

V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusions

1. In the suspected pathogenic soil of Gandatapa and Sikapat, the nematode communities showed complex structures referring to nematode profile, ensuring the well nutrient transfer. However, the abundance of parasitic nematodes can lead to root damage that can be used as a pathogen entrance.
2. The complex nematode community structure in this study was significantly correlated with the organic carbon, total potassium contents, as well as soil bulk density, water content, and electrical conductivity.

B. Suggestion

It is suggested to study how far the parasitic nematodes affect pathogen infection in plant root, as they capable of creating lesions in the root.

