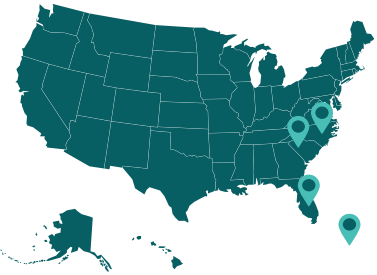
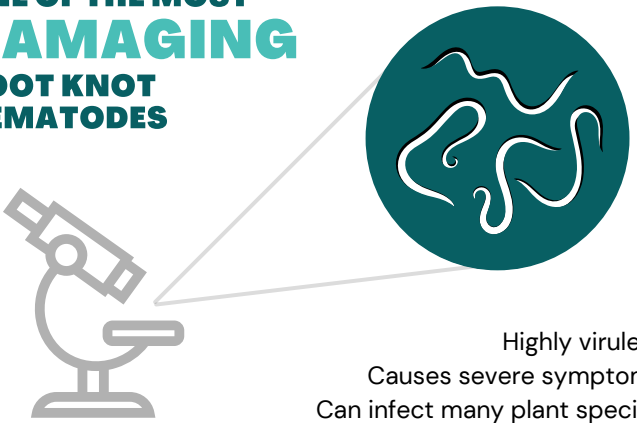

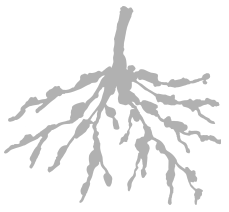







Meloidogyne enterolobii (M.e.) Management for Commercial Growers

Meloidogyne enterolobii (M.e.), or Guava Root Knot Nematode (GRKN), is a highly virulent root-knot nematode (RKN) species that is potentially devastating, causing significant crop loss and jeopardizing access to export markets.

 <p>4 U.S. TERRITORIES</p> <p>Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Puerto Rico</p>	<p>ONE OF THE MOST DAMAGING ROOT KNOT NEMATODES</p>  <p>Highly virulent Causes severe symptoms Can infect many plant species Difficult to manage once present Overcomes resistance in current varieties to other RKN species</p>
<p>>25 HOSTS</p> <p>Including sweetpotato, watermelon, tomato, pepper, carrot, squash, cucumber, soybean, cotton and tobacco</p>	
<p>0 RESISTANT VARIETIES</p> <p>Scientists are working to develop M.e. resistant varieties, but none are available yet</p> 	<p>>6 SYMPTOMS</p> <p>Galling on roots Wilting Low yield Poor growth Poor stands Leaf chlorosis (yellowing)</p> 
<p>PREVENTION is the best management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• use only certified, clean seed• visually inspect seed & transplants• clean equipment to prevent movement of infested soil• regularly sample your field• monitor crops for symptoms <p style="text-align: center;">1 CHANCE</p> <p>If you already have M.e. in your field</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• rotate with non-hosts (corn, peanut, sorghum, small grains) for 3 years• Spring fumigation and nematicide application• improve soil health• monitor crops for damage and assess risk for future crops	
<p>FOR MORE INFORMATION</p>  <p> www.findmenematode.org  findmenematode@gmail.com  @FINDMeNematode</p>	 <p>FINDMe</p> <p>Focused <u>I</u>nvestigations on the <u>D</u>istribution and management of <i>Meloidogyne enterolobii</i></p>