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Chapter
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Management of Nematodes in Vegetables Cultivation

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Abstract

As chemical nematicides are gradually disappearing now, nematodes are becoming the major concern for vegetable producers. Techniques based upon agronomic practices which depends less upon the chemical pesticides are needed to solve the problem. Adoption of recent suitable techniques and their combinations as compatible a manner as possible is essential. Alternative techniques like proper field preparation, sanitation, soil health management, organic amendment application, judicious fertilization, biological control and physical method like hot water and air based treatments. This present study outlines ongoing systemic approach and identifies key future research studies.

Keywords: Nematode management, integrated management, vegetable crops and protected cultivation

1. Introduction

Nursery seedlings of vegetable crops are seriously affected by several different species of plant parasitic nematodes by attacking the seedling root system present in the nursery beds. This leads to gall formed roots and stunted growth of roots. Some of the important plant parasitic nematodes are *Meloidogyne incognita*, *M. javanica* (root-knot nematodes), *Rotylenchulus reniformis* (reniform nematode), *Heterodera* sp. (cyst nematodes) attacking seedlings of horticultural crops in nursery beds.

2. Major Nematodes Attacking Vegetable Crops

Six different species of nematodes attacking different vegetable crops are there like