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Effect of aqueous leaf extract from clove, *Eugenia caryophyllata,* on second-stage juveniles of *Meloidogyne javanica*

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The effect of aqueous leaf extract from clove *Eugenia caryophyllata* Thunberg (Myrtaceae) on second-stage juveniles (J2s) of *Meloidogyne javanica* was tested *in vitro* at the standard concentration (S) ((1:2 (w/v)) and four dilutions, i.e., 20%, 40%, 60% and 80% of S. Standard distilled water (SDW) was used as untreated controls. The J2s in 1 ml SDW were exposed to 1 ml of test extract for 48 h at the ambient temperature (30°C±2).

The extract significantly reduced the survival of J2s at all the concentrations tested compared to untreated controls. The mortalities varied in a dose-dependent manner. The highest mortality (100%) was observed at the S whereas the lowest mortality (18%) was detected at the 20% of S. In general, nematode mortality increased with the increasing concentration. The LC*50* value for J2 mortality was detected at 33% of S. In addition to causing mortality, the clove leaf extract induced nemato-static effect in J2s of *M. javanica* at 20%, 40% and 60% of S. The highest nemato-static effect was found at 20% of S. Our findings clearly indicated that the clove leaf extract affected on survival and mobility of J2s of *M. javanica* confirming that it has a high nematicidal potential.

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