

TOBACCO NEMATODE CONTROL

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Damage caused by nematodes are difficult to estimate because damage to roots may not be apparent in above ground symptoms, yet significant reductions in yields can occur with moderate levels of nematodes. Nematodes may increase the incidence of other diseases such as black shank, bacterial wilt and Fusarium wilt. The reduced use of fumigants during wet springs always results in dramatic increases in nematode damage and demonstrates the importance of soil fumigation!

Good disease control by fumigation is possible whenever soil moisture and soil temperature conditions (55° F at 6 inches is best) are favorable. Cold, wet soils will not allow fumigants to work to the best of their capability. In-row fumigant nematicides should be applied during the subsoiling operation. **Placement of fumigant nematicides below the clay subsoil should be avoided.** Soil moisture should not be excessive **at the point of injection** or poor control will be achieved.

TOBACCO NEMATICIDES

NEMATICIDE	RATE/A	ROOT KNOT CONTROL		REMARKS*
		<u>Southern</u> (<u>M. incognita</u>)	<u>Peanut</u> (<u>M. arenaria</u>)	
FUMIGANTS:				
Telone II	6 gal	Excellent	Excellent	FR REI = 5 days
Telone II	8 gal	Excellent	Excellent	FB REI = 5 days
MULTIPURPOSE CHEMICALS: **				
Telone C17	10.5 gal	Excellent	Excellent	FR REI = 5 days
Telone C17	12 gal	Excellent	Excellent	FB REI = 5 days
Chlor-O-Pic	3 gal	Excellent	Very Good ¹ Very Good ¹	FR REI = 48 hr and gas conc. less than 0.1 ppm
NONFUMIGANTS:				
Mocap 15 G	40 lb	Good	***	B & I REI = 48 hr
Remarks: * FR - Fumigant row; FB – Fumigant broadcast – place application chisels on 12 in centers; B & I - Broadcast and incorporate. ** Multipurpose chemicals have effectiveness for nematodes, and bacterial wilt. *** Not registered for this nematode species. ¹ Although some root galling may occur at the end of the growing season, yield responses are similar among the multipurpose fumigants. REI = reentry interval.				