

# Nematode Control Experiments on Greenhouse Roses

## Summary

These experiments show that with the use of a particular application technique, DBCP (1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane) effectively reduces the nematode population around the roots of greenhouse rose plants. Further, the reduction in population of these nematodes in the soil resulted in increased flower production.

For effective control of the nematodes, a 21-day exposure to certain concentrations of DBCP in the soil is necessary. This was accomplished by applying DBCP in the irrigation water at a 100 ppm concentration three times at weekly intervals. One-acre inch of water was applied for each treatment. No other irrigations were made during this period.

At the end of the 26th week, after the first treatment, the average number of rose blooms per bed (196 sq. ft.) from the Pink Sensation and Golden Wave plots was 61 and 87, respectively, greater than from the untreated plots. This is equivalent to approximately 13,000 and 19,000 more blooms per acre for each variety. --D. E. Johnson, Bert Lear, S. T. Miyagawa, R. H. Sciaroni, Division of Agricultural

Sciences, University of California.

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