Ma la	How can I get NEMABASE?	NEMABASE
omputers. Phone vis, CA 95616-8621	http://ucipm.ucdavis.edu/NEMABASE/ index.html	A Database on the Host Status of Plant Species
LABASE for microo mpany/Organization te Zip Code y of California, Dav	What are the system requirements? Minimum requirements 486 CPU	to Plant-Parasitic Nematodes
ASE Information Order Form Yes, please send me more information about NEM	 8 MB RAM 16.5 megabytes free on hard disk for program and data 1.44 MB 3.5" or 1.2 MB 5.25" floppy drive Windows 3.1 or later Color (16 colors minimum) SuperVGA monitor (800x600 pixels minimum) How fast is a typical search? Because of the large size of the database, queries may take ten minutes on a 486-DX2 66 MHz computer with 8 MB of RAM. Queries using a 100 MHz Pentium processor with 16 MB RAM are considerably faster, taking from only 	 This extensive database Gives fast, easy access to the host status of plants to plant-parasitic nematodes throughout the world. Helps with rotation and cover cropping decisions for nematode management.
Name Seend to: So Mainte Ma	In accordance with applicable State and Federal laws and University policy, the University of California does not discriminate in any of its policies, procedures, or practices on the basis of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, age, veteran status, medical condition, or handicap. Inquiries regarding this policy may be addressed to the Affirmative Action Director, University of California, Agriculture and Natural Resources, 300 Lakeside Drive, 6th Floor, Oakland, CA 94612-3560. (510) 987-0097.	H. Ferris B.B. Westerdahl Department of Nematology University of California, Davis Produced by: Statewide Integrated Pest Management Project Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources University of California

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Why was NEMABASE developed?

For more than 40 years nematode management in many crops has depended on nematicides. But an increasing interest in reducing chemical use and a decreasing number of available nematicides have made it necessary to find alternative management strategies.

NEMABASE was developed to give those designing pest management programs the information they need to choose effective alternatives. The microcomputer database provides easy access to extensive information on rotation crops and cultivars that can be used to reduce nematode numbers and damage.

Using NEMABASE

NEMABASE includes not only an extensive data set, but a powerful search engine to assist in your search for host status, resistance, or damage levels by crop or crop type, and by nematode species or group of species. NEMABASE has an easy to use Windows interface and supplies default values and lists of choices in specific fields to make searches quicker and easier.

What's included in the database?

NEMABASE contains extensive lists of cover crops, native plants, crop cultivars, and their status as hosts for a wide range of nematodes. You'll find information on:

- 6,500 plant taxa. Higher taxonomic information, geographic origin, growth habit, and use of each plant species are included for more than 6,500 plant taxa (to the variety level).
 - **3,900 nematodes.** Details of the higher taxonomic information for 3,900 of the major plant-parasitic nematodes (to the race level).
 - **38,000 interactions.** Approximately 38,000 records detail the nature of each plant and nematode interaction, the constraints of the experiment or observation, and the source and quality of the data.



Details of specific nematode-plant interactions were extracted from published literature, evaluated, and summarized as they were entered into the database. Included are:

- nematode species
- nematode subspecific designation
- host species and cultivar
- scientific and common names
- qualitative categorizations (host, non-host, resistant)
- susceptibility to damage (tolerant, intolerant)
- seasonal multiplication or decline rates (P_f/P_i)
- damage functions and thresholds
- type of data (e.g., experiment or observation)
- geographic location
- temperature
- soil texture
- fungal, bacterial, or viral interactions
- experiment location (lab, greenhouse, field)
- complete journal citations from the Journal of Nematology, Indian Journal of Nematology, Nematologica, Nematologia Mediterranea, Nematropica, and other sources.