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Control of *Meloidogyne javanica* and *Fusarium solani* in chilli (*Capsicum annuum* L.) with the application of chitin

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Abstract

The chilli crop in Pakistan is attacked by a number of pathogens. Root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne javanica*) and root-rot (*Fusarium solani)* are the most serious diseases that attack chilli crop. Chitin amendment is recommended as a safe and commercially applicable method for controlling soil borne pathogens. The main objectives of the study were to examine the effectiveness of chitin for the management of soil borne diseases of chilli plant by different methods i.e., soil amendment and transplant root dip method. Results indicated that of the two methods, soil amendment was more effective in contrast to transplant root dip method.