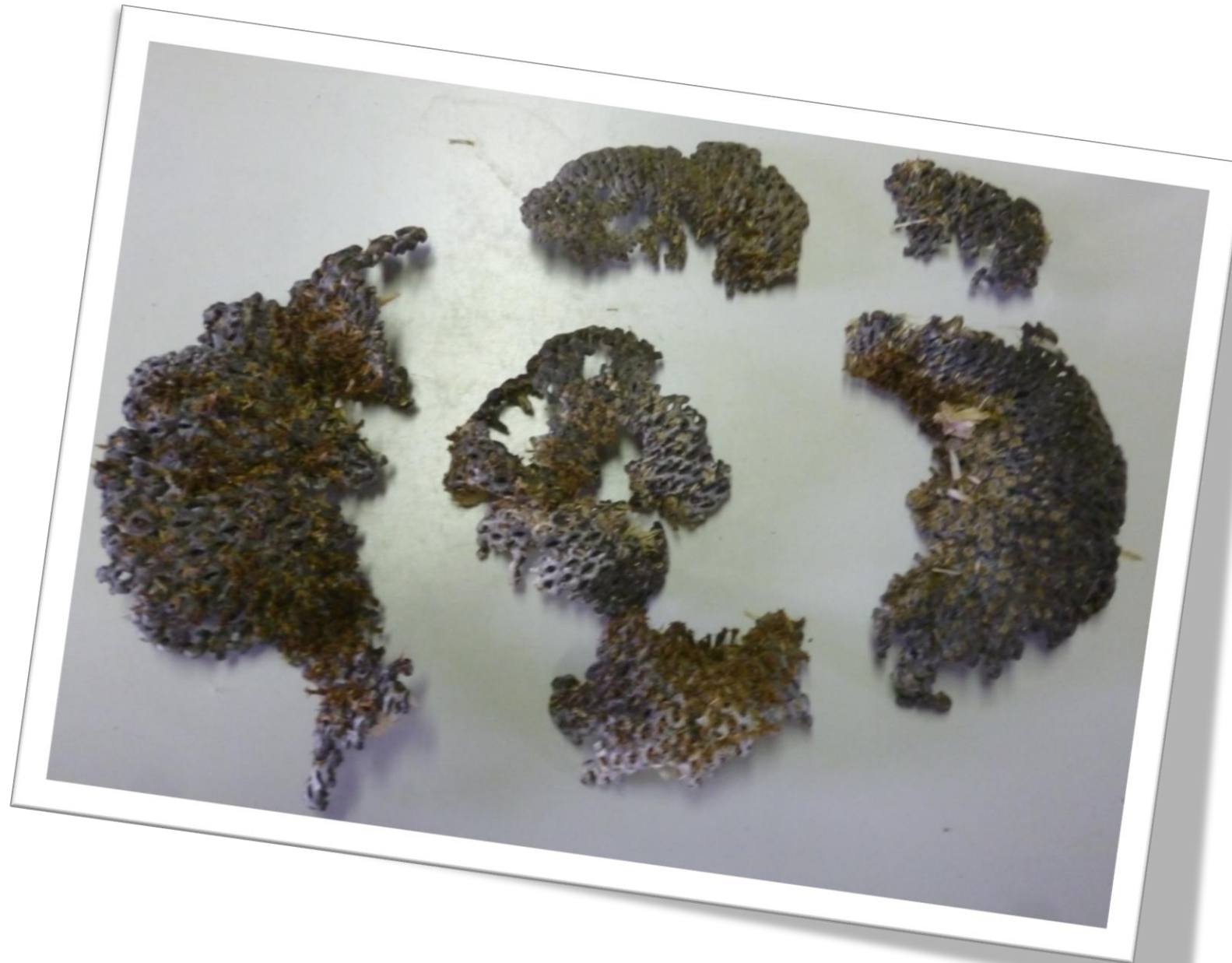


Earthworms affect decomposition of soil-borne plant pathogen *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*

Pia Euteneuer,

H. Wagentristl, S. Steinkellner, C. Schreibreither, J. G. Zaller

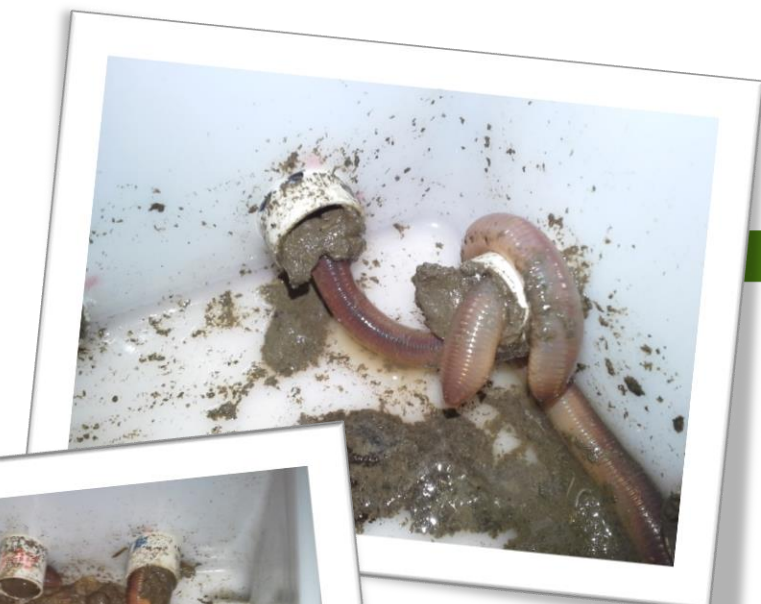
University of Natural Resources and Life Science
Vienna, Austria



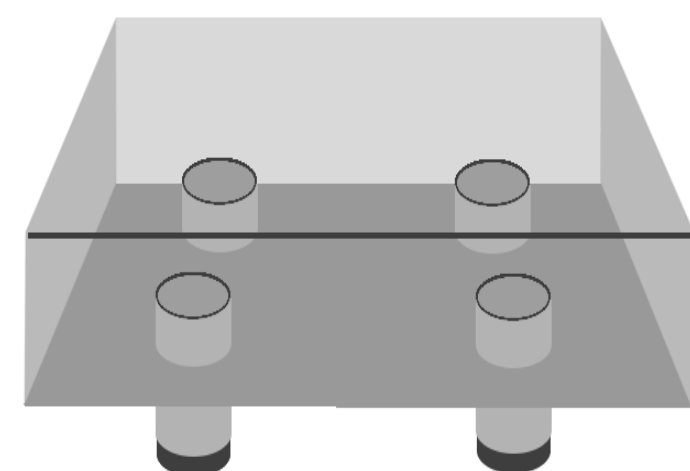






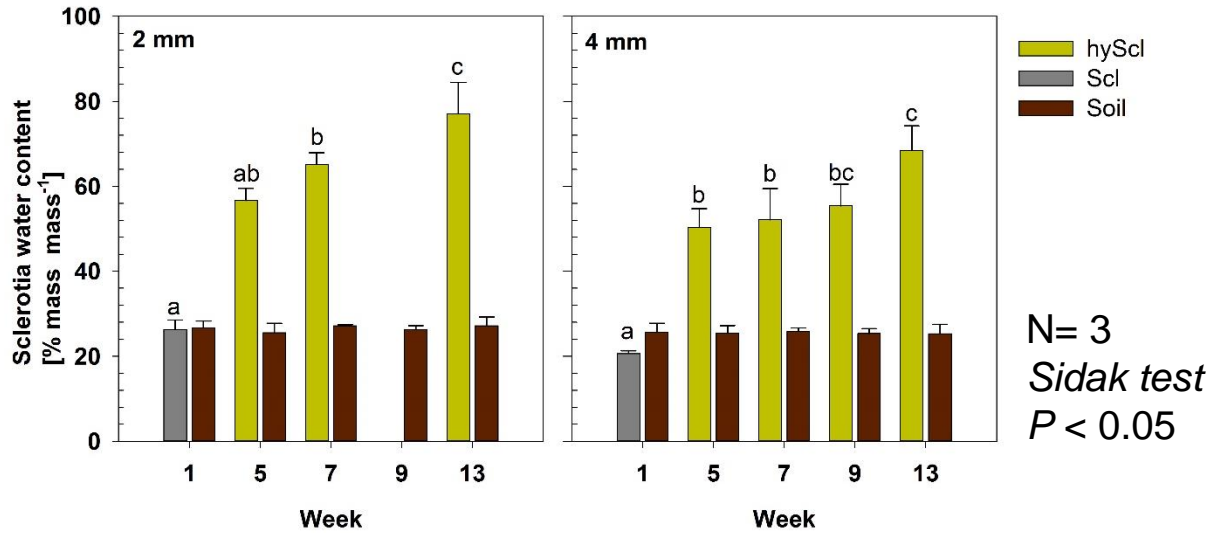


4 sclerotia per feeding tube
 72h, darkness, 15°C
 2 *Lumbricus terrestris*

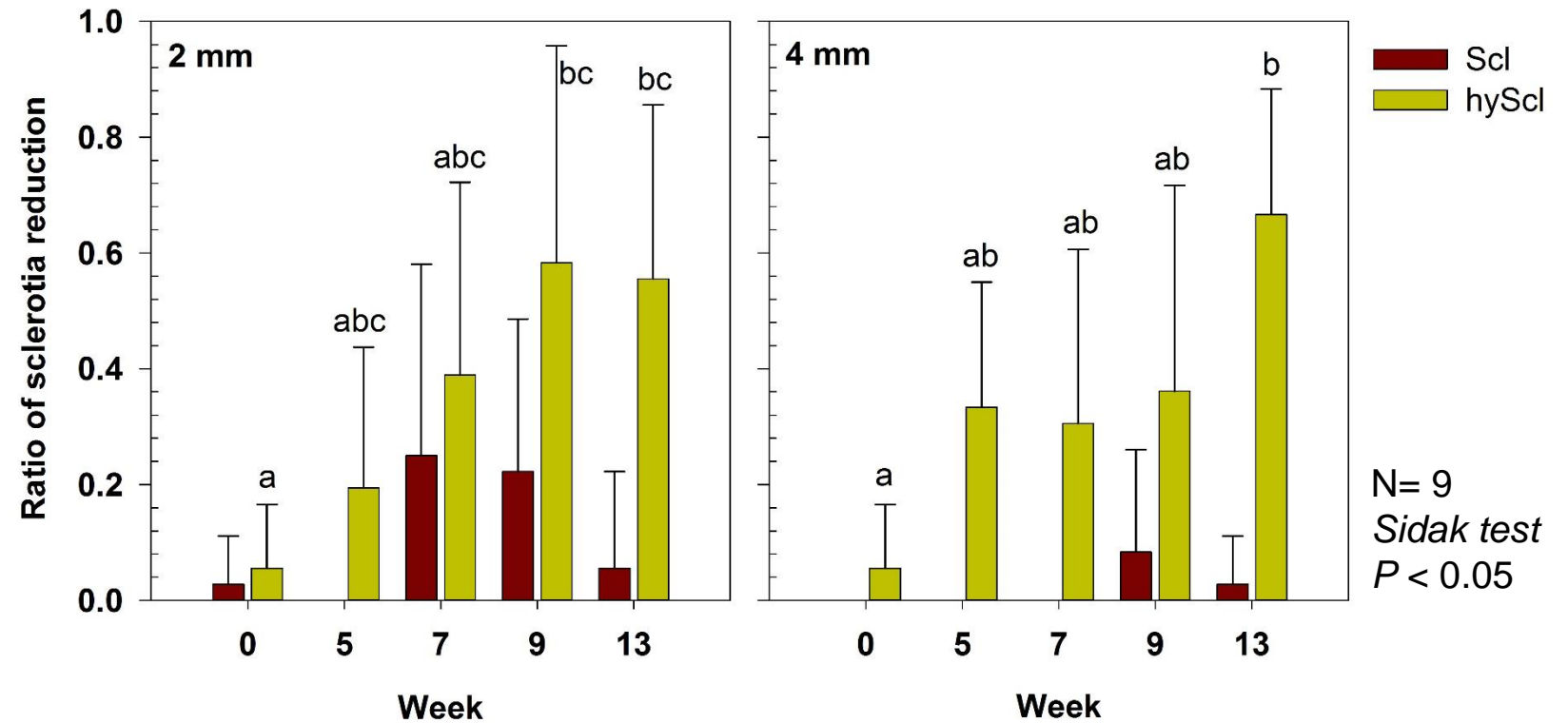


a Fresh soil (control)
 b Soil stored
 c Soil + unhydrated sclerotia
 d Soil + hydrated sclerotia

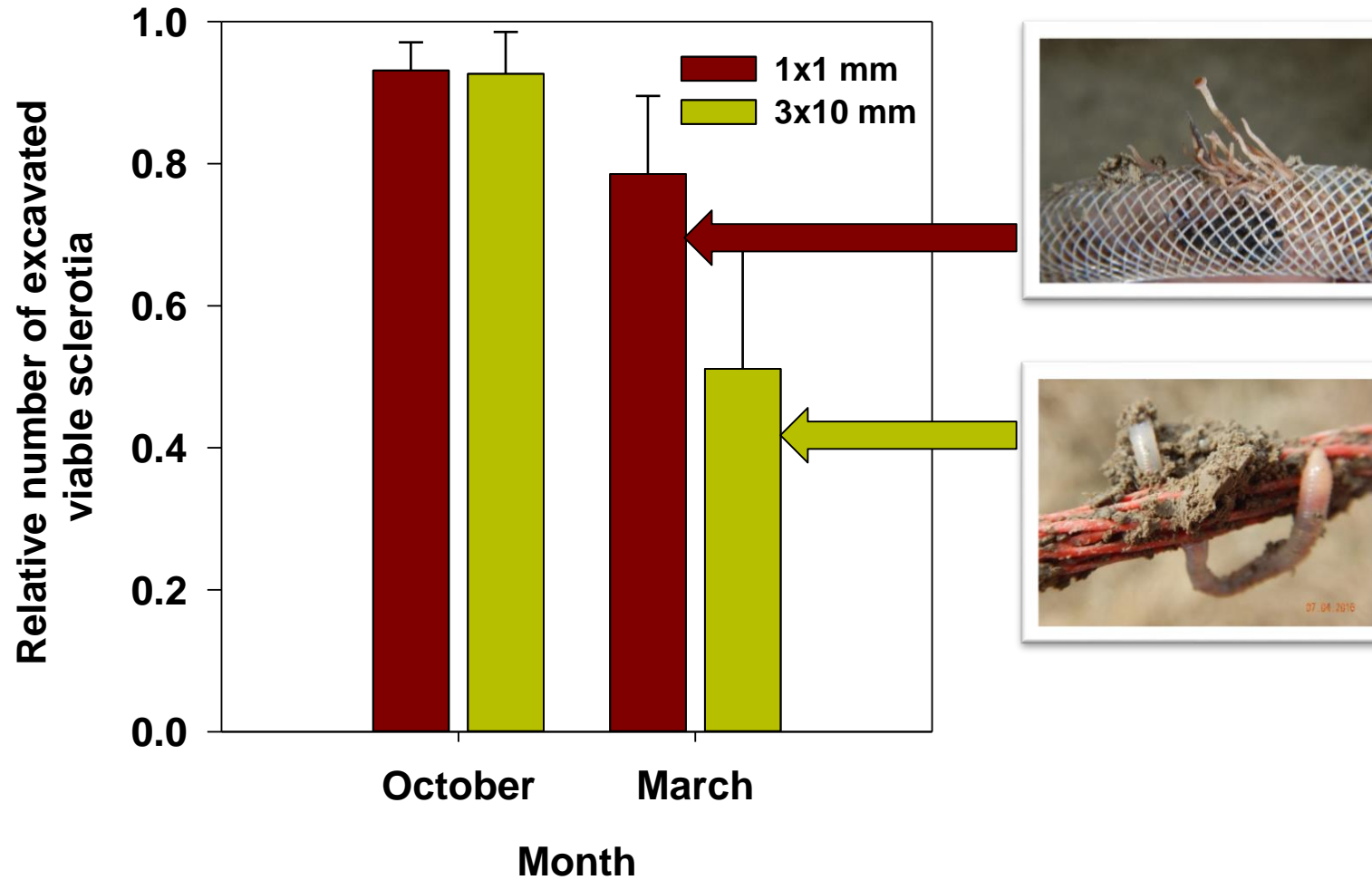
Sclerotia hydration



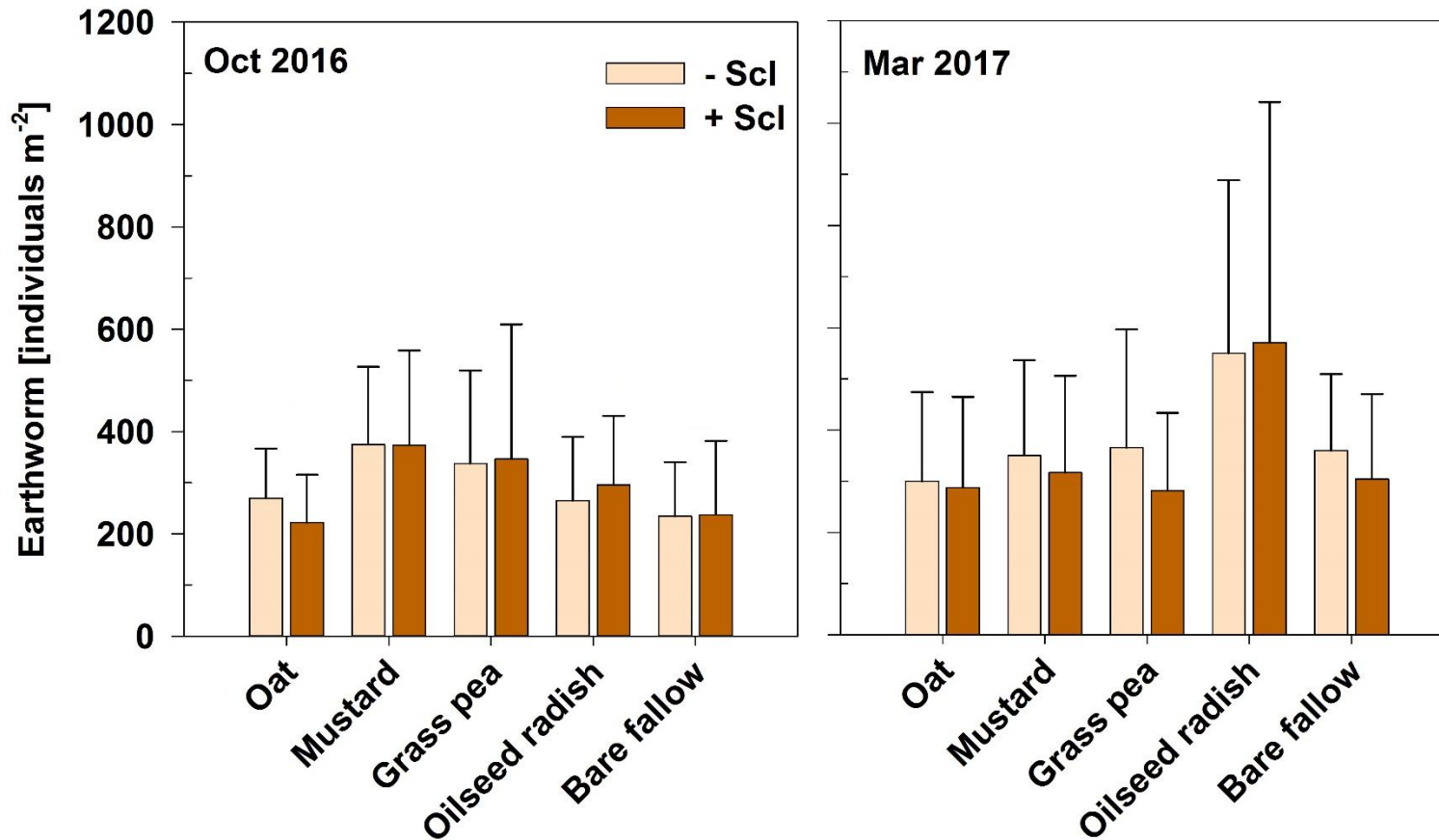
Sclerotia reduction



FIELD: Sclerotia reduction



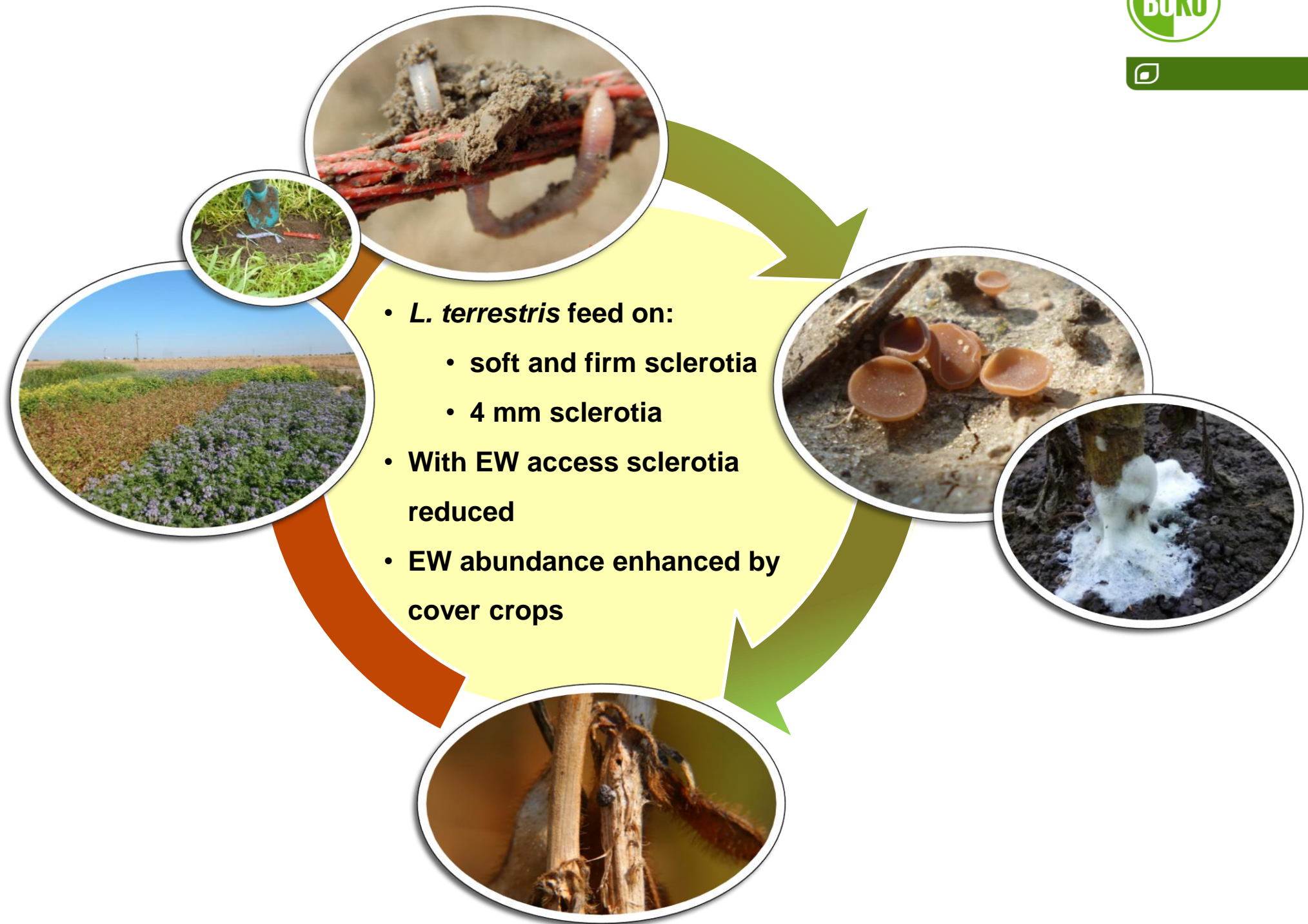
Earthworm abundance



3 subplots sclerotia,
3 sp non-sclerotia
N= 6

oilseed radish - oat: 110.3 SE 31.3
oilseed radish - bare fallow: 92.6 SE 26.8

individ. m⁻² ($t(86)= 3.5; P=0.007$)
individ. m⁻² ($t(86)= 3.5; P=0.008$)





**Thank you for
attention**



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