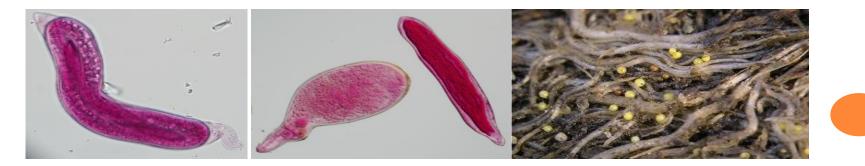
#### HATCH OF *GLOBODERA ELLINGTONAE* UNDER LITCHI TOMATO

Inga Zasada and Wendy Phillips USDA-ARS Horticultural Crops Research Lab Corvallis, Oregon

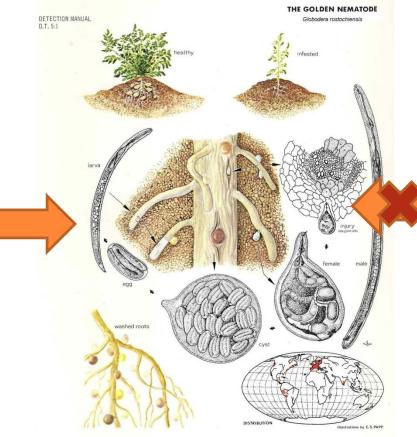
#### HISTORY OF GLOBODERA ELLINGTONAE

- In 2008 populations of *Globodera* similar to PCN were found in Oregon and Idaho
- This nematode reproduces on tomato and potato
- Elevated to a new species, *Globodera ellingtonae*, in 2012
- Research is underway at Powell Butte, OR to learn more about this nematode





*Globodera* require specific chemical queues to hatch



Trap crops do not allow *Globodera* to establish a feeding site

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE - DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRY - EXCLUSION AND DETECTION PAINTING BY CHARLES S. PAPP

#### The pallida problem

Management of pallida has proved to be more difficult than of rostochiensis for several reasons.

Eggs of *pallida* appear to hatch over a longer period of time. Consequently, granular nematicides applied at planting do not remain at toxic concentrations in the soil for long enough to give optimum control (Figure 2).

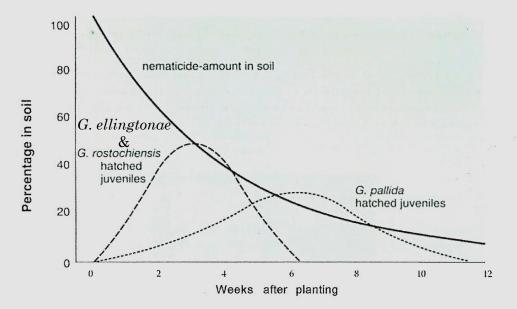


Figure 2. Hatching patterns for rostochicansis and politica and decay curve for nematicide with three-week half-life. (Source: IACR Rothamsted)

# IMPACT OF PLANTING AND KILL DATE OF LITCHI TOMATO ON G. Ellingtonae eradication

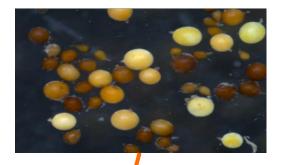
# Methods



- **Treatments:** Litchi tomato and bare ground (6 reps each)
- 4 planting dates: May 19, June 9, June 30, July 21
- **3 kill dates:** 3, 6, & 0 weeks after planting
- At each kill date: Shoot and root biomass; eggs/cyst in bags

# IMPACT OF PLANTING AND KILL DATE OF LITCHI TOMATO ON G. Ellingtonae eradication

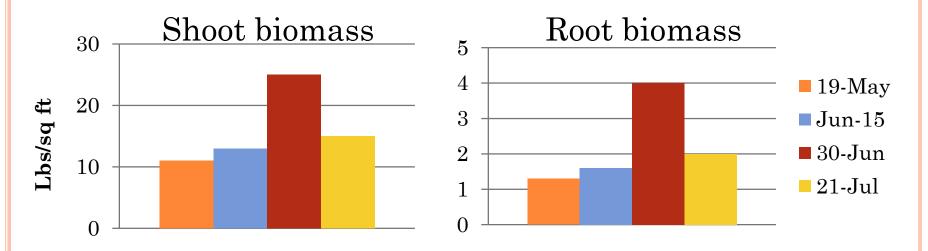
### Methods





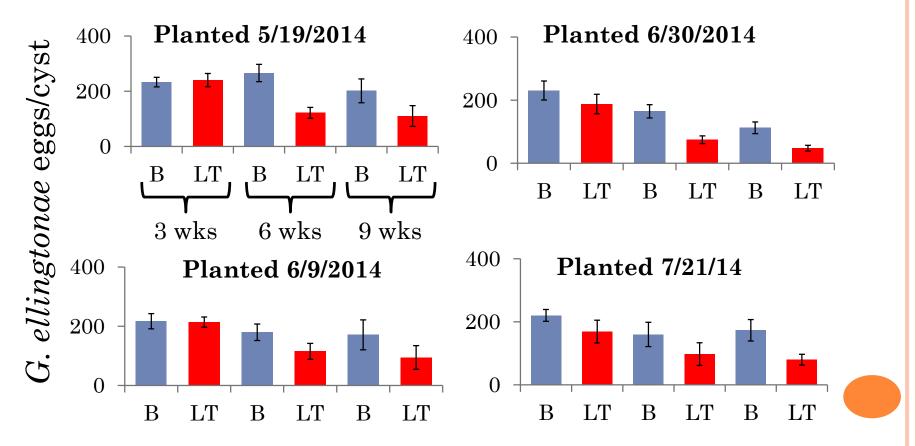


#### BIOMASS 9-WEEK-OLD LITCHI TOMATO



### <u>In Europe:</u> Shoot biomass @ 7 wks = 9 lbs/sq ft Shoot biomass @ 14 wks = 25 lbs/sq ft

### EGGS REMAINING IN CYSTS

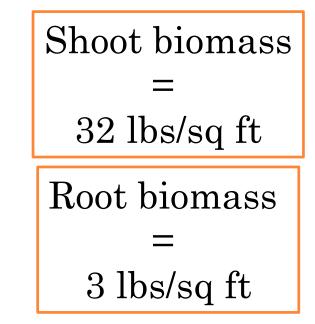


## SEASON LONG LITCHI TOMATO BIOMASS









#### <u>In Europe:</u> Shoot biomass at 14 wks = 25 lbs/sq ft

#### CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE QUESTIONS

- For *G. ellingtonae*, a minimum of 6 weeks after litchi tomato planting is required to reduce egg densities
- Greatest litchi tomato biomass was achieved when transplanted June 30
- Biomass of litchi tomato accumulated over 9 weeks or the whole season was enough to theoretically reach 75% of cyst within a 30-40 inch radius of the plant
- How deep below litchi tomato is hatch stimulated?
  Direct seeded litchi tomato and *Globodera* hatch?