Morphological study indicated that specimens from zoysia grass in Alabama are the same as *H. zuckermani* described by Brzeski (1965) from cranberry in Massachusetts. However, the stylet length of the Alabama populations had a mean of 83 μ, compared with 95 μ for *H. zuckermani*.

Our studies indicate that this nematode is a polymorphic species that can reproduce without males. Because of tail shape variability and its importance as a taxonomic character in *Hemicycliophora*, there is a need for thorough taxonomic and biological study of this genus.


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K. K. NIRULA & RABINDER KUMAR 1): Additions to host records of root knot nematodes.

The following list gives the names of new host plants of *Meloidogyne incognita* and *M. javanica* found by us in Northern India, during 1964. These do not appear to be reported earlier (Goodey, Goodey & Franklin 1956; Goodey, Franklin & Hooper, 1959; Martin 1959; and Nirula & Rabinder Kumar 1963 & 1964).

For *M. incognita*: *Achyranthes aspera* L., at Simla; *Celosia plumosa* L., at Mahasu; *Craniotome versicolor* Reichb., at Simla; *Dahlia variabilis* Desf., at Solon; *Ipomoea purpurea* Lam., at Simla; *Impatiens gigantea* Edgew., at Mahasu; *Mesona japonica* Santapau, at Simla; *Siegesbeckia orientalis* L. at Chandigarh.

For *M. javanica*: *Ageratum conyzoides* L., at Patna; *Argemone mexicana* L., at Panta; *Gynandropis pentaphylla* De., at Patna; *Justicia simplex* Don., at Jullundur; *Leucas aspera* L., at Patna; *Morus indica* L., at Jullundur; *Sida rhombifolia* L., at Chandigarh; *Stellaria media* L., at Chandigarh.


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Fig. 1. Photomicrographs of *Hemicycliophora zuckermani* tails representing the different tail shape categories: A. Pointed; B. Semi-pointed; C. Semi-blunt; D. Blunt; E. Blunt-indented.