Effect of *Fusarium culmorum* Cultural Filtration Concentrations on *Pratylenchus thornei*  
Culture filtrate was obtained from the B4 strain of *Fusarium culmorum* according to the method of Badea et al. (1997). Culture filtrate was diluted in 1.5 ml eppendorf tubes at ratios of 1/10, 1/20, 1/30, 1/40, 1/50, 1/60, 1/70, 1/80, 1/90 and 1/100. 250 *P. thornei* adults + larvae were placed in eppendorf tube which containing different concentrations of culture filtrate and incubated at 25±1°C. At the 48th and 72nd hours, live and dead individuals counted and mortality was calculated. The number of dead were high at 1/100, 1/90, 1/80, 1/70 and 1/60 culture filtrate concentrations at 48 hours after application. These concentrations of the number of dead individuals were above the LC50 value. After 1/50 concentration, a significant decrease was observed the number of dead and was below the LC50 value. As the *Fusarium culmorum* culture filtrate is diluted, the inhibitory effect on nematodes decreases. At 72 hours, the number of deaths increased other doses except 1/10 and control. The number of deaths and mortality were determined below the LC50 value at 1/40 and below concentrations. 1/50 doses of mortality was found above the LC50 after 72 hours. This study have shown that *F. culmorum* antagonizes *P. thornei* through the production of secondary metabolites.