Eco-Friendly Management of Root-knot Nematode *Meloidogyne incognita* (Kofid and White) Chitwood Using Different Green Leaf Manures on Tomato under Field Conditions

Pakeerathan. K., Mikunthan. G., Tharshani. N. Department of Agricultural Biology, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka

Abstract

A field study was conducted to test the effect of different green leaf manures elucidate as ecofriendly management of *M.incognita* on tomato. Recommended dosage of green leaf manures, such as *Gliricidia maculata*, *Thespesia populnea*, *Calotropis gigantia*, *Azadiracta indica* and *Glycosmis pentaphylla* were compared with control as treatments. The results revealed that extent of galling (35.87), gall index (0.327), yield (17.87 Mt/ha), Reproductive factor (0.411) and plant growth includes height and dry matter, respectively (22.47 cm and 45.08 g) were significantly best in *Gliricidia maculata* compared to other treatments. While other green leaf manures, *T. populnea* and *A. indica* ranked second and third, respectively in managing *M. incognita*. This study also revealed that green leaf manures improve the plant growth and reduced the nematode infestation in tomato fields. Moreover, *G. maculata* can be used as an alternative in eco-friendly manage root-knot nematode.