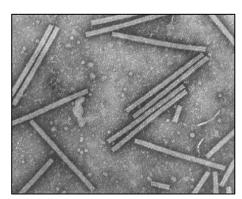
# Nematodes associated with peach and their management challenge



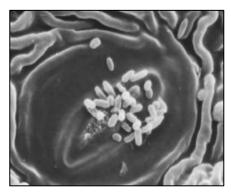


Churamani Khanal, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor, Plant Nematology
Clemson University, Clemson, SC

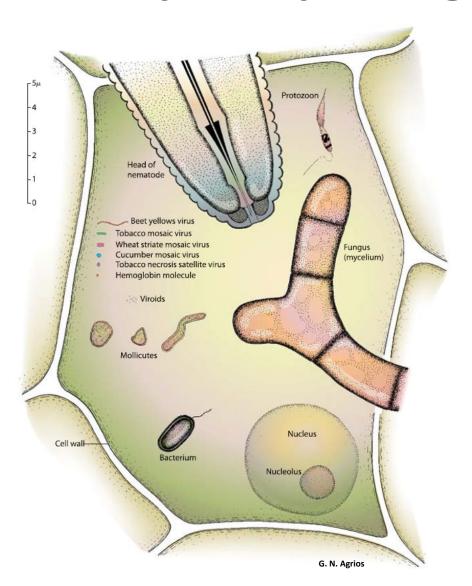
# Relative sizes of plant pathogens and cell



Viruses Mayer-1886

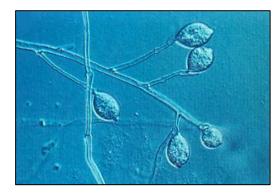


Bacteria Burrill-1878



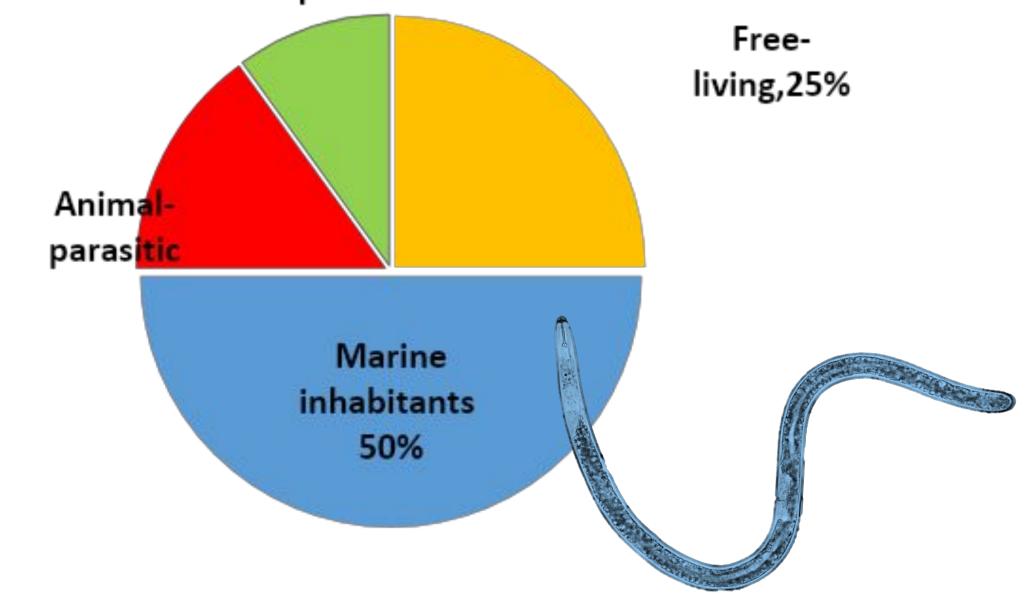


Nematodes
Needham-1743

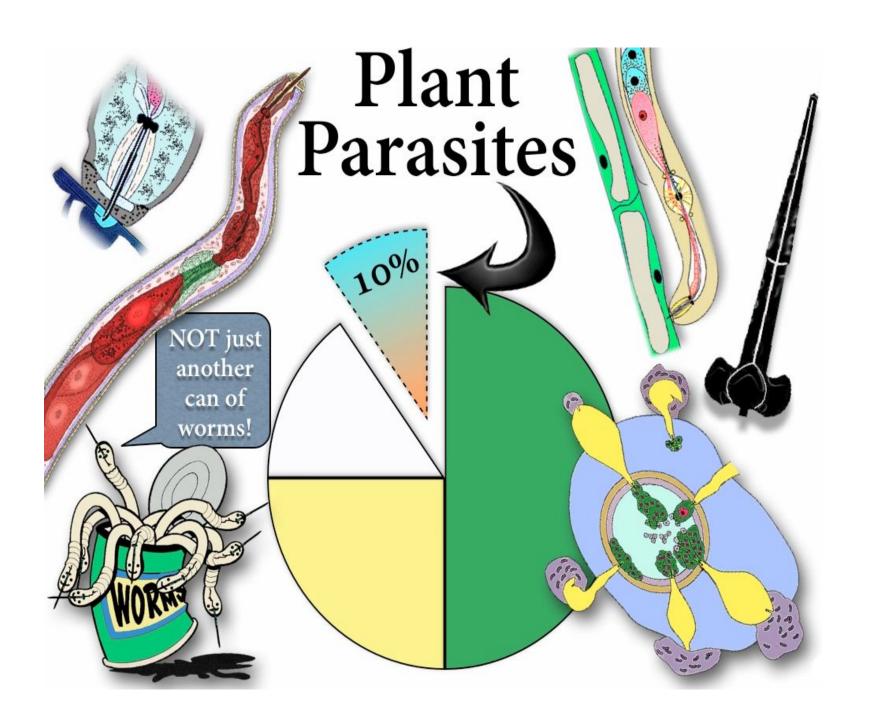


Fungi DeBary-1861

# Nematode diversity

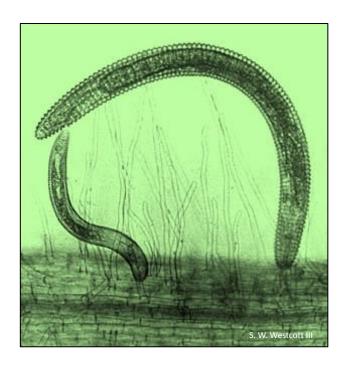






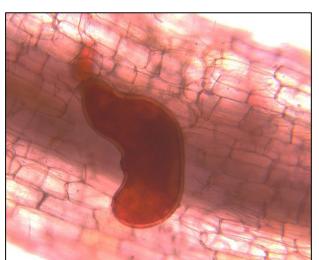


# Highly diverse body sizes and shapes











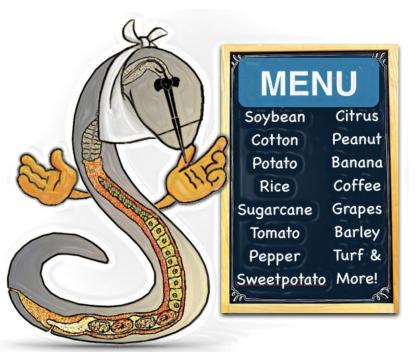
# Crop damage and losses by nematodes

#### Hundreds of billion dollar lost annually worldwide









# Symptoms of nematode attack

#### **Above-ground symptoms:**

- Chlorosis
- Stunting/reduced stand & vigor
- Wilting
- DiebackBelow-ground symptoms:
- Swollen root tips
- Galls or knots
- Necrosis / lesions



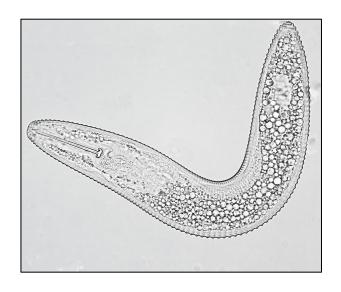
Peach Tree Short Life

- Crop lost to nematodes can be direct or indirect
- Nematode damage usually goes unnoticed

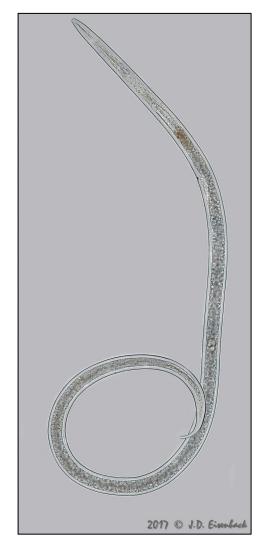
# Plant-parasitic nematodes and peach

Peach is attacked by several plant-parasitic nematodes

Major nematodes	Action threshold
Ring nematode	20 per 100 cm <sup>3</sup> soil
Dagger nematode	50 per 100 cm <sup>3</sup> soil
Root-knot nematode	50 per 100 cm <sup>3</sup> soil







# Common management methods

- **Chemical**
- **Biological**
- **Cultural**
- Legislative



- **Host-plant resistance** 
  - Guardian is tolerant to ring nematode, but it is NOT resistant to Peach root-knot nematode, Meloidogyne floridensis





### Nematicide trial 1

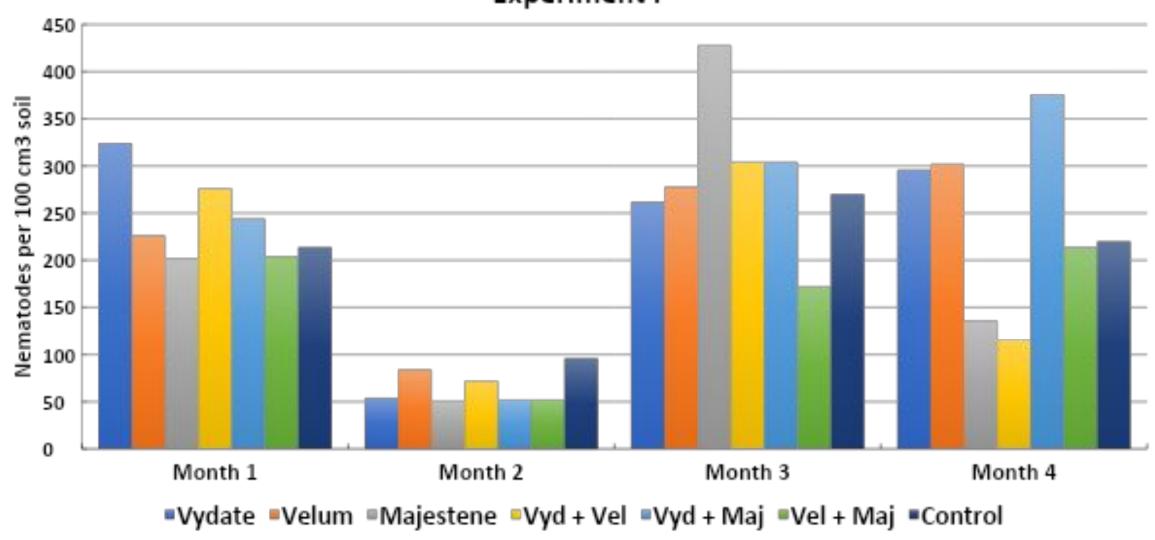
Trt #	Product(s)	Rate/A
1	Vydate	1 gal
2	Velum	6.8 oz
3	Majestene	2 gal
4	0.5X Vydate	1 gal +
	0.5X Velum	6.8 Oz
5	0.5X Vydate	1 gal +
	0.5X Majestene	2 gal
6	0.5X Velum	6.8 oz +
	0.5X Majestene	2 gal
7	Control	

Variety: Scarlet Prince

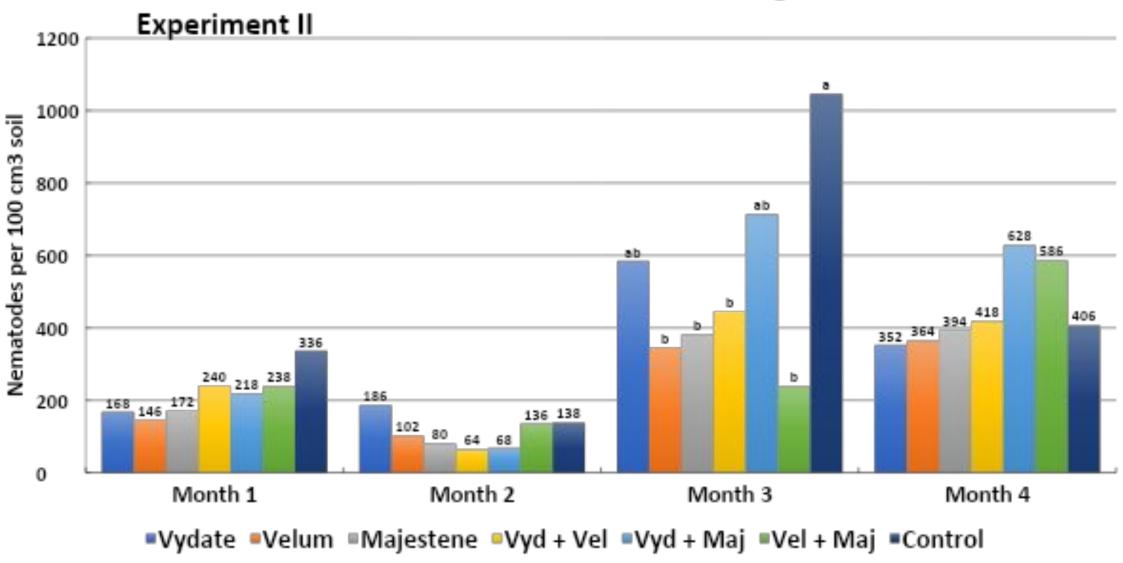
Randomized block design with 5 replications Drench application around the trunk (1 m<sup>2</sup>)

Nematode samples pulled before and after nematicide application

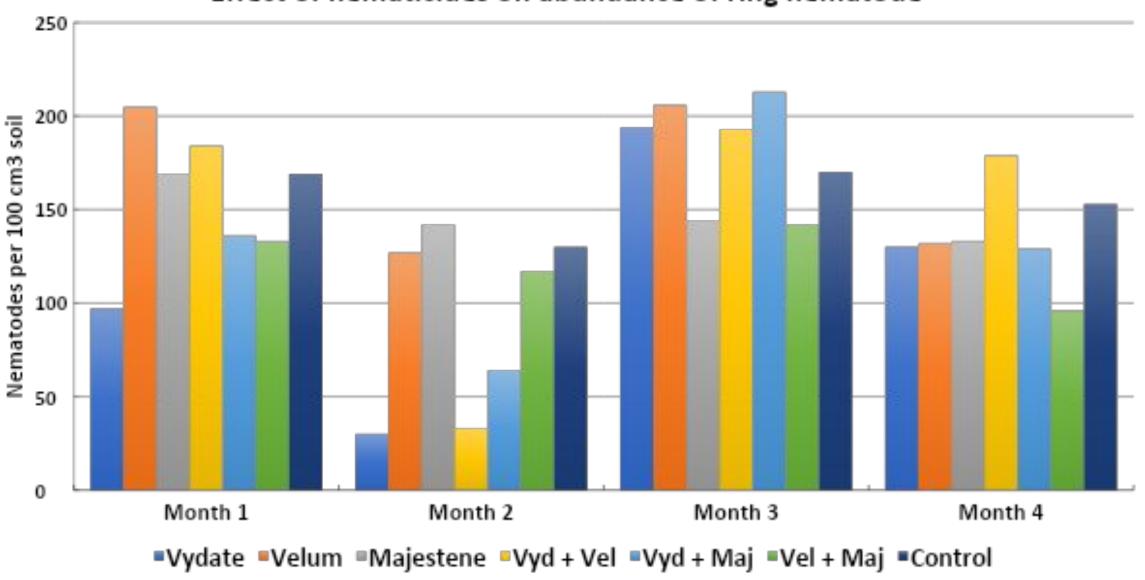
#### Effect of nematicides on abundance of free-living nematodes: Experiment I



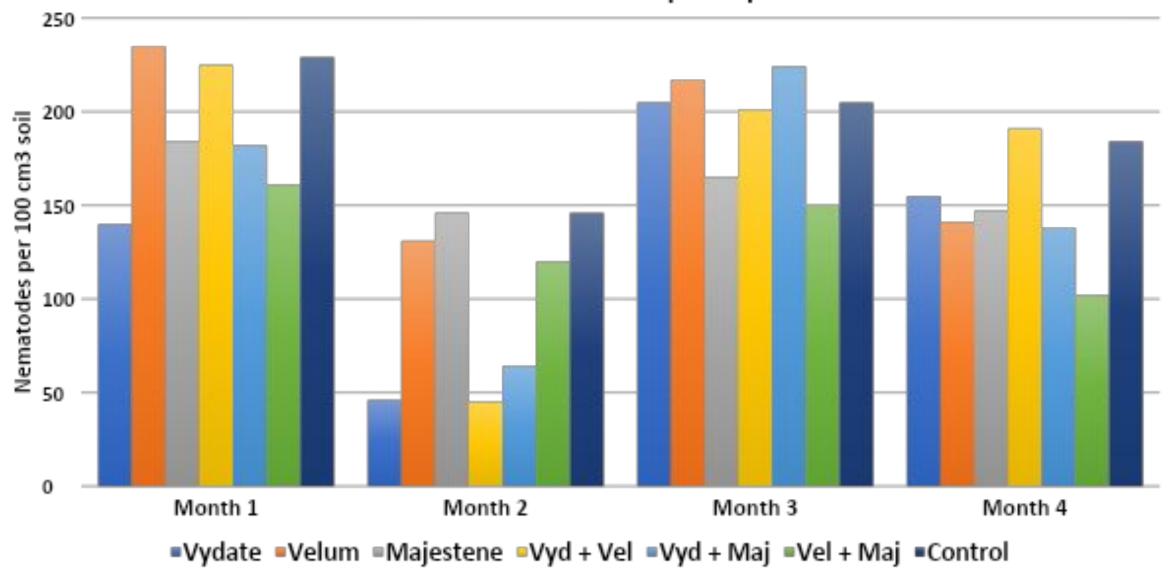
#### Effect of nematicides on abundance of free-living nematodes:



#### Effect of nematicides on abundance of ring nematode



#### Effect of nematicides on abundance of plant-parasitic nematodes



### Nematicide trial 2

Trt #	Treatment	Rate/A
1	Velum 1X	6.8 oz
2	Velum 2X	13.7 oz
3	Control	

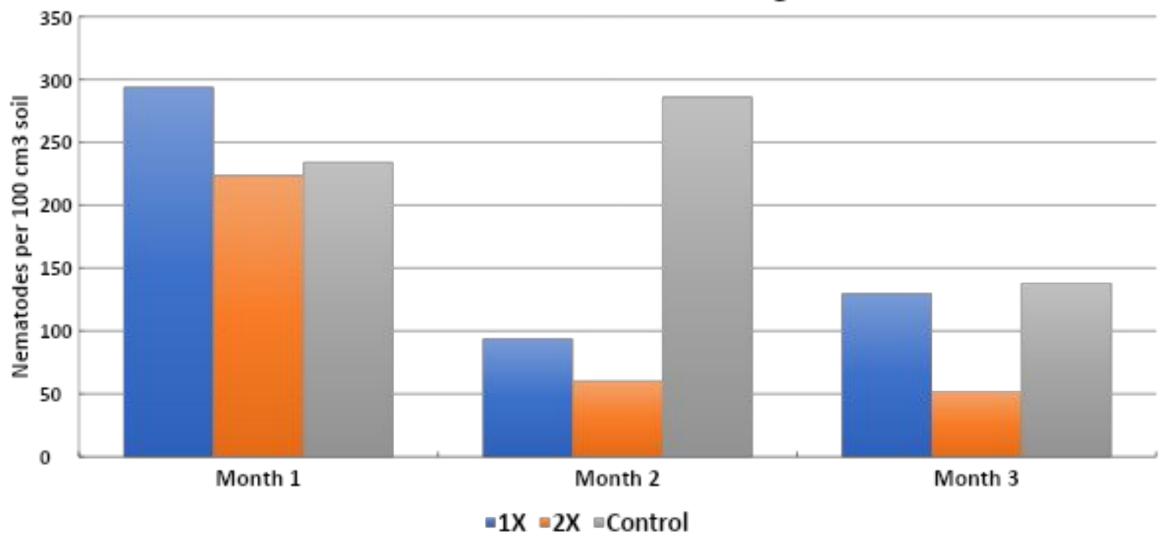
Randomized block design with 5 replications

Drench application around the trunk (24 ft X 22 ft)

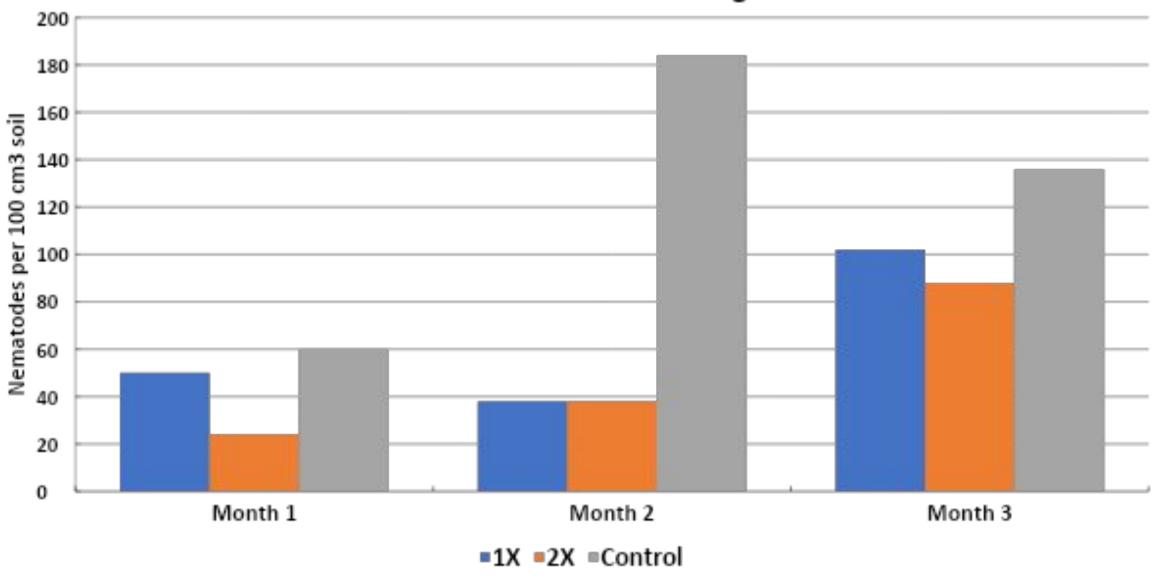
Nematode samples pulled before and after (1 and 2 months) nematicide application



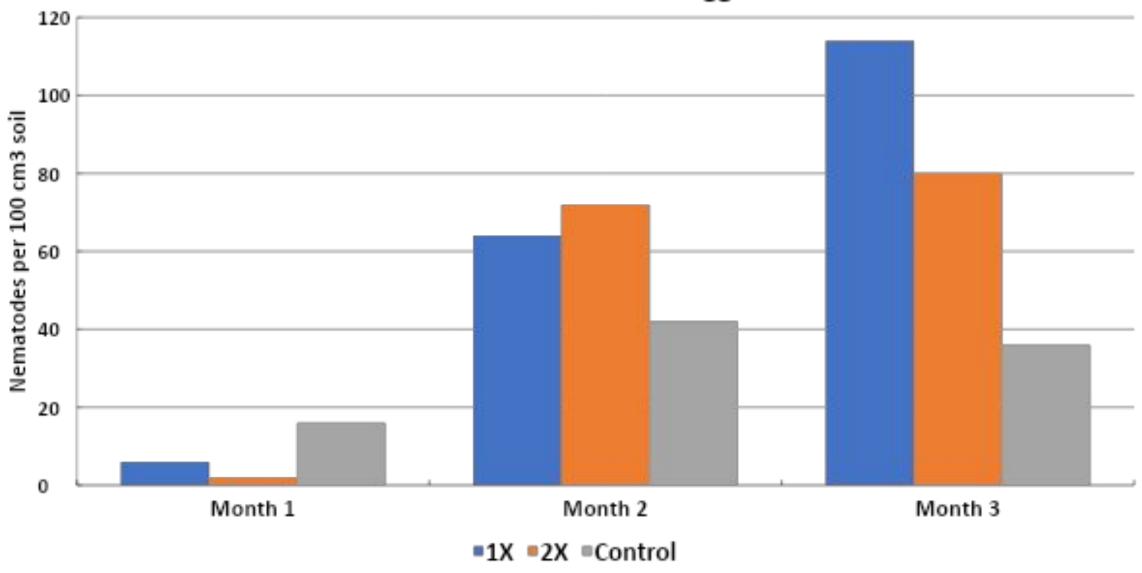
#### Effect of velum on abundance of free-living nematodes



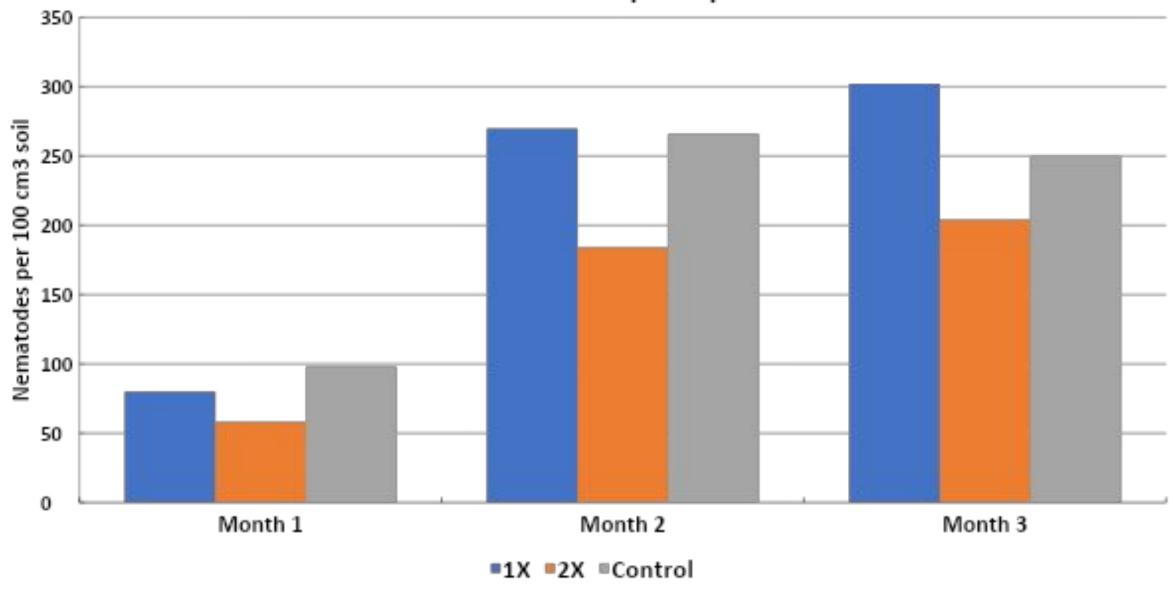
#### Effect of velum on abundance of ring nematode



#### Effect of velum on abundance of dagger nematode



#### Effect of velum on abundance of plant-parasitic nematodes



## Soil amendment trial

3 varieties: Big Red, July Prince, Ruby Prince
3 mulch rates

- 1X (8 ft width X 6' depth)
- 2X (8f t width X 12' depth)
- Grower standard (control)

9 rows with spacing 16 ft x 22 ft

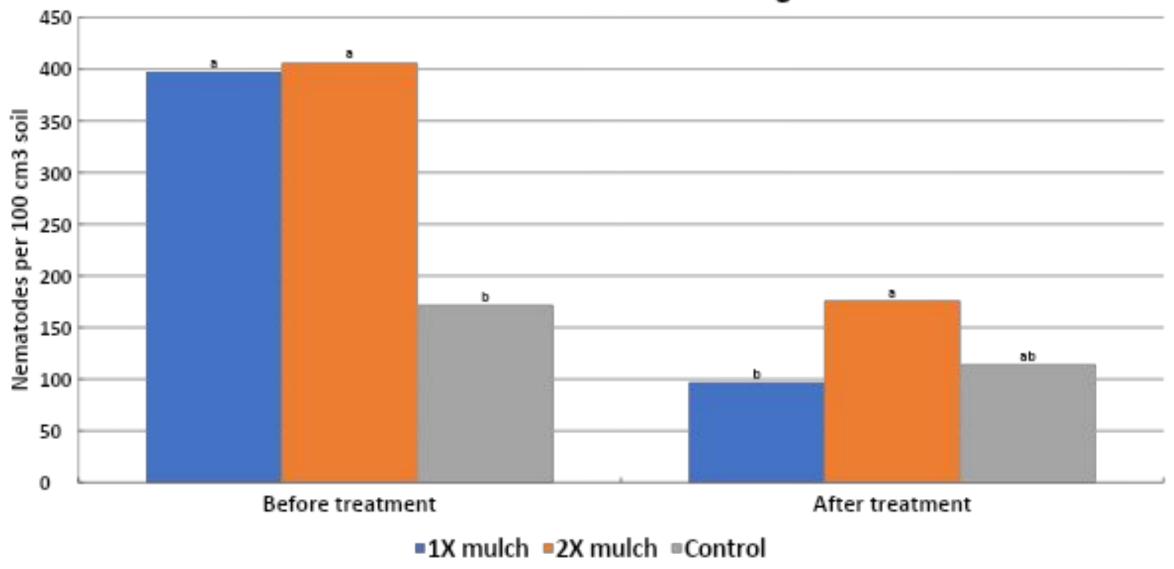
Randomized block design with 3 replications

5 trees per treatment

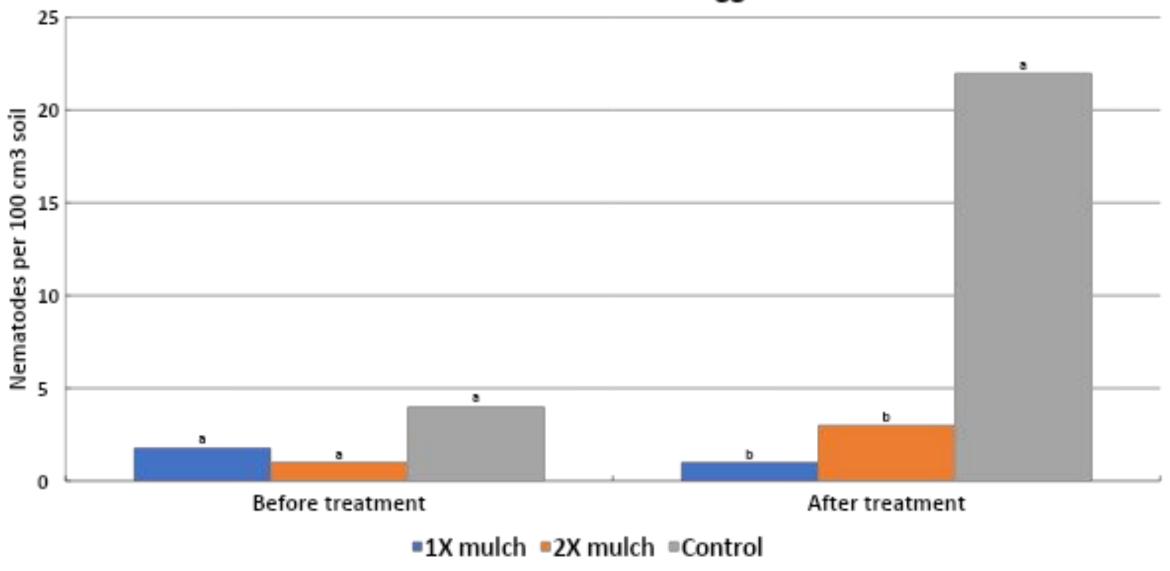
Nematode samples pulled before and 3 months after mulch application



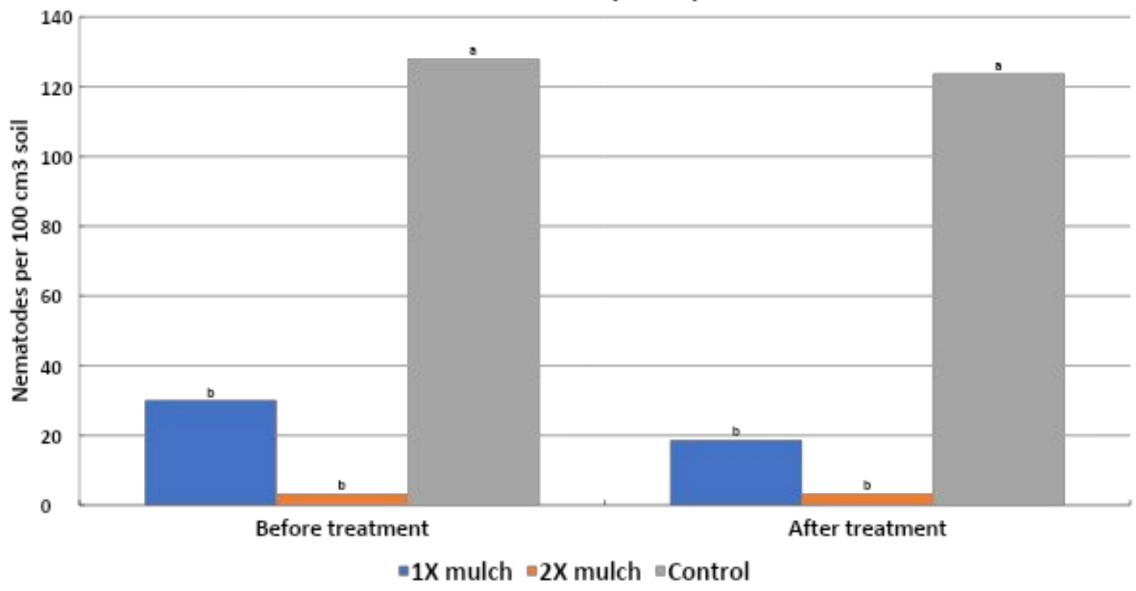
#### Effect of mulch on abundance of free-living nematodes



#### Effect of mulch on abundance of dagger nematode



#### Effect of mulch on abundance of plant-parasitic nematodes



# Take-home message

- Ring, dagger, and root-knot nematodes are economically most important plant-parasitic nematodes of peach in the southeast
- Despite several years of research on peach-associated nematodes, their effective management remains a challenge
- Use of chemical nematicides remains the most common nematode management option
- Currently available non-fumigant and biological nematicides do not seem to be effective against plant-parasitic nematodes
- Use of soil amendments may help suppress the nematodes



# Questions?

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