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Isolates of *Pseudomonas striata*, *Aspergillus awamori*, *Trichoderma herzianum*, *T. viridae*, *Trichoderma* sp., and *Pseudomonas*-like organism were screened for their effects on egg-hatch of root-knot nematode (*Meloidogyne javanica*). The *Pseudomonas* spp were cultured on nutrient broth medium, *Aspergillus awamori* and *Trichoderma* spp were cultured on potato dextrose broth medium. Fresh eggsacs (five eggsacs per plastic dish) of *M. javanica* were incubated at 25 C for 7 and 14 days in 5 ml supernatant of bacterial or fungal suspensions; the concentration of *Trichoderma* spp. was  $2.0 \times 10^6$  CFU/ml and of *Pseudomonas* spp ca.  $1.8 \times 10^8$  CFU/ml. The supernatants were sieved through a Millipore filter before use. Distilled water and tap water were used as control solutions. The number of hatched juveniles in five replications (plastic dishes) for each treatment was determined every week. At the end of experiment, the number of unhatched eggs was counted, % egg hatch was calculated, and treatments compared using Duncan's Multiple Range Test. The *P. striata* isolate was most effective and even a 4-times diluted supernatant suppressed the egg-hatch. The number of hatched nematode juveniles in the *P. striata* supernatant was 5-times lower than that in distilled water, and the inhibitory effect was not reversible when the eggsacs were transferred to water.