant research was conducted to evaluate this threat. In 2014-15 we found Nematode attack on rice crop in different fields of rice in Faisalabad. A survey was conducted during the months of August-September 2014-16 in Faisalabad and Chiniot districts of Punjab Province of Pakistan to record the infestation of rice root-knot nematode *M. graminicola* in farmer fields. Survey records revealed that *M. graminicola* was prevalent in many fields. The results concluded that both districts have root knot nematode infestation which was 20% in Faisalabad and 17% in Chiniot during 2014 that increased up to 27.5% in Faisalabad and 22.5% in Chiniot. The nematode population varied in each location. Sampling was done during kernel formation in rice plants and found that *M.graminicola* galls were clearly visible on the roots of infected plants. Hook and pin shaped galls were observed on rice root system and infected plants showed significant stunted growth. Eight populations from different locations were successfully characterized through ITS region with the help of molecular tools and GENbank accession no are JB1CT KX757064.1 to JB3FSD2 KX757067.1 and JB3FSD2 KX757067, JB3FSD3 MH057345.1, JB3FSD4MH057346.1, JB3FSD5 MH057347.1, JB3FSD6 MH057348.1. No management practices are being carried out by farmers due to lack of information Key words: *Oryza sativa*, ITS, GENbank, Prevalence, Galls, *Meloidogyne* spp.

[Read more»](#)

Uploaded Files »

No files found.