APHELENCHOIDES GOODEYI N. SP. (NEMATODA: APHELENCHOIDEA), A MYCOPHAGOUS NEMATODE FROM SOUTH INDIA

BY

M. RAFIQ SIDDIQI AND MARY T. FRANKLIN

Department of Botany, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India and Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, England, respectively

Aphelenchoides goodeyi n. sp. was found feeding on a culture of mixed fungi from soil around citrus roots from South India. It is distinguished by the stellate tail mucro and the short gonad. The females are probably syngonic hermaphrodite. No males were found.

Five species of Aphelenchoides have been described in which the female tail has a mucro terminated by three to five fine, more or less divergent, hair-like projections. These species are: —

A. coffeae (Zimmermann, 1898) Steiner, 1936
A. ritzemabosi (Schwartz, 1911) Steiner, 1932
A. besseyi Christie, 1942
A. nonveillcri Andrassy, 1959
A. asterocaudatus Das, 1960

A species of this genus with a similar type of mucro was received by the senior author in 1961 from the Regional Fruit Research Station, Anantharajupet P.O., Cuddapah District, S. India, and was cultured on agar with a mixture of fungi, predominantly a sterile dematiaceous species. The nematodes differ in several respects from all the species listed above and are here described as a new species and named Aphelenchoides goodeyi in recognition of the work of J. B. Goodey on the Superfamily Aphelenchoidea.

APHELENCHOIDES GOODEYI N. SP.

Females (20 specimens): L = 0.46-0.61 mm (0.54 mm); width = 14-19 μ (16 μ); a = 29-39 (35); b1 = 8-10 (9); c = 14-18 (16); V = 69-72 (71); stylet = 11.5-12.5 μ (12 μ, mean of 10).

Holotype: L = 0.51 mm; a = 35.5; b1 = 8.6; c = 15; V = 71; stylet = 12 μ.

The ratio b1 is the total length divided by the distance from the anterior end to the base of the median oesophageal bulb.

No males have been found.

Body finely annulated, tapering slightly anteriorly and more sharply posteriorly,
Fig. 1. Aphelenchoides goodeyi n. sp. A. Female. B. Lateral field. C. Head. D. Tail terminus with mucro. E, F. Tails.