



Effect on cowpea cultivars (*Vigna unguiculata* cv. S-488, Co-4, IC-503, IC244, EC-4213A, RC-8)

1. The net impact of individual and combined stress on plant growth

Crop: Cowpea (*Vigna unguiculata* cv. S-488, Co-4, IC-503, IC244, EC-4213A, RC-8)
 Stress 1: *Meloidogyne incognita*, *Rotylenchulus reniformis*
 Stress 2: *Rhizoctonia solani*
 Stage of plant: 1 week Seedling

The table shows the impact of nematode and fungus alone and in combination on shoot and root dry weight and number of nodules/root system of cowpea cultivars.

	Treatment	Plant response to stress (reduction over control %)	
		Type A parameters*	
S-488	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 nematode/plant)	4.8 ↓	5.6 ↓
	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant)	41.9 ↓	41.7 ↓
	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 nematode/plant) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant) (Simultaneous stress)	50.0 ↓	47.2 ↓
CO-4	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 nematode/plant)	26.5 ↓	22.7 ↓
	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 nematode/plant)	21.4 ↓	19.3 ↓
	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant)	0.0	4.5 ↓
	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 nematode/plant) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant) (Simultaneous stress)	29.6 ↓	28.4 ↓
	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 nematode/plant) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant) (Simultaneous stress)	44.9 ↓	48.9 ↓
IC-503	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 nematode/plant)	4.4 ↓	1.3 ↓
	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant)	43.3 ↓	31.2 ↓

	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 nematode/plant) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant) (Simultaneous stress)	46.7 ↓	37.7 ↓
IC-244	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 nematode/plant)	35.2 ↓	28.6 ↓
	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 nematode/plant)	31.0 ↓	19.0 ↓
	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant)	8.5 ↓	4.8 ↓
	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 nematode/plant) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant) (Simultaneous stress)	49.3 ↓	50.0 ↓
	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 nematode/plant) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant) (Simultaneous stress)	54.9 ↓	52.4 ↓
EC-4213A	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 nematode/plant)	8.6 ↓	1.9 ↓
	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 nematode/plant)	34.3 ↓	32.1 ↓
	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant)	7.1 ↓	5.7 ↓
	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 nematode/plant) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant) (Simultaneous stress)	21.4 ↓	17.9 ↓
	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 nematode/plant) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant) (Simultaneous stress)	50.0 ↓	58.5 ↓
RC-8	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 nematode/plant)	8.4 ↓	4.3 ↓
	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 nematode/plant)	28.9 ↓	26.1 ↓
	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant)	8.4 ↓	7.2 ↓
	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 nematode/plant) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant) (Simultaneous stress)	28.9 ↓	31.9 ↓
	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 nematode/plant) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant) (Simultaneous stress)	49.4 ↓	55.1 ↓

Note: Values presented in the table were calculated using the formula described below.

$$Reduction \text{ over control} (\%) = \frac{(Value_{Control} - Value_{Stress})}{Value_{Control}} \times 100$$

1) '⬇' - indicates plant parameters affected by stress that lead to high susceptibility (higher the value more the damage).

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

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

The table shows the effect of the fungal pathogen on nematode population, reproduction factor and root-knot index under combined stress treatment

		Response to combined stress** Type B parameters*				
		<i>R. reniformis</i>		<i>M. incognita</i>		Root-knot index
Treatment		Juvenile/kg soil	Reproduction factor R=Pf/Pi	Juvenile/kg soil	Reproduction factor R=Pf/Pi	
S-488	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 nematode/plant)	533	0.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 nematode/plant) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant) (Simultaneous stress)	833	0.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
CO-4	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 nematode/plant)	11400	11.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 nematode/plant)	N/A	N/A	8200	8.4	1.8
	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 nematode/plant) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant)	10067	10.3	N/A	N/A	N/A

	(<i>Simultaneous stress</i>)					
IC-503	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 nematode/plant) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant)	N/A	N/A	9533	9.7	2
	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 nematode/plant)	N/A	N/A	2000	2.1	0.5
	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 nematode/plant) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant) (<i>Simultaneous stress</i>)	N/A	N/A	833	0.9	0.4
IC-244	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 nematode/plant)	13633	13.8	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 nematode/plant)	N/A	N/A	12733	13	3.4
	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 nematode/plant) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant) (<i>Simultaneous stress</i>)	10933	11.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 nematode/plant) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant) (<i>Simultaneous stress</i>)	N/A	N/A	11867	12.1	3
EC-4213A	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 nematode/plant)	1800	1.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000	N/A	N/A	16500	16.8	4

	<i>nematode/plant)</i>				
	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 <i>nematode/plant</i>) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant) (Simultaneous stress)	2600	2.7	N/A	N/A
	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 <i>nematode/plant</i>) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant) (Simultaneous stress)	N/A	N/A	12000	12.3
RC-8	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 <i>nematode/plant</i>)	3533	3.7	N/A	N/A
	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 <i>nematode/plant</i>)	N/A	N/A	14933	15.2
	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Rotylenchulus reniformis</i> (1000 <i>nematode/plant</i>) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant) (Simultaneous stress)	5033	5.2	N/A	N/A
	<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (1000 <i>nematode/plant</i>) + <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> (1g/plant) (Simultaneous stress)	N/A	N/A	11200	11.4
					3.5

Root-knot index (0 = no galling; 1 = 1-25 galls/plant; 2 =26-50; 3 = 51-75; 4 = 76-100; 5 = more than 100)

For raw data – Click here (.xlsx file)

Reference - Khan TA, Husain SI (1989) Relative resistance of six cowpea cultivars as affected by the concomitance of two nematodes and a fungus. Nematol. medit. 17: 39-41

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: Khan TA 1989 studied interaction of *Rotylenchulus reniformis*, *Meloidogyne incognita*, and *Rhizoctonia solani* in six cowpea cultivars S-488, Co-4, IC-503, IC244, EC-4213A, RC-8. Pathogens were inoculated singly and simultaneously. Plants were then analyzed for their shoot and root weight and the number of nodules/root system. Simultaneous inoculation resulted in a synergistic reduction of shoot and root weight and also the number of nodules. Nematode population and reproduction factor were increased under simultaneous inoculation for nematode *Rotylenchulus reniformis* for cultivar S-488, EC-4213A, and RC-8. Still, for *Meloidogyne incognita* the nematode population was decreased under combined stress for all the cultivars. Root-knot index reduced under combined stress treatment compared to single *Meloidogyne incognita* inoculation. **Thus, all cowpea cultivars showed synergistically reduced growth parameters, under simultaneous combined stress treatment for both nematode species, but did not show an additive root-knot severity.**