



Crop Protection :: Crop Nematodes of Cereals

Rice white tip nematode: *Aphelenchoides besseyi*

Symptoms



Infested paddy grain filled with nematode



Infested Paddy field

- Feeding at leaf tips in rice results in whitening of the top 3-5 cm of the leaf, leading to necrosis. There is also distortion of the flag leaf that encloses the panicle.
- Diseased plants are stunted, lack vigour and produce small panicles. Affected panicles show high sterility, distorted glumes and small and distorted kernels.
- In the seed-bed, emergence of severely infected seedlings is delayed and germination is low.
- The most conspicuous symptoms occur at the tillering stage.

Management

- Preventive Measures – *Aphelenchoides besseyi* infestations can be avoided by using nematode-free seeds and planting in nematode-free fields.
- **Hot water treatment** of seed can be used to destroy this nematode infecting the seeds, found that thermal wet treatment was the most effective. *Aphelenchoides besseyi* was not recovered from rice seeds, which received hot water treatment at 55-60°C for 15 minutes, but was observed in seed subjected to hot water treatment at 50°C. lower temperatures (52-53 °C for 15 minutes) for hot water treatment have been reported.
- Apply carbofuran 3G in nursery @ 1.0 kg a.i/ha (175 g/cent) 7 days before transplanting.