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RESEARCH PAPER

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Screening of vegetables crop genotype against root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne incognita*) under polyhouse conditions

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Abstract : Root-knot nematode, *Meloidogyne incognita* is an economically important plant-parasitic nematode of vegetable crops grown under open as well as protected cultivation. Use of resistant cultivar is an important measure for managing root-knot nematode as compared to the other management strategies. Despite the potential importance of this nematode, sources of resistance to *M. incognita* are not yet available for breeding purposes. Present studies were conducted to evaluate the resistant reaction of crop genotype (cucumber japanes long green, tomato shu, cherry tomato P. cherry tomato-1, bitter gourd pusa aushadhi and capsicum yalo wonder) against *M. incognita* under polyhouse conditions (2018-20). Sixty days after sowing, observations were recorded on number of galls/plant and final nematode population. All the crop genotypes of vegetables were showed varying degree of response against *M. incognita*. Out of five crop genotypes of vegetables, four (cucumber japanes long green, tomato shu, cherry tomato P. cherry tomato-1 and bitter gourd Pusa aushadhi) were susceptible/highly susceptible while capsicum yalo wonder showed moderately resistant reaction against *M. incognita* in both the years (2018-2020) and this genotype can be used as a source of resistance.

Key Words: Meloidogyne incognita, Polyhouse, Screening, Tomato, Cucumber, Capsicum, Bitter gourd

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