



Integrated Nematode Management:

Edible Crops

Koon-Hui Wang, Ph.D.

CTAHR

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AT MĀNOA
COLLEGE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Nematode Damage

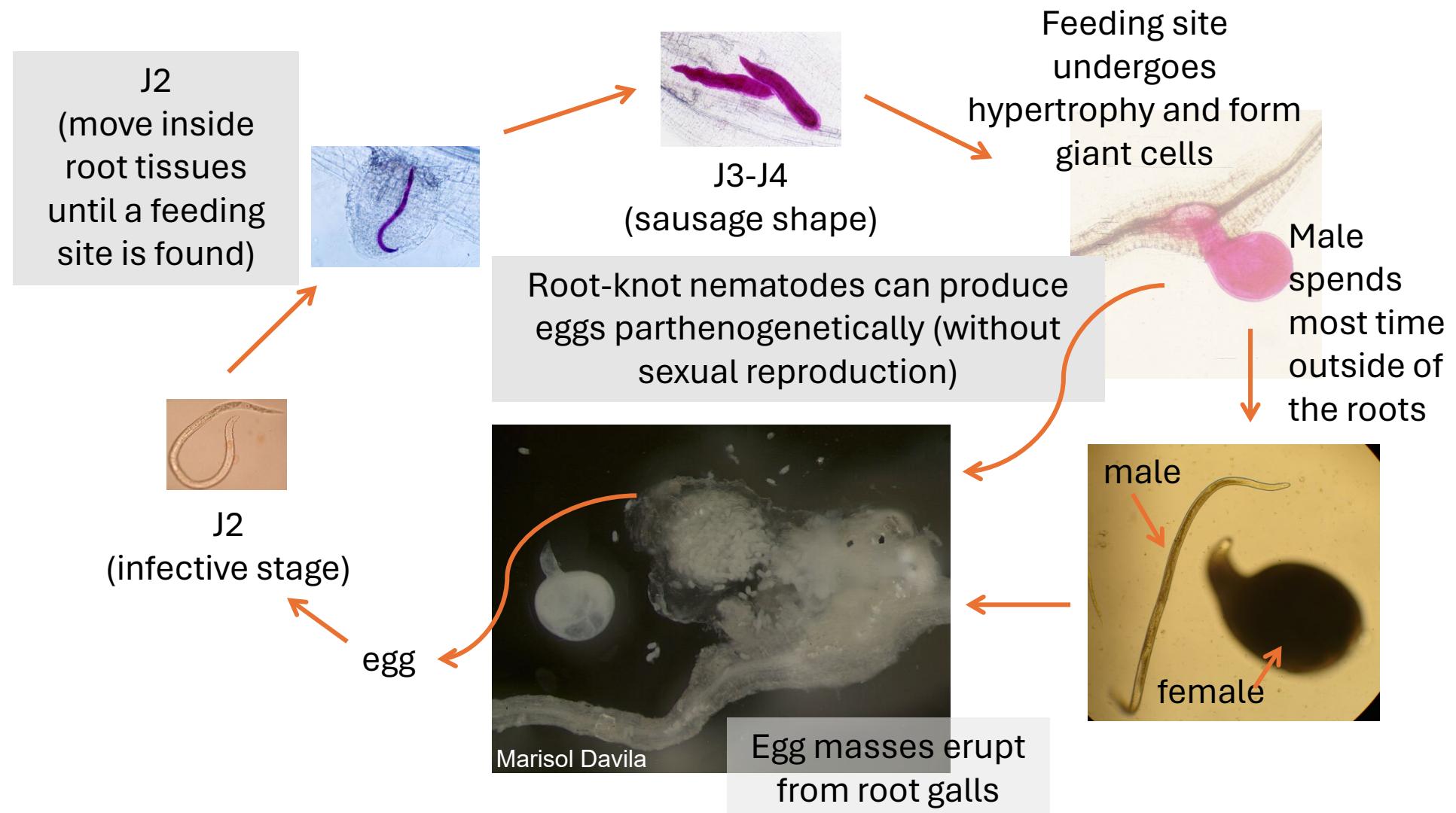
	Healthy roots	Infected by root-knot nematodes	Yield loss (%)
Tomato (Komohana, root-knot resistant var)	 SH+Velum	 Control	53
Zucchini ('Felix')	 Velum I	 Control	72

(Wang et al., 2017)

Nematode Damage on Sweet Potato

PPN/symptoms	Healthy roots	Infected by nematodes	Yield loss (%)
Root-knot nematodes Root cracking	 SH+Velum	 Control	Marketable yield = 81.6% Total yield = 47.3%
Reniform nematodes Delay storage roots development	 Velum I	 Control	Marketable yield = 35.6 % Total yield = 36%

Root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne* spp.)



Root Galls formed by Root-knot Nematodes



Okra



Beet



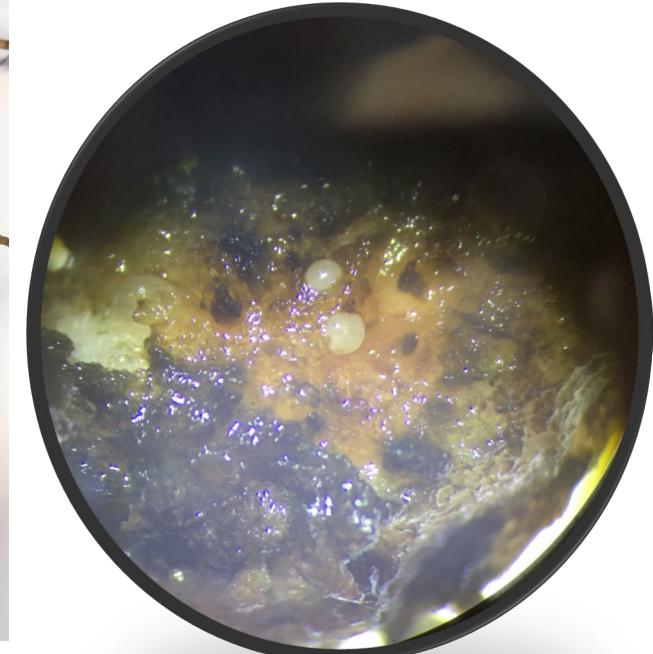
Eggplant



tomato

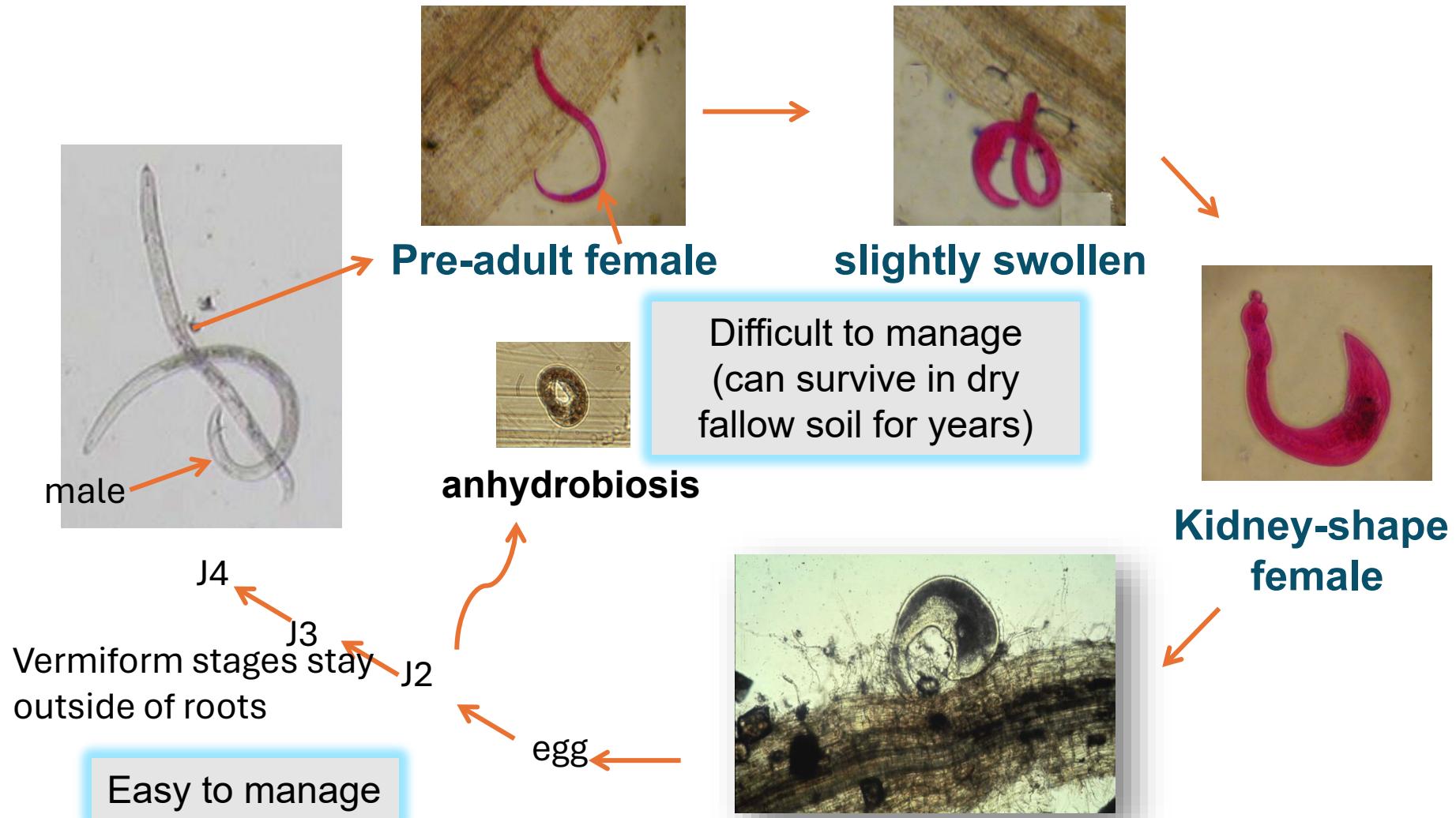


Basil

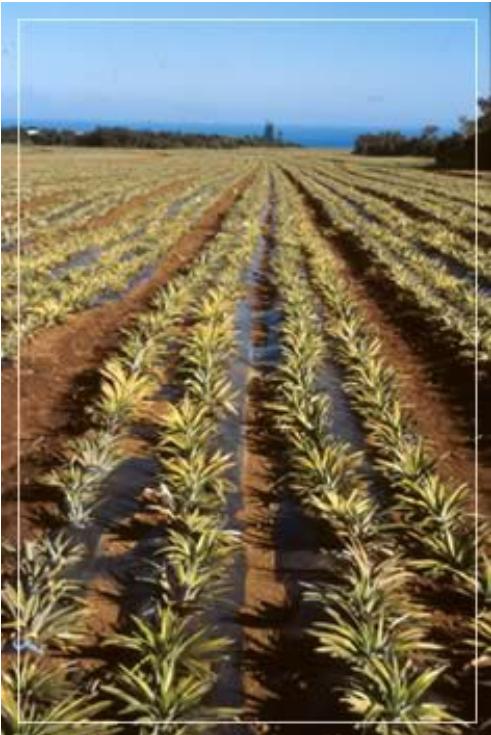


Picture: Koon-Hui Wang

*Reniform Nematode (*Rotylenchulus reniformis*)*



Reniform nematode has a broad host range



Pineapple



Picture: Koon-Hui Wang



Papaya

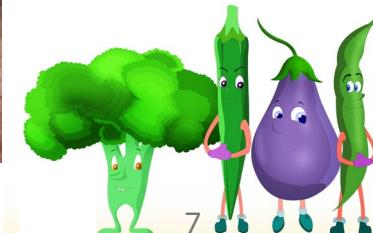


Cowpea

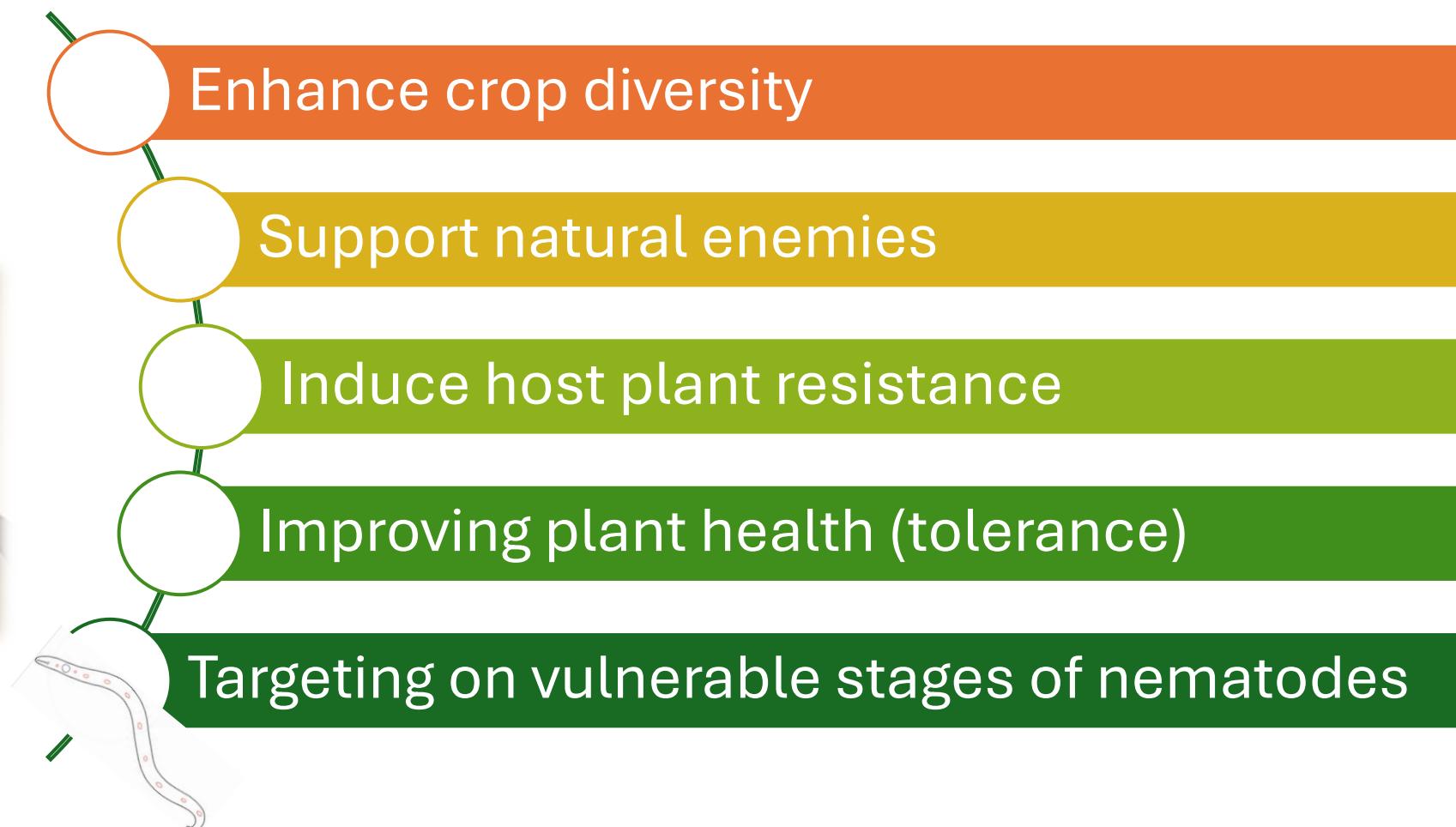


Sweet potato

...and wide
range of
vegetable
crops



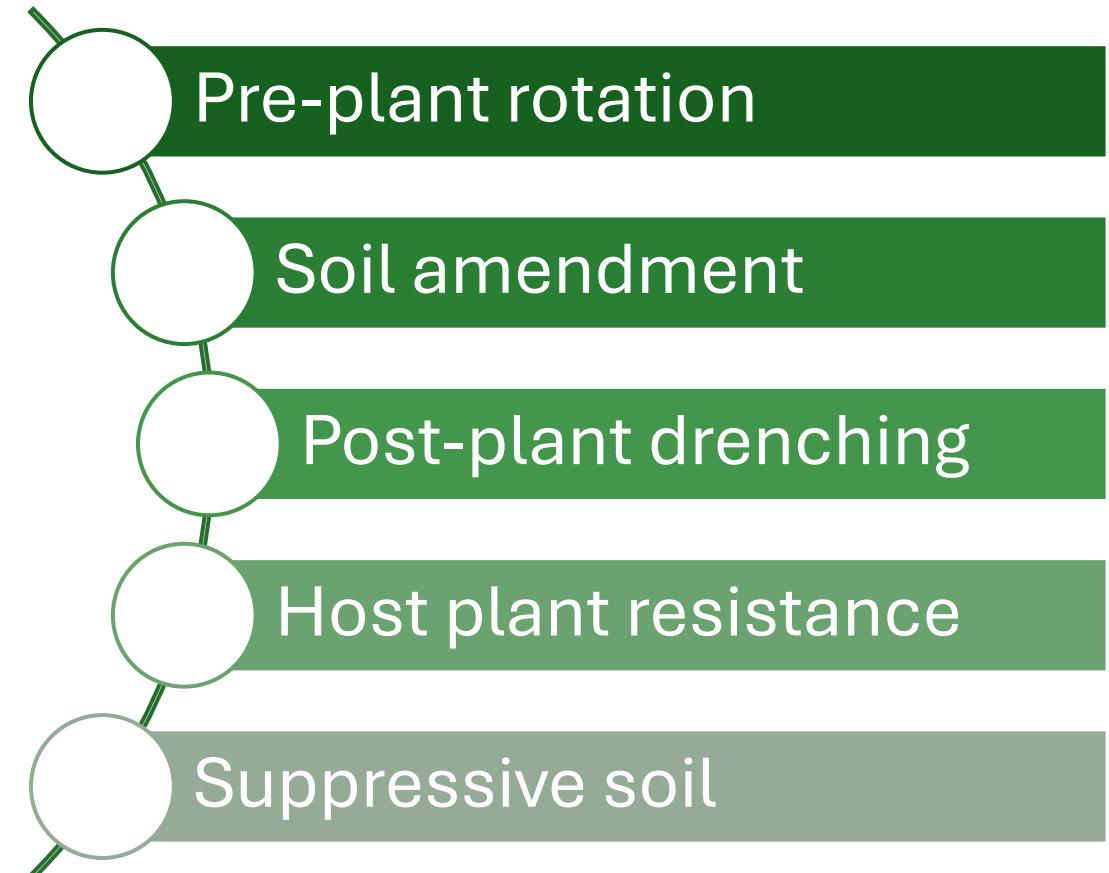
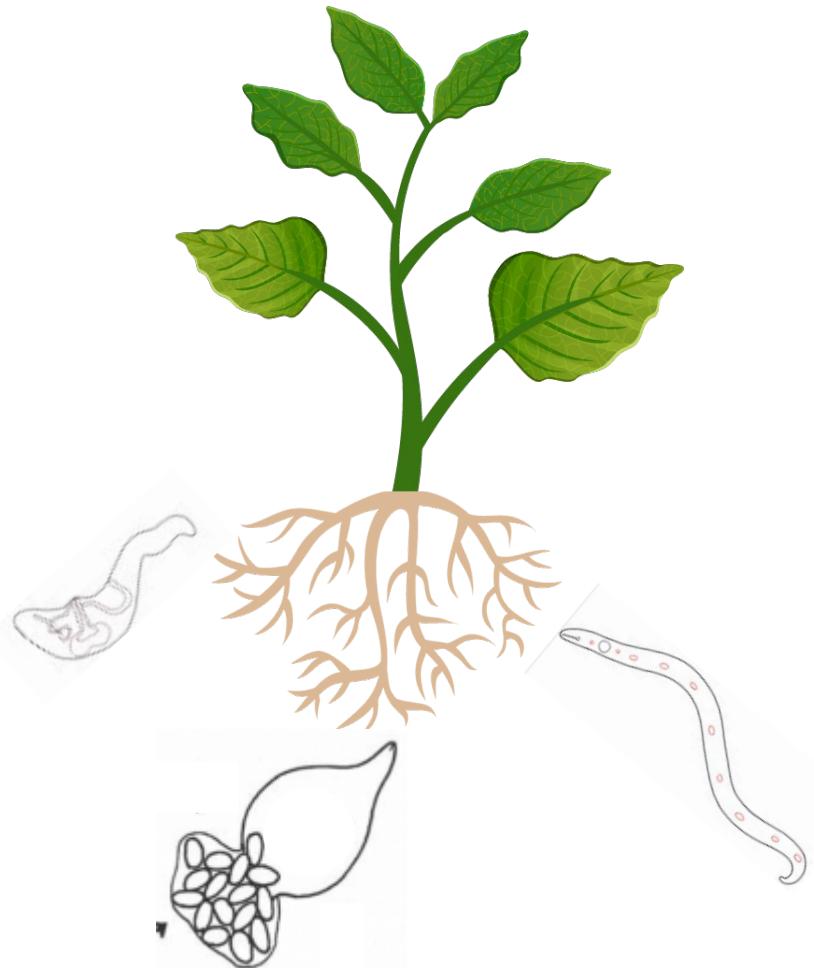
Principals of Sustainable Nematode Management



(Wang and Uchida, 2014)



Integrated Nematode Management



Preplant rotation

Soil amendment

Post-plant drenching

Induce Systemic Resistance

Suppressive soil

Cover Crops Allelopathic against Plant-parasitic Nematodes



Sunn hemp
Crotalaria juncea
-- *monocrotarine*

T. erecta and *T. polynema* are resistant to root-knot but very susceptible to reniform nematodes.



French Marigold
Tagetes patula
-- α -terthieryl



Brown mustard
Brassica juncea
-- glucosinolate



Sorghum-sudangrass
-- Dhurrin



Velvet Bean
(*Macuna pruriens*)
-- L-DOPA

Preplant rotation

Marigold

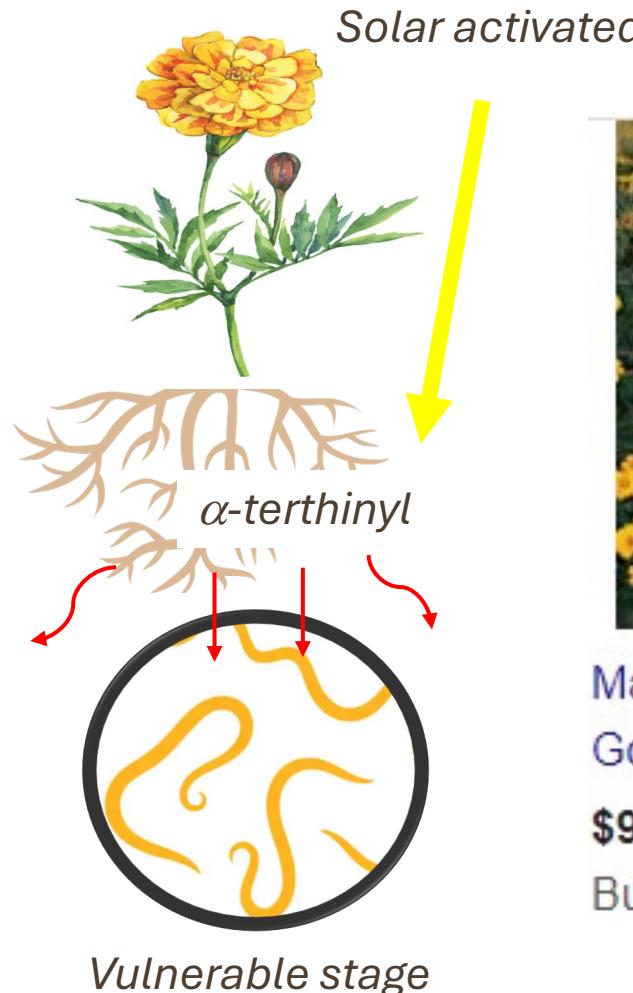
Soil
amendment

Post-plant
drenching

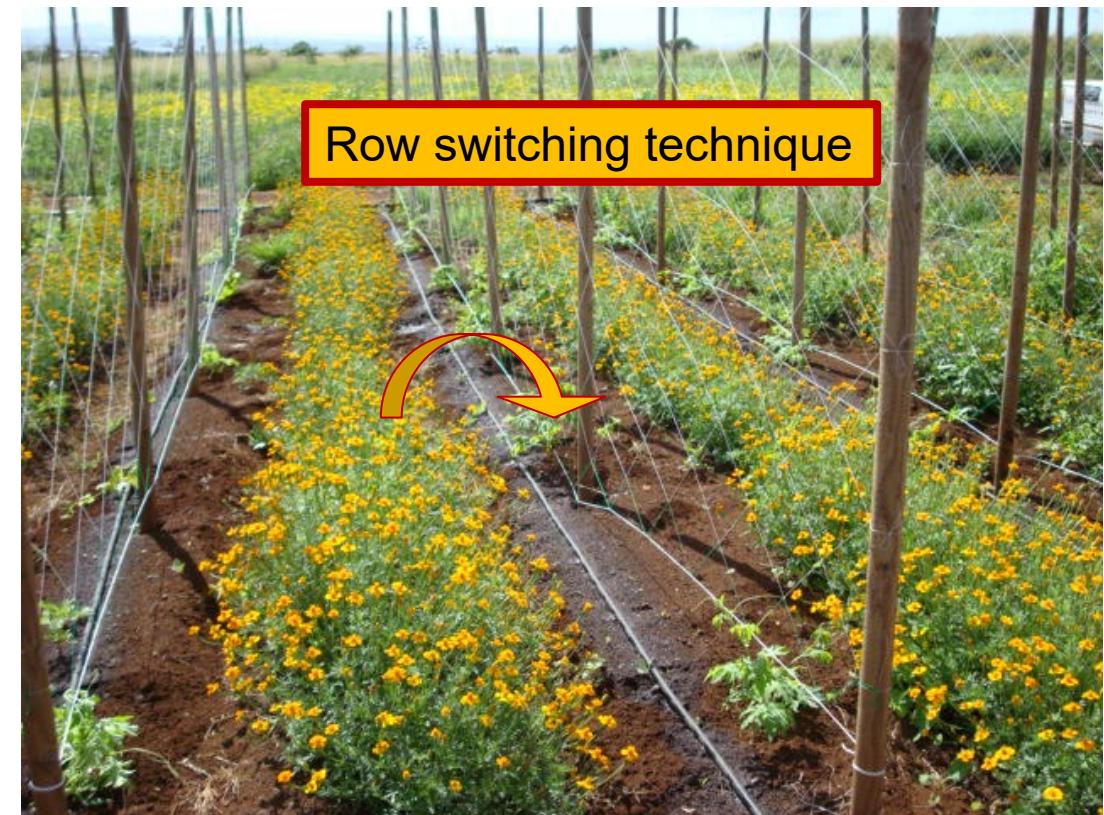
Induce
Systemic
Resistance

Suppressive
soil

How to manage nematode efficiently using marigold?



Marigold | Nema-
Gone | 2000 See...
\$9.95
Burpee Gardening



(Marahatta et al., 2012)

Preplant rotation

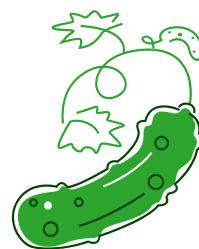
Sunn hemp

Soil amendment

Post-plant drenching

Induce Systemic Resistance

Suppressive soil

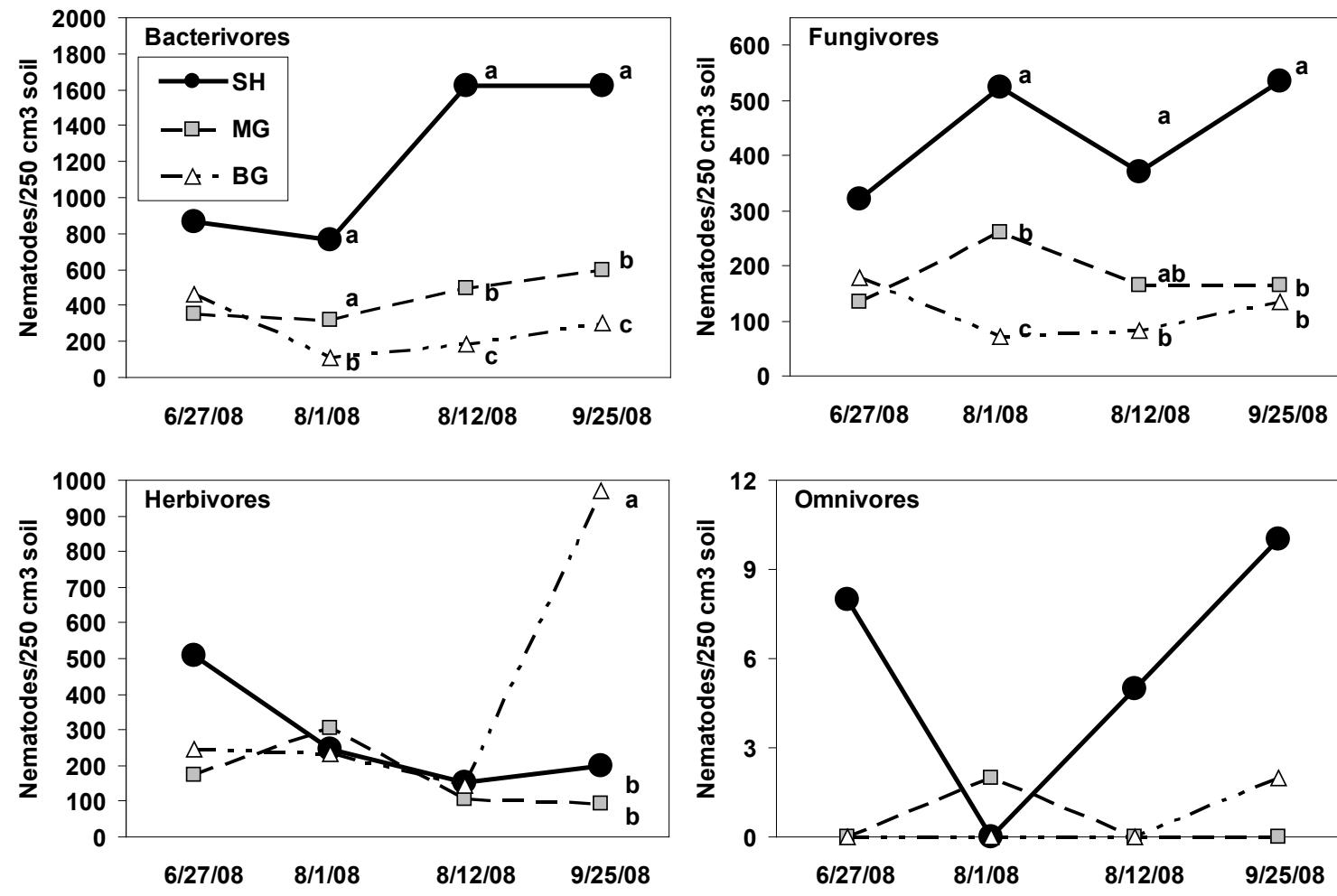


Sunn hemp Strip-Till Cover Cropping

- Preplant Treatment:
 - Sunn hemp (SH): 40 lb seeds/acre
 - Marigold (MG): 2.6 lb seeds/acre
 - Bare ground (BG): fallow with weeds



Most toxicity from SH is in the leaves of 2- to 3-month-old plants.



(Wang et al., 2011)

Preplant rotation

Brown mustard

Soil amendment

Post-plant drenching

Induce Systemic Resistance

Suppressive soil

'Caliente 199' Brown Mustard Biofumigation



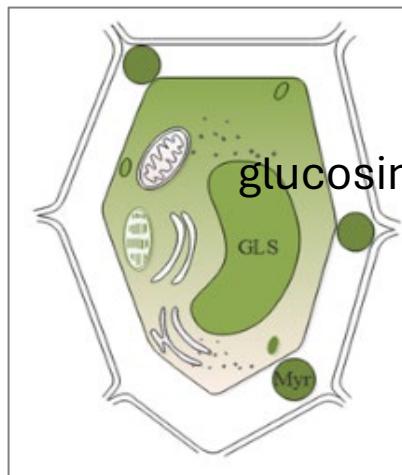
T=till

M = Maceration

BP = Black plastic

Brown mustard is very susceptible to root-knot nematodes.

Grow for 5 weeks.



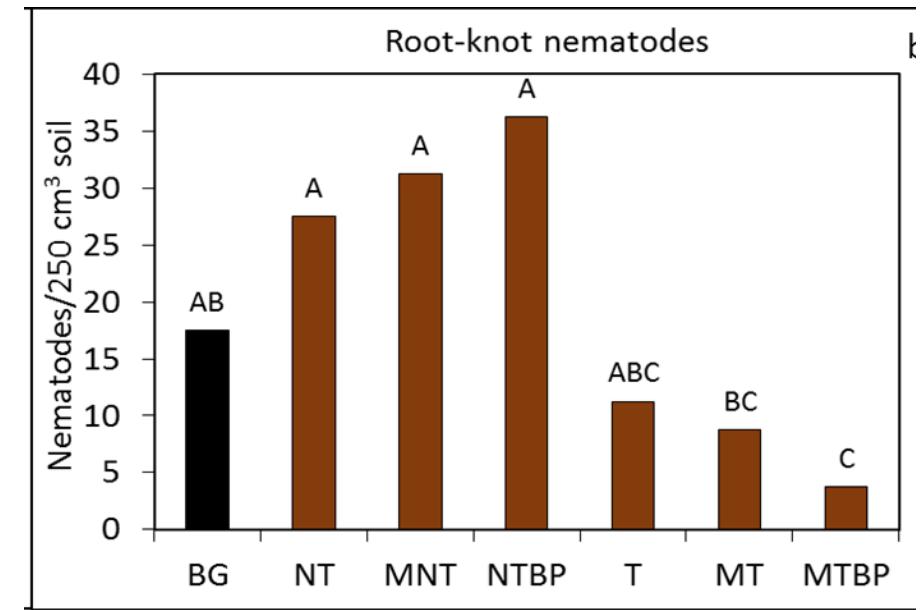
maceration



Isothiocyanate

Vulnerable stage

Mustard leaf tissues



Preplant rotation

Sorghum

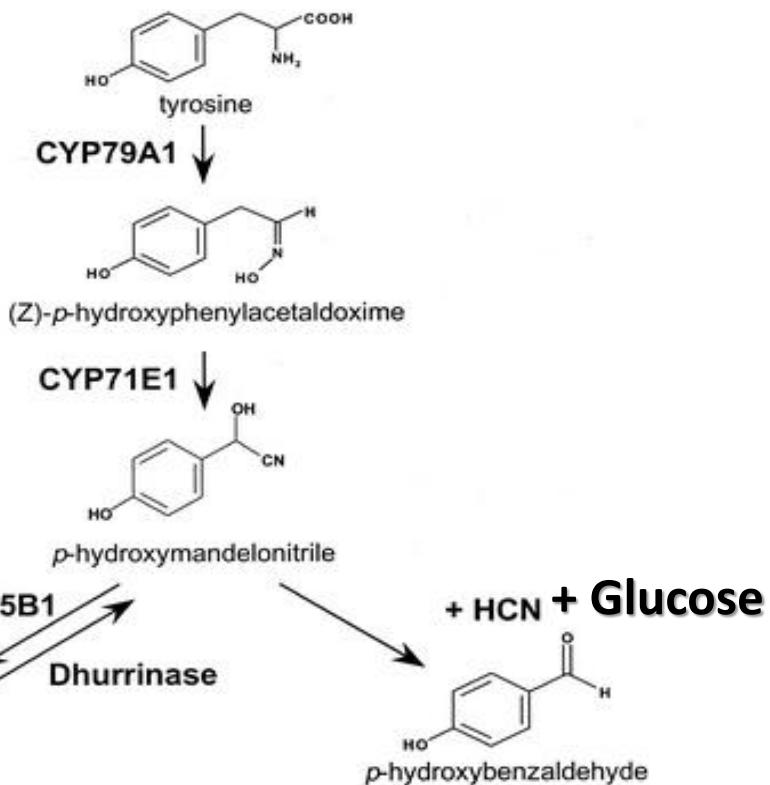


Soil amendment

Post-plant drenching

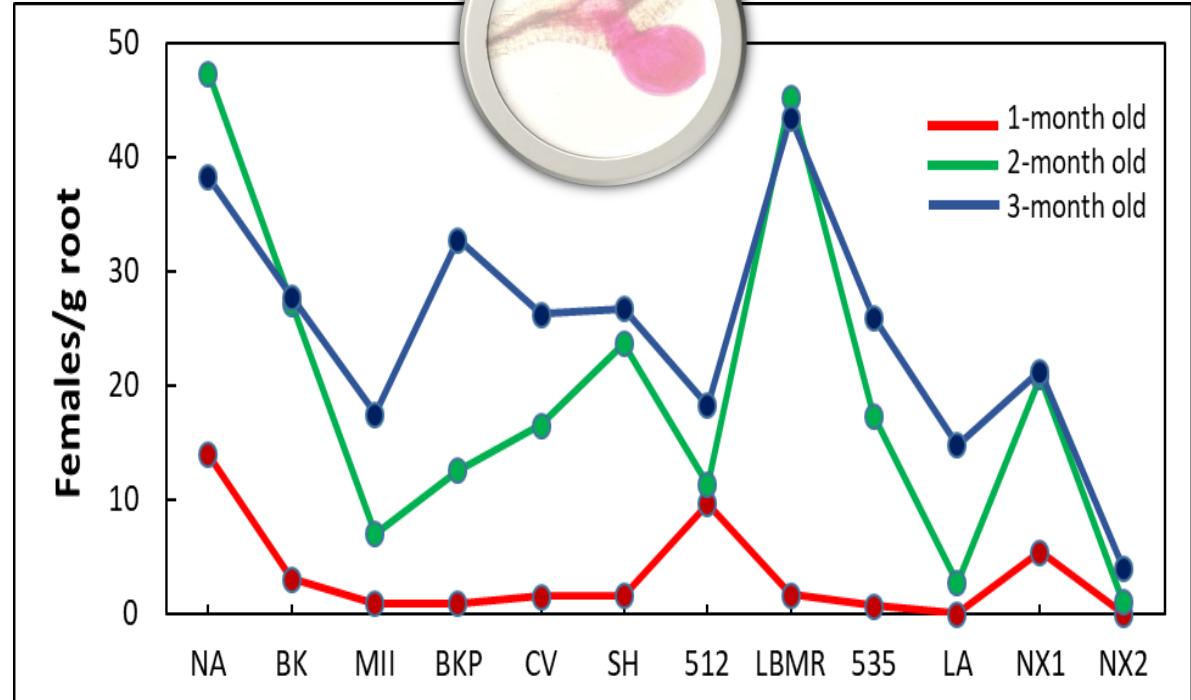
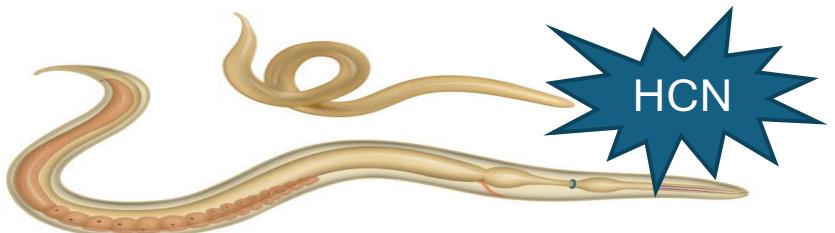
Induce Systemic Resistance

Suppressive soil



Dhurrin

Busk and Moller, 2002



- Suppress root-knot female development
- Most varieties are not suppressive > 2-mon old except for NX-2 (NX-D-61).
- NX-2 generated > 40 tons/acre in 2.5 months.

Preplant rotation

Velvet bean

Soil

amendment

Post-plant
drenching

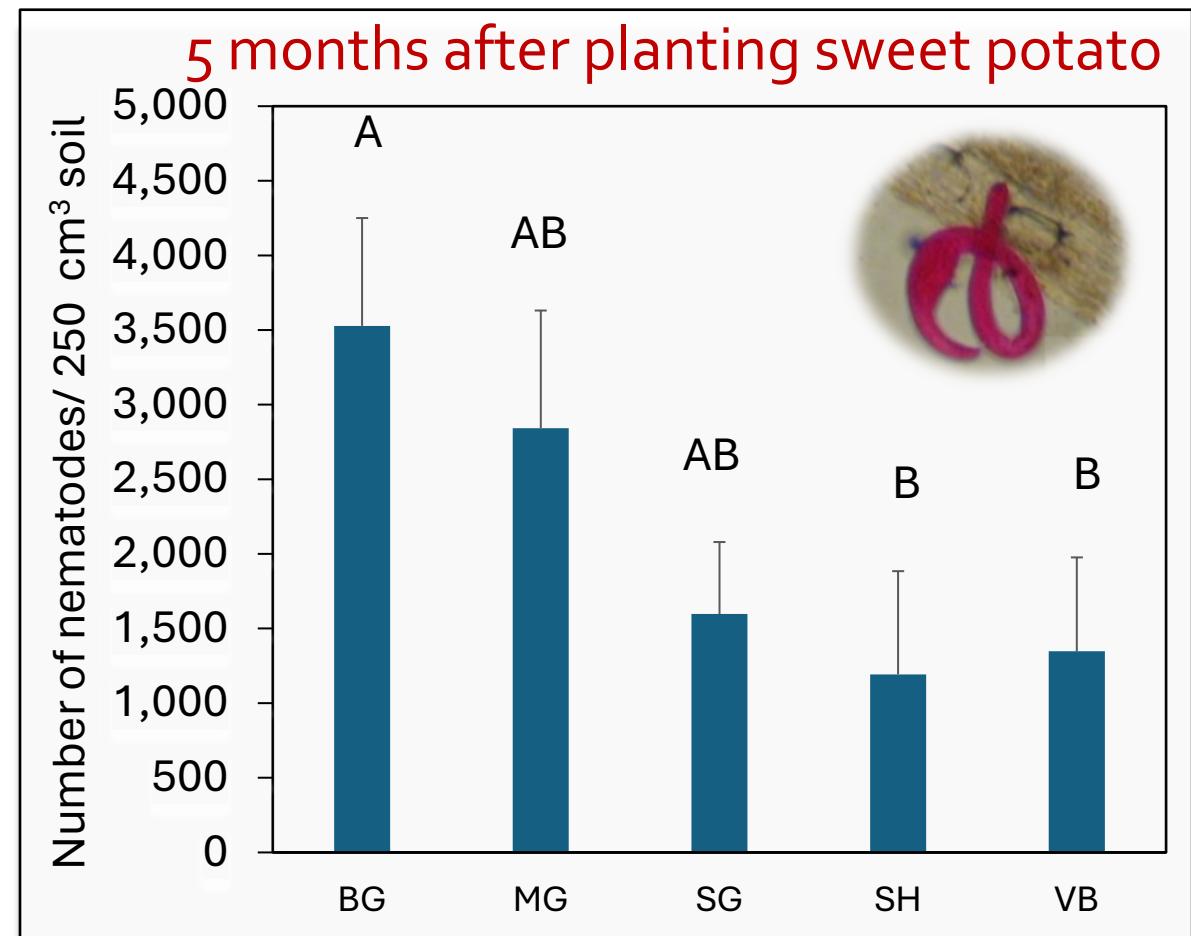
Induce
Systemic
Resistance

Suppressive
soil

Velvet bean against renifrom nematodes



L-dopa, a neorotransmitter, paralyzed nematodes



BG = Bacre ground, MG=Marigold, SG=Sorghum, SH=Sunn hemp, VB = Velvet bean

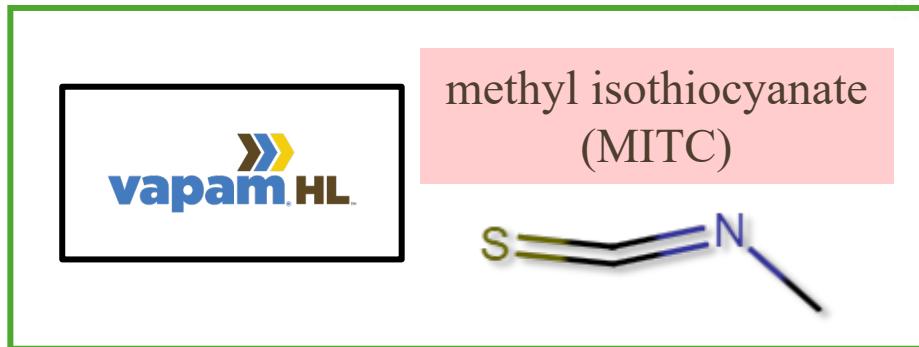
Preplant rotation

Soil amendment

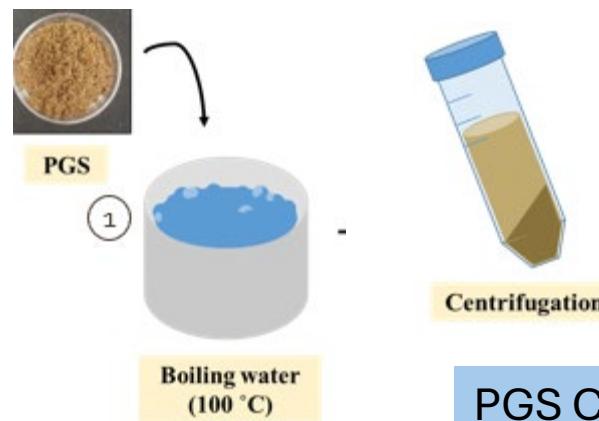
Post-plant drenching

Induce Systemic Resistance

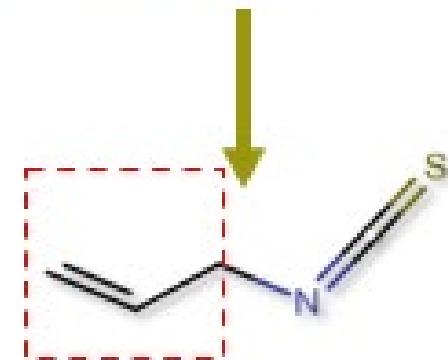
Suppressive soil



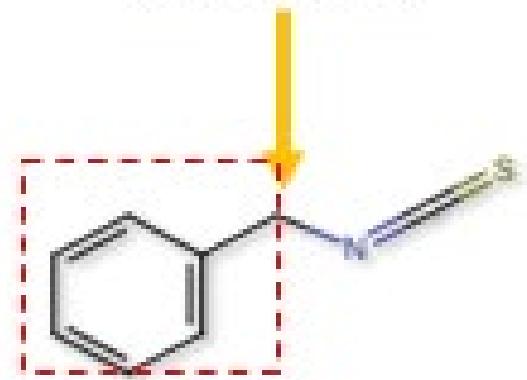
Papaya Ground Seeds (PGS)



Brassica spp.
(e.g. *Brassica juncea*, brown mustard)



allyl isothiocyanate (AITC)



benzyl isothiocyanate (BITC)

Preplant rotation

Sunn hemp

Soil amendment

Post-plant
drenching

Induce
Systemic
Resistance

Suppl...
soil

MeloCon® LC
BIOLOGICAL NEMATICIDE

Chemigation



Neem product



a.i. Azadirachtin



untreated



Sunn hemp + Molt-X

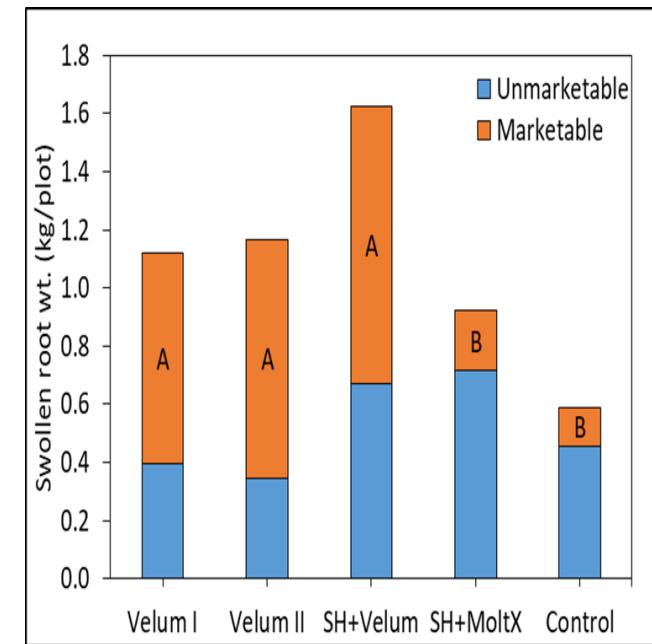
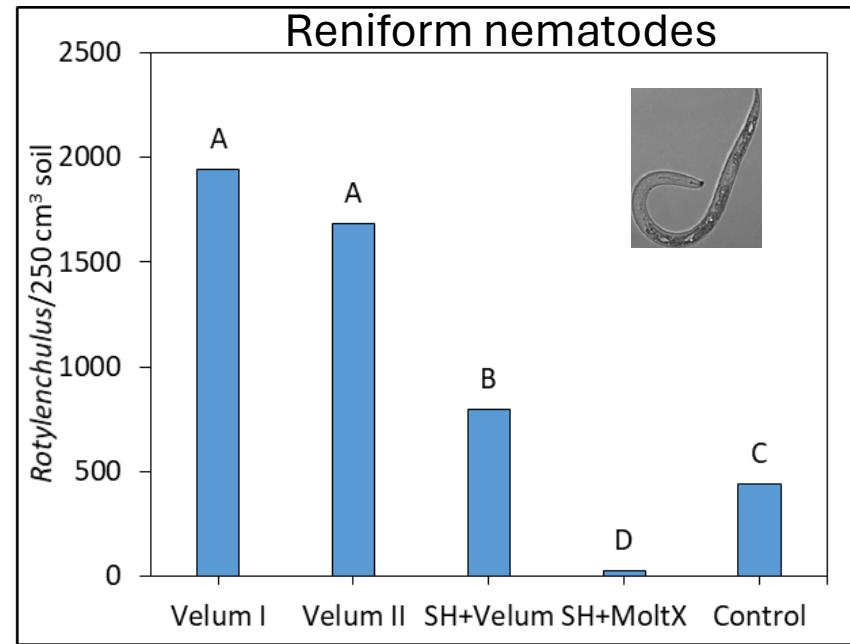
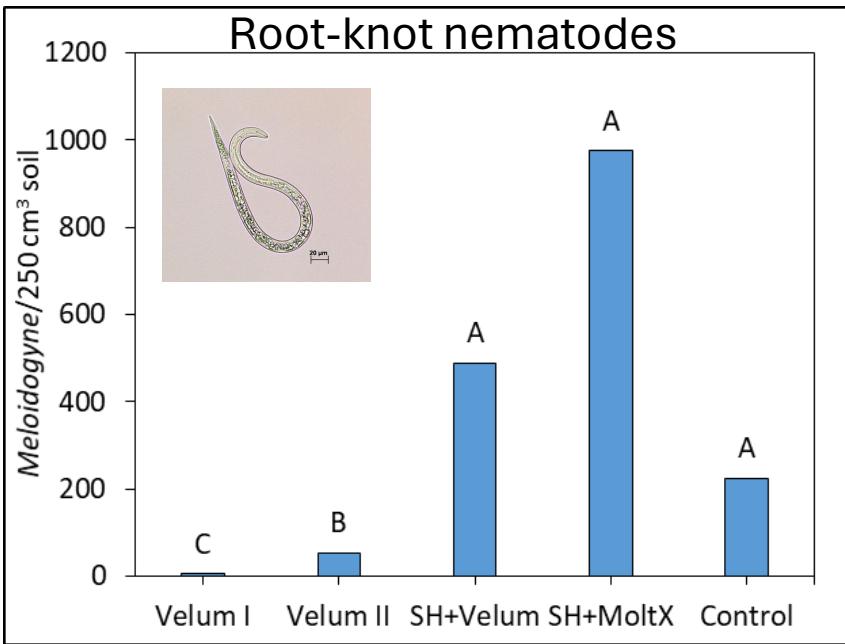


Velum One alone



*Purpureocillium
(Paecilomyces)
lilacinum* strain 251
– egg parasite

Sunn hemp + Molt-X only effective against reniform nematodes



Velum 0 = apply at planting;

Velum 1 = apply 1 wk after planting;

SH +Velum = Preplant of sunn hemp

(SH)+Velum at 1 wk;

SH+Molt-X = SH+ monthly injection of

Molt-X

Control = no treatment

Velum suppressed root-knot, Molt-X suppressed reniform nematodes.

- Root-knot affected sweet potato yield more than reniform nematodes.
- Sunn hemp improved yield in SH+Velum.

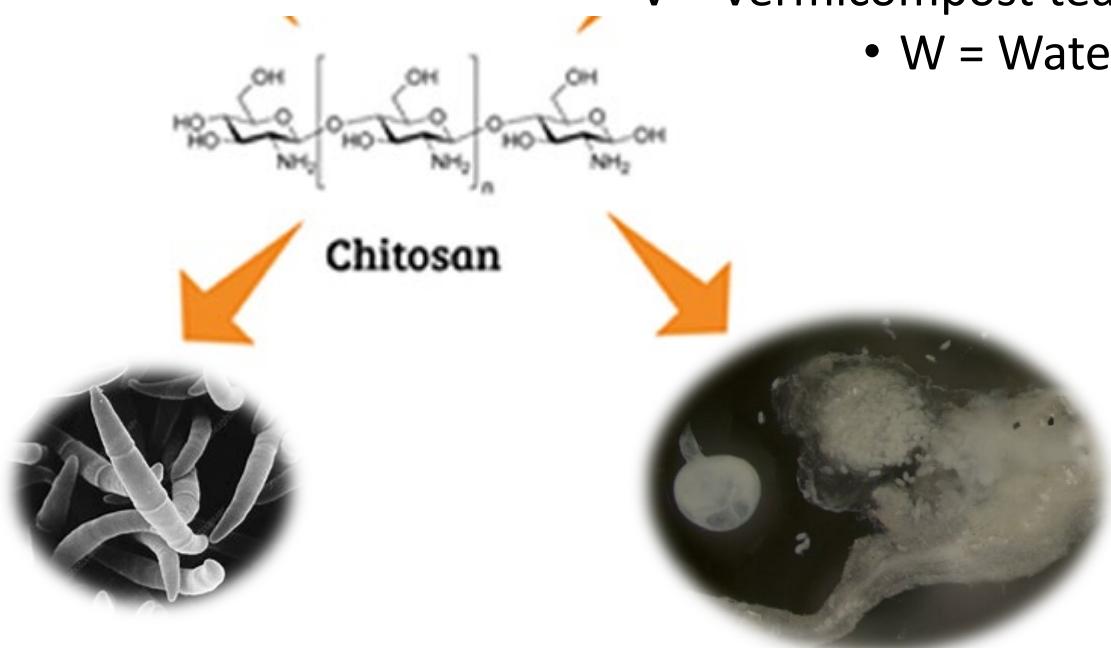
Preplant rotation

Soil amendment

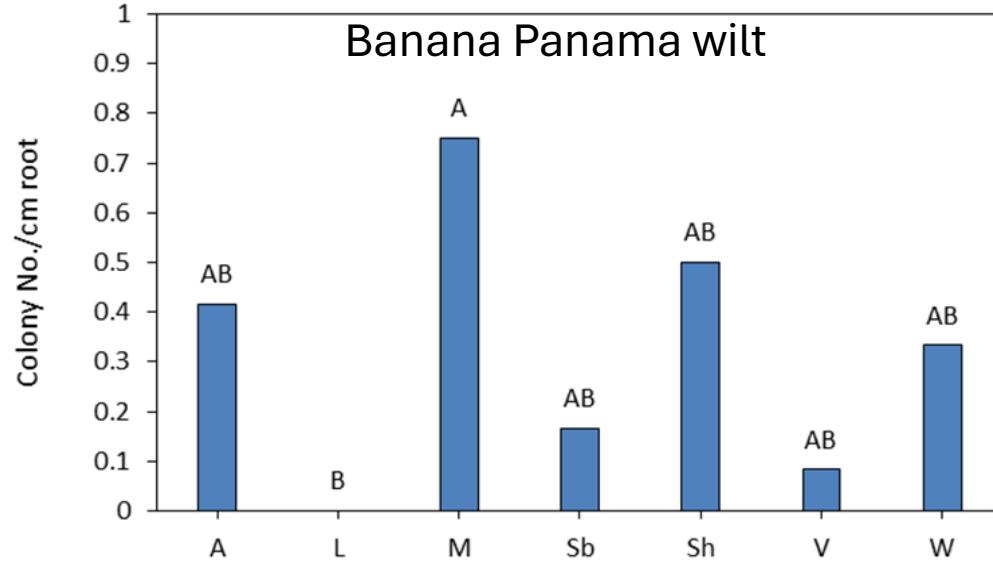
Post-plant drenching

Chitin

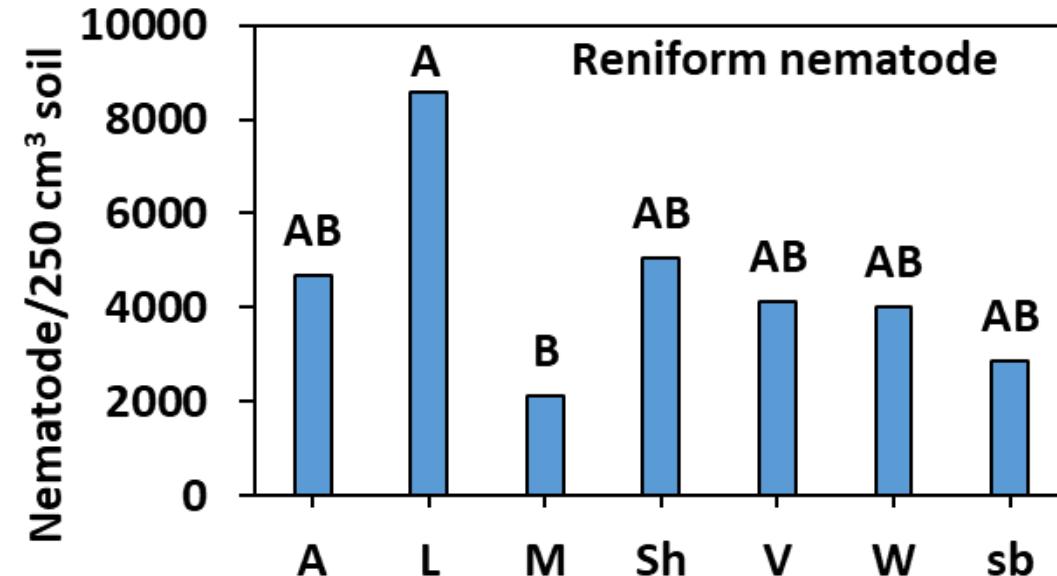
- A = Actinovate (*Streptomyces lydicus*),
 - L = Lobster meal,
 - M = Mustard (ground),
- Sb = Subtilex (*Bacillus subtilis*),
- Sh = Shrimp shell meal,
- V = Vermicompost tea,
- W = Water



FOC Purple Colonies on Komada Medium



Reniform nematode



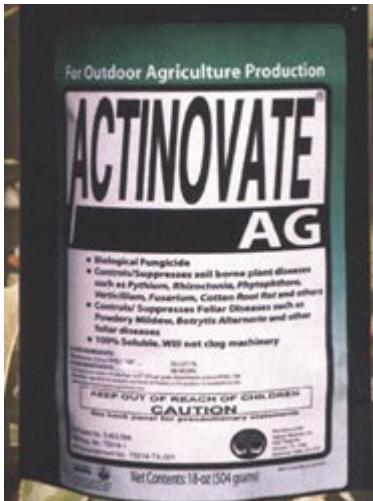
Preplant rotation

Soil amendment

Post-plant drenching

Induce Systemic Resistance

Suppressive soil



- **Actinovate AG** is a high concentration of a patented beneficial organisms on a 100% water soluble powder.
- a.i. = *Streptomyces lydicus* strain WYEC 108
- An effective preventative spray for many soil-borne and foliar fungal diseases.
- Effect on nematode suppression is not convincing.



- Shrimp shell meal is a slow-release organic fertilizer (5% N, 8% P, 15% Ca & 18% chitin & trace minerals), derived from ground-up shrimp shells.
- Used in Asia for its nematicidal properties.
- Enhance beneficial soil chitin-feeding microbes.
- Nematode egg shell is composed of chitin.

Preplant rotation

Soil amendment

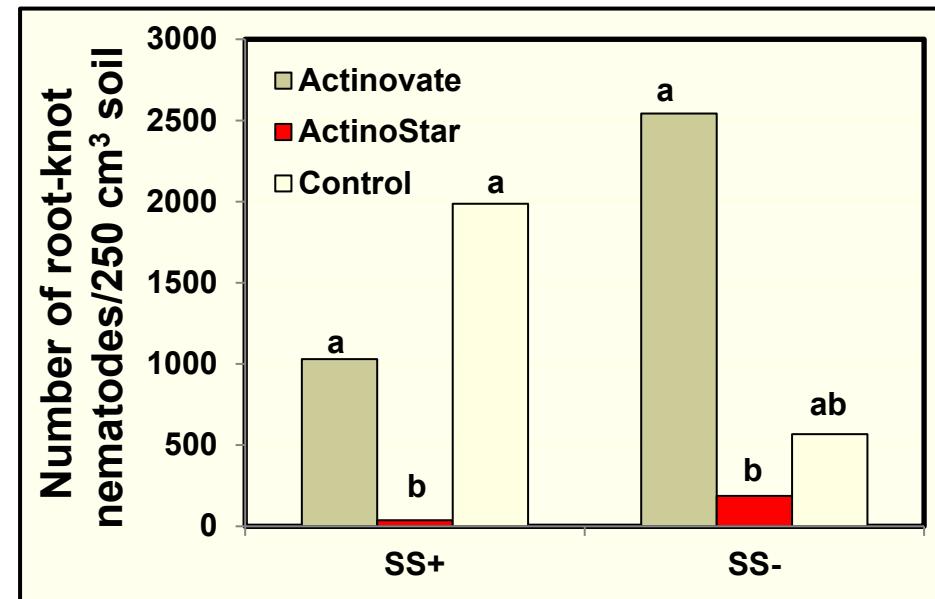
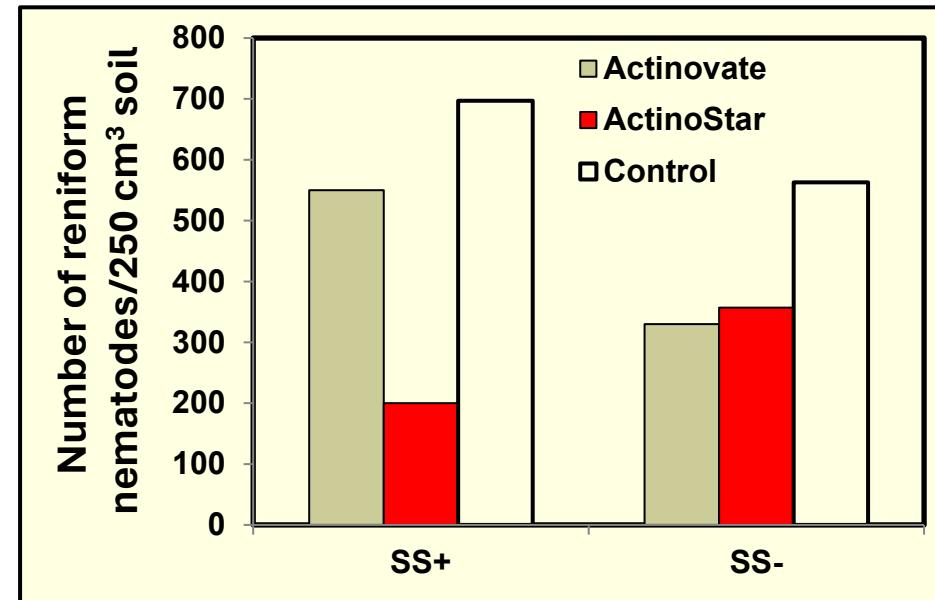
Post-plant drenching

Induce Systemic Resistance

Suppressive soil

ActinoStar / Shrimp shell meal

- Shrimp shell meal (SS)
+/- (35 lb/1000 sq ft)
- Actino-Star (AS)
6 oz/acre
- Actinovate (AG)
6 oz/acre
- Untreated control (C)



Preplant rotation

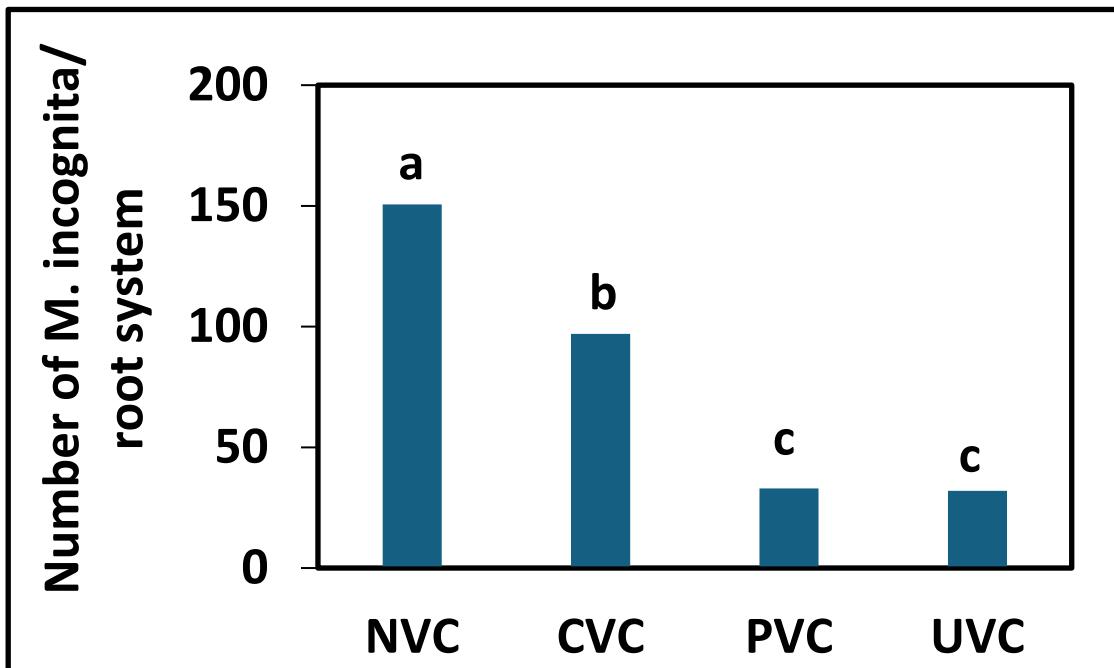
Soil amendment

Post-plant drenching

Induce
Systemic
Resistance

Suppressive
soil

Vermicompost Tea



- UVC and PVC consistently suppressed RKN penetration, but CVC occasionally suppressed RKN penetration.



NVC: Water

CVC: completely cured VC(> 2 months)

PVC: partially cured VC (1-1.5 months)

UVC: uncured VC (< 1 week)

Preplant rotation

Soil amendment

Post-plant drenching

Resistance

Suppressive soil

Root-knot nematode Resistant varieties (ADSC)



N-5, N-63, N-65,
Komohana



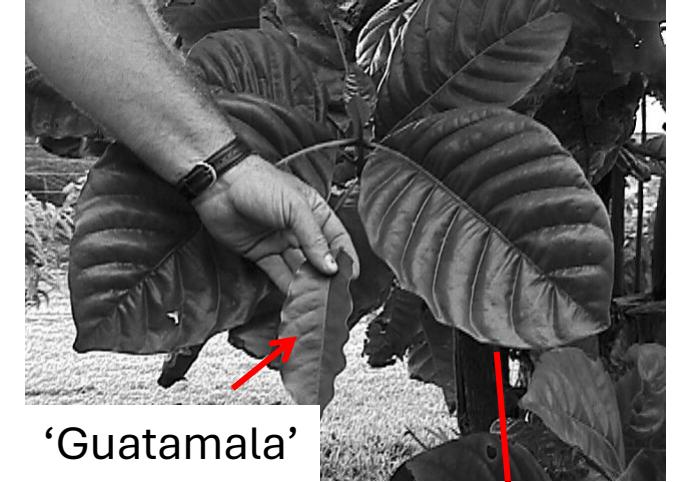
Healani,
Kewalo



Poamoho Pole
Bean



Grafting clips used for
securing the graft



‘Guatamala’

Fukunaga root stock

- Coffee farmers in Hawaii graft commercial coffee variety, Kona typica (*Coffea arabica* ‘Guatamala’) to root-knot nematode resistant root stock, Fukunaga (Bittenbender et al., 2001).

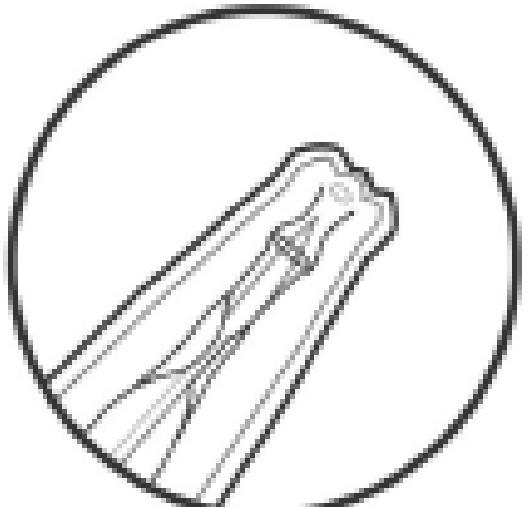
Preplant rotation

Soil amendment

Post-plant drenching

Resistance

Suppressive soil



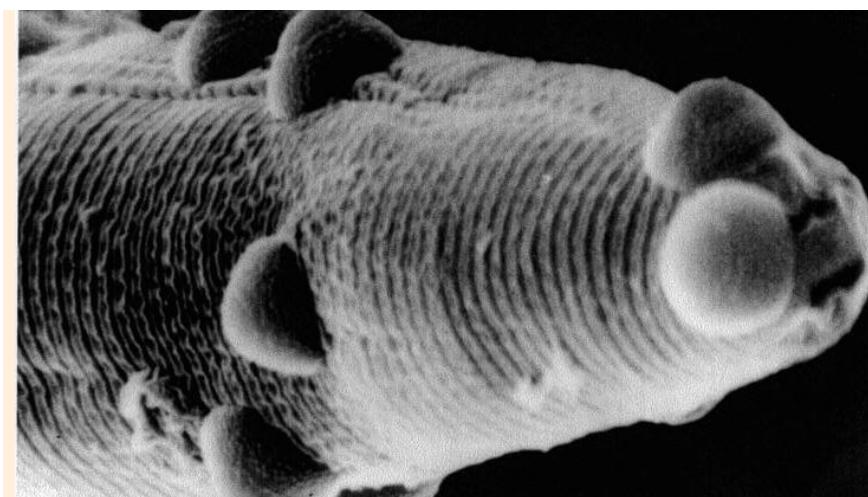
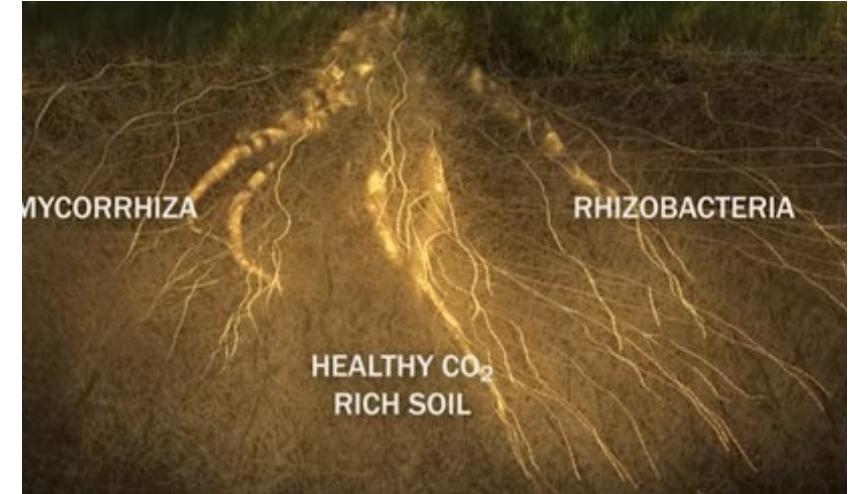
Omnivore
Eukyphantes catenatus



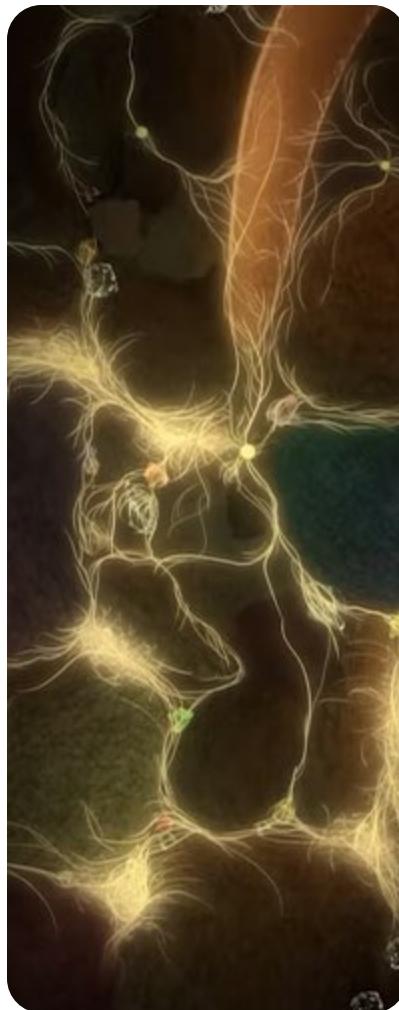
Predator
Clarkia papillae



Nematode-trapping fungi

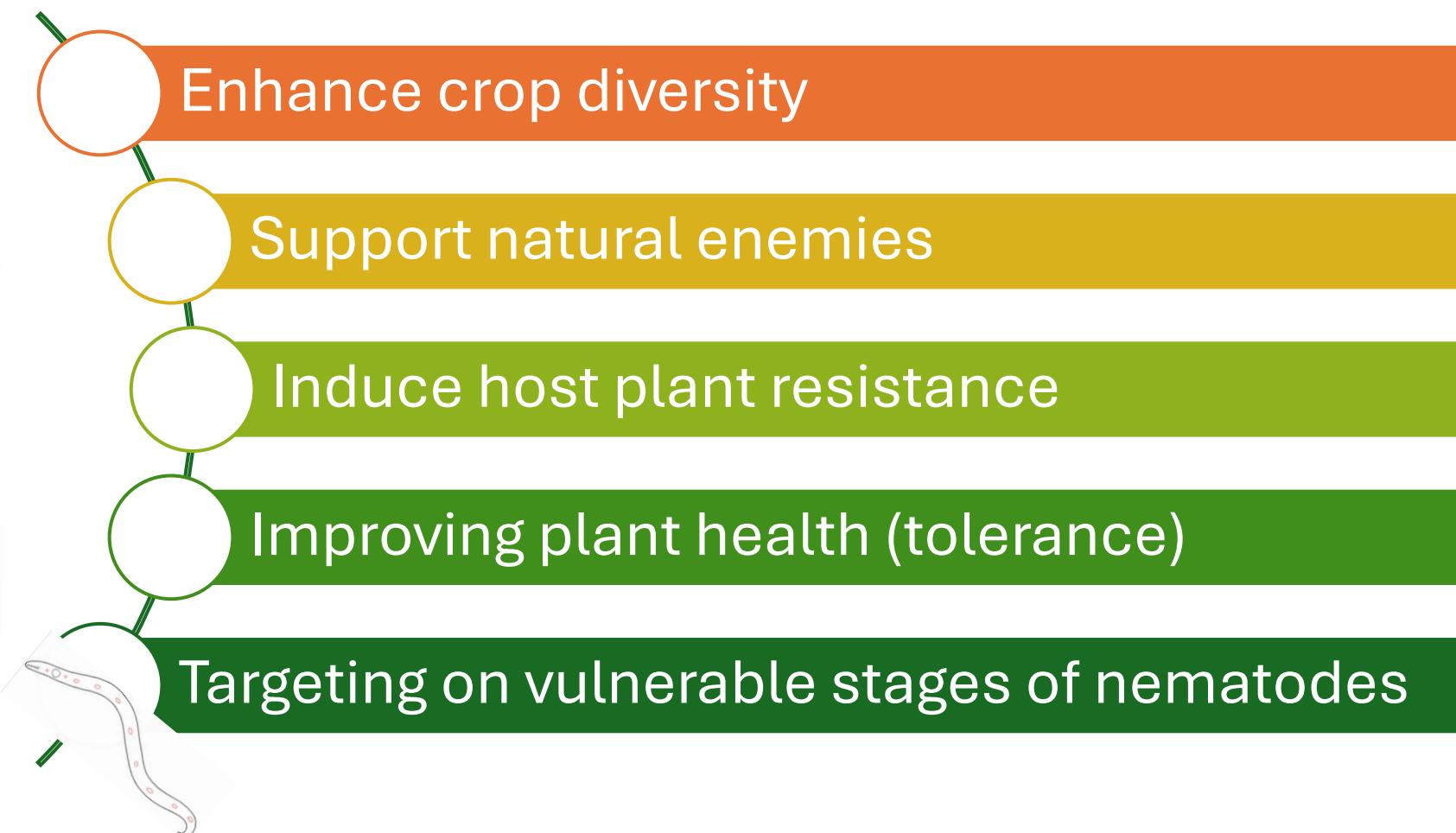


Pasteuria penetrans endospores



Mycorrhizae

Summary: Sustainable Nematode Management



Mahalo

- NIFA OREI (HAW09705-G),
- NRCS CIG (NR1992510002G001 and NR2192510002G002).
- CTAHR Plan of Work (POW16-964), Multi-state (HAW09034-R) and Hatch (HAW09048-H).
- Roshan Paudel, Philip Waisen, Ben Wiseman, Lauren Braley, Jensen Uyeda, Josh Silva, Donna Meyer, Farm Crews from Poamoho Experiment Station, Koaloa Ranch.

Please complete a survey at:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSc4p6-IDFZleX7zdkxpqD1ihxyqyqjch8OyKZ13VLe3_mYTZg/viewform

Dr. Koon-Hui Wang: Cover Crop
Information (hawaii.edu)
koonhui@hawaii.edu

