LONGIDORUS AFZALI N. SP., AND XIPHINEMA ARCUM N. SP.
(NEMATODA: LONGIDORIDAE) FROM INDIA

BY

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Longidorus afzali n. sp., collected from soil around roots of Sal (Shorea robusta) tree in Gorakhpur District is characterized by having a long and slender body with a continuous, rounded head, large slit-like amphidial aperture; 113-120 µ long spear and an elongate-conoid tail. Xiphinema arcum n. sp. collected from soil around deodar (Cedrus libani) roots in Ranikhet is distinguished by having a small and robust body; amphidial slits less than half of head-width; 101-108 µ long spear; a comparatively long pre-rectum and a short conoid-rounded tail.

Collections of nematodes from soil around roots of the ‘Sal’ tree (Shorea robusta Gärtn.) in Gorakhpur District and from soil around roots of the deodar tree (Cedrus libani Hook.) in Nainital District revealed the presence of two new species. For these the names Longidorus afzali n. sp., and Xiphinema arcum n. sp., are proposed. They are described below.

LONGIDORUS AFZALI N. SP.
(Fig. 1, A-G)

Dimensions. (Specimens relaxed in hot water, fixed in F.A. 4:10 and mounted in glycerine).

Females (n = 20): Length = 3.7 mm (3.31-4.1 mm); a = 121 (106-132); b = 10 (9-11); c = 57 (54-62); V = 48 (47-50); Spear = 115 µ (113-120 µ); Spear extension = 58 µ (56-65 µ); Total length of spear = 173 µ (168-185 µ).

Female (Holotype): Length = 3.46 mm; a = 110; b = 10; c = 62; V = 49.

When relaxed in hot water the worms usually become slightly ventrally arcuate, more so in the posterior third of the body. Body long and slender, tapering anteriorly to a smoothly rounded head and posteriorly to a slightly ventrally arcuate...
Fig. 1. A-G. *Longidorus afzali* n. sp., A. Entire female lateral view. B. Head end of female showing amphid pouch and slit. C. Neck region of female. D. En-face of female. E. Section of female head below the lips. F. Female reproductive system. G. Female tail.