

PHYTOPARASITIC NEMATODES ON SOME PLANT CROPS IN NORTHERN EGYPT. [NEMATODOS FITOPARASITICOS EN ALGUNOS CULTIVOS VEGETALES EN EL NORTE DE EGIPTO]. Z. A. Handoo¹, I. K. A. Ibrahim², and M. R. Kantor^{1,3}.

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During 2019-2022 cropping seasons a survey was conducted in El-Behera Governorates in northern Egypt to study the occurrence, population density, host association and distribution of phytoparasitic nematodes associated with 7 plant crops. A mixed population of 21 genera and 25 species of phytoparasitic nematodes were recovered while analyzing a total of 604 soil and root samples. The Citrus nematode (*Tylenchulus semipenetrans*) showed 94% frequency of occurrence on the surveyed citrus trees, while the golden potato cyst nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis*) had a high (54%) frequency of occurrence on potato crop in El-Behera governorate. Root-knot nematodes (*Meloidogyne incognita* and *M. javanica*) with 36-62% frequency of occurrences was the most frequently encountered group of nematodes found on most of the surveyed plant crops. However, the genera *Criconema* spp., *Hemicriconemoides* spp., *Longidorus* spp., *Merlinius* spp., *Mesocriconema* spp., *Paratylenchus* spp., *Psilenchus* spp., and *Rotylenchus* spp. were less common and showed low levels (8-12%) of frequency of occurrence.

“Poster presentation.”