Abstract

Root-knot nematode disease caused by *Meloidogyne incognita* (Kofoid and White) Chit wood**)** is one of the major constraints for successful cultivation of tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) in Ethiopia. Hence, the present study was conducted to evaluate the effect of leaf and seed extracts of four botanicals viz., Rape seed (*Brassica napus* L.), Lantana (*Lantana camara* L.),

juveniles of M. incognita in vitro at the 10% concentration after 72 h of exposure time. There were no significant differences among the treatments of rape seed leaf (84.7%) at 10% concentration and

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