Effect on chickpea cultivars (*Cicer arietinum* L. cv. Annegiri-1 + more)

1. The interaction between nematode and fungal pathogen under combined stress at plant interface

Crop: Chickpea (Cicer arietinum cv. Annegiri-1)
Stress 1: *Meloidogyne incognita*
Stress 2: *Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. ciceris*
Stage of plant: Seedling

The table shows the effect of the fungal pathogen on nematode induced root-knot and effect of the nematode on fungus induced fungal wilt under combined stress treatment

Cultivar	Response to combined stress** Type B parameters*			
	Root-knot		Fungal Wilt	
	M.incognita **(1000 J2/500g soil)**	***M.incognita*** **(1000 J2/500g soil) +** ***F. oxysporum*** **(25g/500g soil) 7 days later (sequential stress)**	***F. oxysporum*** **(25g/500g soil)**	***M.incognita*** **(1000 J2/500g soil) +** ***F. oxysporum*** **(25g/500g soil) 7 days later (sequential stress)**
Annegiri-I	HS	HS	S	S
Radhey	HS	HS	R	R
H-208	HS	HS	S	S
Chaffa	HS	HS	S	S
L-550	HS	HS	MS	S
1G-62	HS	HS	S	S
Avrodhi	HS	HS	R	R

BEG-482	HS	HS	T	MS
BDN-9-3	HS	HS	R	MS
ICCC-4	HS	HS	R	MS
Jyothi	HS	HS	T	MS
ICCC-37	HS	HS	T	MS
ICCV-2	HS	HS	T	MS

HS = Highly susceptible; S = Susceptible; R = Resistant; MS = Moderately susceptible; T = Tolerant

For raw data – Click here (.xlsx file)

Reference - Rao VK, Krishnappa K (1999) Reaction of some chickpea cultivars to Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. ciceri and Meloidogyne incognita disease complex. Indian Phytopath. 52 (1) : 84-85

Note:

'**' - *Values are presented as it is from the source article without subjecting to the calculation.*

'' - For more information on parameters classification, please refer to 'methodology' tab.*

Inference From the study: Rao VK (1999) studied the interaction of *Meloidogyne incognita* with *Fusarium oxysporum* in chickpea cultivar annigiri-1 and other cultivars. Pathogens were inoculated singly and sequentially. Root-knot and fungal wilt was observed for all cultivars.