This nematode lives in bulbs of various ornamental plants.

& Loose smut of wheat (mycelium also remain in embryo of seed. so 52°C for 11 minutes of treatment kills ustilago tritici.

→ Hot air treatment of storage organs:

In storages for storage of material This treatment is given.

e.g for sweet potatoes 28°C - 30°C for two weeks so we avoid Rhizophus infections

& for Barley seeds 72°C for 7-10 days Leaf streak, Black chaff viruses reduced.

⇒ Control with certain wavelengths:

If wavelength is 360 nm or more than >360 nm then botrytis, Alternaria, stemphylum growth of this fungi is blocked.

⇒ If in tunnals & green houses if we apply UV-light absorbing Vinyle films increase the wavelength upto 390nm & is very effective in control of vegetable diseases.

⇒ Drying seed grains and fruits:

If by drying if moisture level remain 12% then seeds & fruits are protected from different fungi, bacteria.

Also during harvesting, harvest during late hours of dew.

e.g For strawberry, peach, etc. you avoid decaying diseases in this way.

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→ Disease control by refrigeration:
By refrigeration & de cold temp postharvest diseases can be effectively controled.
& during refrigeration process during transport post harvest diseases of fleshy or succulent fruits decreases.

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⇒ Disease control using radiations
Rays like UV-light, x-rays, γ-rays
Radiations like α-radiations & β radiations.
γ-rays effectively control postharvest diseases of strawberry, peaches, Tomatoes.
But γ-rays themselves destry the plant tissues so not recommended.

→ Trench Barriers against tree root transmitted diseases:-
Disadvantage: It is highly costly to make Trenches. therefore usually non-recommended.
Mostly wilt diseases & some other diseases transfer through roots of tree contact. So Trenches should be made between rows of trees and trenches should be filled with water permeable / nonpermeable material so that roots cannot come in contact.

⇒ Chemical treatment that eradicate or reduce the inoculum:-
⇒ Soil treatment with chemicals:
The soil in which vegetables, fruit are sown, The soils are frequently treated with chemicals to eradicate nematodes, fungus pathogens

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so that inoculum of nematode & fungal inoculum can be reduced.

(Verticillium spp, Fusarium spp,

Three ways to apply chemical.

If dust & granules form then broadcast it

If liquid then apply in drenches with water.

By these ways you can effectively controlled Damping off, seedling blights, crown rot, root rot.

Where water is available in large amount and availability of water is not a issue then Fungigation can also be used.

→ (fungi mix with irrigation water.

Fungicides also be applied through sprinkler method.

Some Soil Fungicides are

Metalxyle, Pentachloronitrobenze (PCNB), Capten, Chlorone b, Riazoben. (used with irrigation water)

Some nematicides are used as Fumigents which form fumes due to volatile gases & kill nematodes in soil.

Soil fumigents are:

is Chloropicrin, Methyl bromide, Dazomet, Metam sodium. These kill nematodes, insects etc.

→ Some nematicides like Carbofuran, Fensulfothion, Ethoprop, Aldicarb these are low volatile & low fumigents but cheaper in rate.

These should be applied well before the cultivation of crop or well in time before favourable time. After applying Fumigents, cover the soil with the polythene sheets

Nematicides can be applied through different

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