PROJECT:

Nematode Investigations

Duration:

4 years (1955-1958)

Station:

Florida Agriculturel Experiment Station

Total of USGA Support: \$5,000

Specific Accomplishments: The following findings have been reported.

- 1. Experiments in which wats were inoculated with one species of nematode (<u>Trichodorus</u> sp.) were observed for population trends. A cold winter in 1957 reduced the population greatly. Higher populations were found in the 6-12 inch zone than in the 0-6 inch sone. This is the nematode which causes stubby rocts.
- 2. Investigations on putting green turf during 1957 and 1958 provided the following information:
  - a. Populations of nematodes representing the genera

    <u>Criconemoides</u> (ring), <u>Hoplolaimus</u> (lance)

    <u>Belonolaimus</u> (sting), and <u>Delicodorus</u> (awl) increased

    an average of 200% in the period from August 1957

    to August 1958, despite a nematocide treatment in

    late August of 1957 and a prolonged cold winter.
  - b. Treatments with Nemagon showed a marked decrease in populations of the nematodes listed in (a) eight weeks after treatment, but this decrease was accompanied by a very rapid increase (1960%) in the population of the stubby root nematode (Trichodorus.)