



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2017 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> <b>Sagar Gupta</b>	<b>Project Number</b> <b>S1905</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>Investigation of Various Chemical Treatments for Root-Knot Nematodes</b>	
<b>Abstract</b> <b>Objectives/Goals</b> The objective of this project was to learn the effect of different nematode treatments, specifically Nimitz and Velum, on tomato plants grown in soil infested with root-knot nematodes. The hypothesis states that Nimitz will be most effective in resisting nematode activity and result in highest root-shoot ratio in tomato plants grown in treated soil. <b>Methods/Materials</b> Two chemical treatments were used, Nimitz and Velum. Two control treatments were used, Miracle Gro soil and nematode-infested soil. Each treatment had five plants. The plants were germinated, then grown in a greenhouse for four weeks. Following this, they were assessed by measuring fresh and dry weights of root and shoot. The fresh and dry root-to-shoot ratios were calculated. <b>Results</b> The tomato plants grown in the Nimitz treatment resulted in the highest root-to-shoot ratio, at 0.67. The plants grown in normal soil had root-to-shoot ratio greater than the plants grown in nematode-infested soil, at 0.36 and 0.21, respectively. The plants grown in Velum treatment had average root-to-shoot ratio at 0.34. An ANOVA analysis of root-to-shoot ratio of dry plants showed that the two treatments were statistically indifferent. <b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> My hypothesis was partially correct. The plants grown in the Nimitz did have the highest root-to-shoot ratio numerically, but based on ANOVA testing, there is no significant difference between Nimitz and Velum treatment. The Nimitz did prevent against root galling. Although nematode-resistant tomato varieties exist, the nematodes eventually evolve to kill the plants. The Nimitz and Velum treatments provides a permanent solution to the root-knot nematode problem.	
<b>Summary Statement</b> Two different treatments were used, Velum and Nimitz, in nematode-infested soil containing tomato plants to determine which treatment produces plants with the highest root-to-shoot ratio and prevents root galling from root-knot nematodes.	
<b>Help Received</b> Mr. Joe Nunez of the UC Cooperative Extension Kern County provide the nematode soil and general guidance for the project. Ms. Tamera Tomaschow allowed me to use the greenhouse.	