

# ẢNH HƯỞNG CỦA TUYẾN TRÙNG NỐT SỪNG *Meloidogyne incognita* ĐẾN SÁU GIỐNG CÀ TÍM TẠI LÂM ĐỒNG

## Responsive Six Varieties of Eggplant to *Meloidogyne incognita* at Lam Dong

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### Abstract

The experiments were conducted in sterilized sandy clay to assess infected *Meloidogyne incognita* on six eggplant varieties in Lam Dong. The six eggplant varieties namely Thai Lan No1, TN525 Green King, F1-033 Local variety, Black NV123, Runako hybrid and Com xanh were grown in black nylon bags size 40 × 40 cm with holes. The randomized complete block design (RCBD) was applied with one factor and three replications. Three weeks after planting, each pot was inoculated with 2000 J2 of *M. incognita* hatched from egg masses. Fertilizers and irrigation were applied for plants during 150 days to collect number of flowers, number of fruits, percentage of fruiting, number of juveniles in soil, in roots and root galls index. All six cultivars were infected by *M. incognita*. The TN525 Green King was the most sensitive with root-knot nematodes: density of juveniles in soil (2433 juveniles/50 cm<sup>3</sup>), in roots (1348 juveniles/5 gram) and root galls index (6.67) were the highest; ratio of fruiting (57.80%) was the lowest. In contrast, number of juveniles of *M. incognita* in roots and ratio of fruiting of F1-033 Local variety were minimum, proved by 939 juveniles/5 gram root and 4.00, respectively; rate of fruiting was ranked high level (76.90%).

**Keywords:** root-knot nematodes, eggplant varieties, *M. Incognita*