

Effect of crop rotations/sequences in bidi tobacco field on population dynamics of nematodes

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ABSTRACT : The results on effect of crop rotations/sequences in bidi tobacco field on population dynamics of nematodes revealed that *kharif* season (up to 120 DAS) favoured the population of stunt and reniform nematodes for multiplication than summer season (270 to 330 DAS). The population of lesion nematodes survived and multiplied on favourable host during all the three seasons. Overall *kharif* season favoured and supported the multiplication of plant parasitic nematodes while *kharif* and *rabi* season (150 to 240 DAS) favoured non-plant parasitic nematodes. Stunt nematodes was favoured by the crop sequences of Maize (*Kharif*) – Potato (*Rabi*) – Summer fallow (M-P-F), pigeon pea + pearl millet-cluster bean (PP+PM-CB), tobacco-tobacco-summer fallow (T-T-F) and Tobacco (*Kharif-Rabi*) – Pearl millet (Summer) (T-T-PM), reniform nematode was favoured by the crop sequences of sesamum-potato-summer fallow (S-P-F), PP+PM-CB and T-T-F, while lesion nematodes was favoured by the treatments of M-P-F, PP+PM-CB and T-T-PM.

Key Words : Crop Rotations/Sequences, bidi tobacco, population dynamics, nematodes