TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS PARATYLENCHUS MICOLETZKY, 1922 (NEMATODA: CRICONEMATIDAE) FROM INDIA

BY

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Two new species, Paratylenchus nawadus n. sp. and P. similis n. sp., are described. The former is characterized by having a comparatively short spear, well developed submedian lobes, long distance of the base of median valve from the base of the spear knobs and size of the egg; while the latter is distinctive because of its very short spear and anterior location of the orifice of dorsal oesophageal gland.

These species were collected from soil around roots of Carissa sp. in Nawada Farm (Bihar) and sorghum in Dhadesugar, Mysore (S. India) respectively.

Examination of soil samples collected around the roots of Carissa sp. in Nawada Farm (Bihar) and sorghum in Dhadesugar, Mysore (S. India) revealed two new Paratylenchus species. They are herewith described and figured as P. nawadus n. sp. and P. similis n. sp.

PARATYLENCHUS NAWADUS N. SP.
(Fig. 1, A-F)

Dimensions:

Females (25): L = 0.31-0.38 mm (0.33); a = 18-28 (21); b = 4.2-5.3 (4.6); c = 12-15 (13); V = 80-85 (82.1); spear = 19-23 µ (22).
Males (8): L = 0.30-0.33 mm (0.31); a = 29-36 (33.5); b = ?; c = 13-14 (13.7); spear = absent; spicula = 19-22 µ (21); gubernaculum = 3-5 µ (4).

Female (Holotype): L = 0.34 mm; a = 20; b = 4.2; c = 14; V = 83; spear = 21 µ.

On being relaxed in hot water, the nematode assumes a ventrally arcuate shape more so in the posterior third of its length. Body cylindrical, tapering at both ends marked by fine transverse striae 0.7 µ apart on mid-body. Lip region truncated, continuous with the body contour. En face view showing the central mouth surrounded by an oval labial disc, the latter surrounded by four well developed submedian lobes and two larger lateral lips; amphidial openings oval slits located in the lateral lips; labial frame-work hexaradiate, cuticularized. Lateral field one sixth of the body width marked by four refractive lines, originating on level with metacorporal swelling and extending slightly beyond the anus. Buccal spear well-developed, 21 µ long with 18 µ long conus. Basal knobs of spear averaging 2.5 µ
Fig. 1. *Paratylenchus nawadus* n. sp. A. Anterior end of female. B. *En face* view, female. C. Head of male. D. Posterior end of female. E. Tail of male. F. Entire female.