Protocol for Nematrol Efficacy Trials

- 1. The trial should include an untreated control, a minimum of three replicates per treatment, and a range of rates representative of the label claims.
- 2. The trial will be more meaningful if comparisons are made to a nematicide currently registered for the crop of interest. Otherwise comparisons should be made to untreated control plots.
- 3. The trial should be conducted in some type of a randomized design.
- 4. The common name of the test plant should be given.
- 5. The presence of the desired genera of plant parasitic nematodes, and their number in the soil, should be established by sampling prior to initiation of the trial.
- 6. Nematode sampling to demonstrate reductions should be conducted at least six weeks after applying treatments. A brief description of the sampling and extraction procedure should be included in the report (eg. a 10 soil core composite per replicate taken to a 12 inch depth, extracted via elutriation etc.).
- 7. Post-treatment counts should be taken (at six week intervals) through the growing season.
- 8. Counts for each genus of plant parasitic nematode present should be made and reported separately (specific names should also be included).
- 9. Observations of phytotoxicity should be made.
- 10.A statistical analysis of results should be presented.
- 11.A description of soil type, amount of organic matter present, and pH would be helpful in comparing results among trials as these factors typically affect movement of nematicides through soil.
- 12. If the label claims "Nematode Control", then the data should substantiate this claim and not yield increase only.
- 13. Data generated using this protocol <u>may not be accepted</u> if the data fails to establish the effectiveness of Nematrol in controlling nematodes listed on the label.