Pak. J. Nematol., 24 (2): 171 – 182, 2006

RESPONSE OF FREE EGGS AND INFECTIVE JUVENILE OF ROOT-KNOT NEMATODE *MELOIDOGYNE JAVANICA* THROUGH THE NEEM (*AZADIRACHTA INDICA* A. JUSS) AMENDED SOIL

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Abstract

Air-dried and 3 mm pore size sieved soil was amended with neem crude formulations (leaves and cake) @ 3% w/w and a refined product, aza @ 0.05 and 0.1 w/w. Three days after treatment, 500 eggs of *M. javanica* held in 2 ml water were added in each dish. In another experiment, soil was amended with neem crude formulations @ 10, 5, 2.5 and 1% w/w and refined formulation aza @ 0.025, 0.05, 0.1 and 0.5 % w/w. Three days after amendment 1000 ± 21 freshly hatched J_2 held in 3 ml water were added to the amended soil. Untreated soil was kept as control. Comparison of treatments means showed that all the neem formulations caused significant reduction of hatching. Neem crude formulations were more effective in reducing hatching as compared to commercial product aza. Among the crude formulations, neem leaves were most effective in reducing hatching. In other experiment all the doses of neem crude and refined formulations differed significantly with control in reducing the mobility of juveniles. It was observed that by increasing the dose of the formulations the mobility was reduced accordingly.