

MANAGING PARASITIC WORMS THAT DAMAGE SOIL & PLANT HEALTH

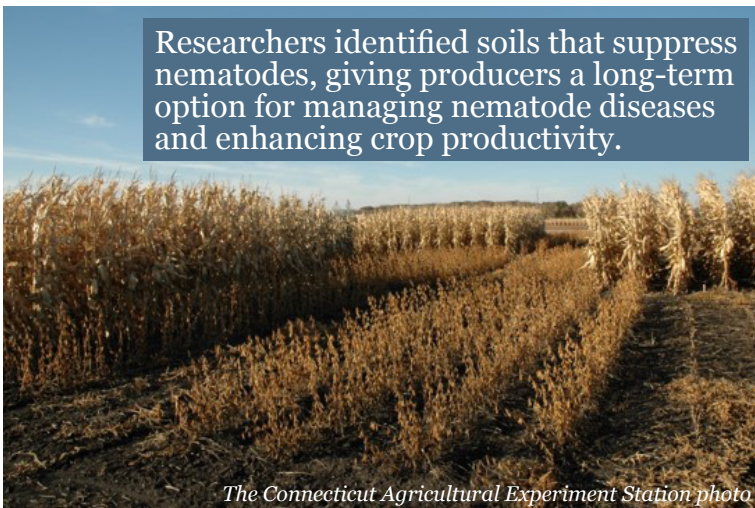


Root-knot nematodes infect plant roots, causing the galls shown on the roots here. These knots drain the plant's nutrients and can lead to significant crop losses. Photo by Morgan Creek Chronicles.

To sustain agriculture and food security, farmers in the northeastern U.S. need healthy soils. Microscopic worms, or *nematodes*, play an important role in soil health. Some nematode species are parasites, and high population densities can lead to poor soil and low crop yields. Other nematode species can be beneficial to soil and plants.

Land-grant university researchers across the U.S. are working together to find simple, low-cost tools and methods for effectively managing nematodes and protecting soil and plant health. Researchers are holding workshops to share information and recommendations with growers, Extension educators, crop advisors, and other industry professionals.

NEW INFORMATION & TOOLS IMPROVE NEMATODE MANAGEMENT



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This project has been renewed through 2021.

Learn more: bit.ly/NE-1040