

# Download Plant Parasitic Nematodes In Subtropical And Tropical Agriculture

Plant pathology (also phytopathology) is the scientific study of diseases in plants caused by pathogens (infectious organisms) and environmental conditions (physiological factors). Organisms that cause infectious disease include fungi, oomycetes, bacteria, viruses, viroids, virus-like organisms, phytoplasmas, protozoa, nematodes and parasitic plants. Not included are ectoparasites like insects ... Nematode diseases. Root-knot nematodes (*Meloidogyne* species) are well known because of the conspicuous “knots,” or gall-like swellings, they induce on roots. More than 2,000 kinds of higher plants are subject to their attack. Losses are often heavy, especially in warm regions with long growing seasons. CROP PROTECTION (Fungal diseases, Insects, Nematodes & Viral diseases) INDIGENOUS/TRADITIONAL AFRICAN LEAFY VEGETABLES (Water use efficiency; Plant nutrition & Cultivation practices). IMPROVED NUTRITION (A food-based approach). TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER (Mafulong a Matala Hydroponic Incubator; Mafulong a Matala Medicinal Plant Incubator; Improved Nutrition Programme; Promotion of African leafy ... *Manihot esculenta*, commonly called cassava (/ k ? ? s ?? v ? /), manioc, yuca, macaxeira, mandioca, aipim and Brazilian arrowroot, [citation needed] is a woody shrub native to South America of the spurge family, Euphorbiaceae. It is extensively cultivated as an annual crop in tropical and subtropical regions for its edible starchy tuberous root, a major source of carbohydrates.