

Integrated management of *Meloidogyne incognita* on lentil cv. DPL-62 under field conditions

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ABSTRACT : A field experiment was conducted during two consecutive years (2007-08 and 2008-2009 cropping seasons) for the management of root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne incognita*) on lentil cv. DPL-62 with biocontrol agent viz., *Trichoderma harzianum* alone @10 g/m² (10⁸ cfu/g talc), Vesicular Arbuscular Mycorrhizal fungus (VAM Fungus) viz., *Glomus fasciculatum* alone @5g/ m² (150 spore count per g material) and in combination with a nematicide, carbosulfan 25 DS @1.5% (w/w). While as, carbosulfan 25 DS alone @3.0% (w/w) was applied as treated control. Pooled data of both the years revealed that among all the treatments, *T. harzianum* + carbosulfan was found highly effective in improving the percent nodulation/plant (34.4) and seed yield (37.3%) and reducing the final nematode population (86.8%) and root-knot index (82.9%) followed by *G. fasciculatum* + carbosulfan, *G. fasciculatum* + *T. harzianum*, carbosulfan alone, *T. harzianum* alone and *G. fasciculatum* alone, respectively.

Key Words: Carbosulfan, *Glomus fasciculatum*, Integrated management, *Meloidogyne incognita*, *Trichoderma harzianum*.