

INFLUENCE OF MYCORRHIZAL FUNGUS AND CERTAIN RHIZOBACTERIA ON ROOT-KNOT-NEMATODE (*MELOIDOGYNE INCOGNITA*) AND GROWTH OF BRINJAL (*SOLANUM MELONGENA* L)

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ABSTRACT

A 60 days greenhouse experiment was conducted to evaluate the efficacy of certain rhizobacteria (*P. fluorescens*, *B. subtilis*, *Azotobacter* spp.), Mycorrhizal fungi (*Glomus fasciculatum*) alone and in combination on the multiplying on *Meloidogyne incognita* and growth of brinjal. The experiment consisted of eighteen treatments with four replicates arranged in RBD. The plants treated with the combinations of certain rhizobacteria and Mycorrhizal fungus significantly suppressed number of galls per root system, second stage juveniles J₂ and improved plant growth over control, single treatments of rhizobacteria, Mycorrhizal fungus and Carbofuran 3G (chemical check). *P. fluorescens*, *B. subtilis*, *G. fasciculatum* when used in combination showed intermediary effects on both nematode reproduction and plant growth, while *Azotobacter* sp. was found to be least effective.

KEYWORDS: Brinjal, *Meloidogyne incognita*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Azotobacter* spp., *Glomus fasciculatum*, Carbofuran 3G