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Identificación y Distribución de Especies del Nematodo Nodulador (Meloidogyne spp.) en Hortalizas, en Sinaloa, México

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Abstract

Tomato (Lycopersicon esculentum Mill.) crop, bell pepper (Capsicum annunm L.), cucumber (Cucumis sativus L.), and eggplant (Solanum melongena L.) are frequently affected by root knot nematode (Meloidogyne spp.) in Sinaloa, Mexico. The most common species worldwide and in Mexico are Meloidogyne incognita, M. arenaria, M. javanica, and M. hapla. This work provides information about the identification, geographical distribution, as well as the frequency of the different species in the State of Sinaloa. Diseased plants were collected in the horticultural valleys of Cruz de Elota, Culiacán, Navolato, and Guasave. In each sample site the tridimensional georeference was recorded obtaining the longitude, latitude, and altitude. Nematodes collected were identified at the species level by perineal patterns in adult females and by observation of the anterior part of males; besides the use of differential hosts for the four species. Out of the 24 sampled locations, a total of 40 different Meloidogyne populations were obtained in which M. incognita had a 82.5% frequency, 12.5% for M. arenaria and 5.0% for M. javanica. A mixture of species was found in four sample sites; M. incognita, M. arenaria, and M. javanica were present in two, while in the other two only M. incognita and M. arenaria were found

Keywords

tomatoes, Lycopersicon esculentum,
bell pepper, Capsicum annuum, cucumber, Cucumis sativus,
eggplant, Solanum melongena, perineal pattern