

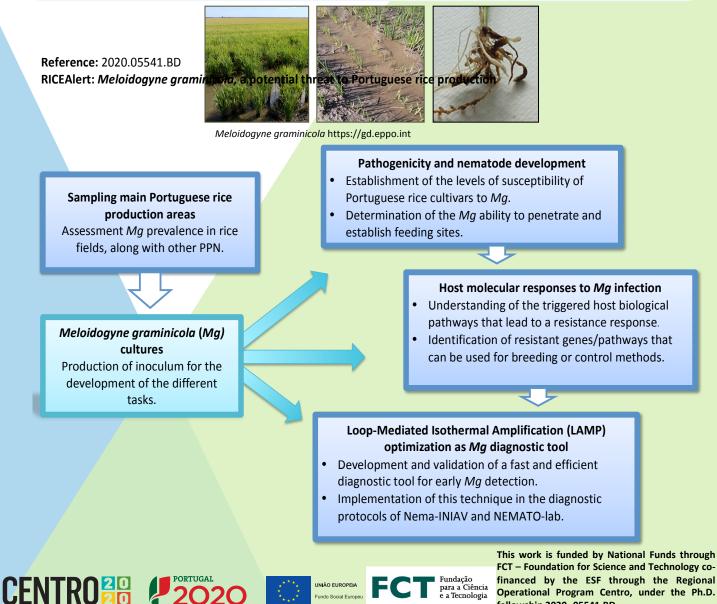


https://twitter.com/LeidyRusingue2 ¹Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e Veterinária (INIAV, I.P.), 2780-159 Oeiras, Portugal ²Univ Coimbra, CFE, Department of Life Sciences, Calçada Martim de Freitas, 3000-456 Coimbra, Portugal ³Institute for Sustainable Agriculture-CSIC, Córdoba, Spain

COT**ARROZ** 💷 🚳

⁴Univ Coimbra, CIEPQPF, Department of Chemical Engineering, Rua Silvio Lima, Polo II – Pinhal de Marrocos, 3030-790 Coimbra, Portugal

Meloidogyne graminicola (Mg) is the most serious plant-parasitic nematode of tropical rice production and was recently detected in Italy. Climate changes and the trade activity are promoting the northward movement of pests, which means that temperate rice agro-systems are likely to be affected. Therefore, it is important to anticipate Mq arrival and develop fast/reliable diagnostic methods, based on the analysis of the molecular dialogue established between Mg and plant hosts, for its identification/field detection, and development/selection of sustainable management strategies.



Operational Program Centro, under the Ph.D. fellowship 2020-.05541.BD

CENTRE FOR FUNCTIONAL ECOLOGY