Figure 1: The effects of PA treatment on tomato growth and susceptibility to root-knot nematodes. **(a)** Number of galls in the roots of tomato plants 28 days after inoculation with 250 *M. incognita* J2s. **(b)** Number of galls in the roots of rice plants 14 days after inoculation with 250 *M. graminicola* J2s. **(c-e)** Effect of weekly PA treatment on the dry shoot mass (c), leaf area (b) and root system length (c) of tomato seedlings. Treatments with different letters differ significantly (P < 0.05). N = 8. **(f-g)** Efficacy of PA (applied three times as a 300 µM foliar spray) at controlling root-knot nematodes in tomato plants grown in soil naturally infested with a mixed population of *M. incognita* and *M. javanica*. Cedroz, a commercial nematicide, was used as reference treatment. PA was applied three times, Cedroz was applied six times according to the manufacturer's instructions. Error bars indicate the standard error of the mean. **(f)** Disease severity (as indicated Zeck's galling index) over the course of the trial. N = 4 plots per treatment (from each of which four plants were uprooted and evaluated at the first three time points and ten at the final time point). **(g)** Cumulative yield (in kg tomatoes per plot). N = 4 plots per treatment.