

## Lecture 7 (33 minutes)

1. Are nematodes the only worms to cause disease in plants? Which of the three common orders of nematode is/are plant pathogenic and which is/are not?
2. What types of stylets do plant pathogenic nematodes have? What are stylet knobs? Buccal cavities? Are all nematodes with stylets plant pathogenic?
3. What type of life cycle do plant parasitic nematodes have? How long do nematodes live, and what are their immature forms called? Do nematodes spread rapidly beneath ground?
4. What are foliar nematodes and what type of symptoms do they cause?
5. How can the galls of *Rhizobium* be distinguished from those induced by *Meloidogyne*? What chemicals secreted by gall-inducing nematodes cause these symptoms?
6. Do nematodes abet infections of soil-borne fungi, and if so, how? In addition to causing stubby roots symptoms, *Trichodorus* facilitates the spread of what virus in Florida?

## Key Words

Annelid worms (nonpathogenic to plants)  
Anus  
*Aphelenchoides* (foliar nematode)  
Buccal cavity (of Rhabditida)  
Bursa (males)  
Cuticle (of nematodes)  
Dorylaimida (some plant pathogens)  
Dwarfing symptoms  
Esophagus  
Flat worms (nonpathogenic to plants)  
*Fusarium oxysporum* (abetted by nematode damage)  
Gall symptoms (i.e. root knot)  
Growth regulators (associated with galls)  
Intestine  
Larvae  
Life cycle (duration of 3-4 weeks)  
Muscles (dorsal and ventral)  
Median bulb  
*Meloidogyne* (root knot nematode)  
Nematodes (phylum Nematelminthes)  
Red ring disease of coconut  
Rhabditida (nonpathogenic to plants)  
*Rhizobium* (versus *Meloidogyne*)

Root knot symptoms  
Round worms (many pathogenic to plants)  
Salivary glands  
Spherical morphology  
Spicules (males)  
Stunting symptoms  
Stylets (odonto- and stomato-)  
Stylet knobs (of Tylenchida)  
Tobacco rattle virus (transmitted by *Trichodorus*)  
*Trichodorus* (stubby root nematode)  
Tylenchida (most plant pathogenic nematodes)  
Vermiform morphology  
Vulva (females)  
Wilting symptoms  
Yellowing symptoms