

**ACTINORHIZAL *DATISCA CANNABINA*, A NEW HOST OF
*MELOIDOGYNE JAVANICA***

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Abstract

Actinorhizal nodules have been reported in *Datisca cannabina* L., from the northern areas of Pakistan and in *D. glomerata* from California (Chaudhary *et al.*, 1981). During a collection of nodulated plants from the northern areas of Pakistan. *D. cannabina* an actinorhizal angiosperm of the family Datisceae growing in Swat (35° 00'N, 72°30'E) under natural habitat was found infested with root-knot nematodes as distinguished by the method of Truchet *et al.*, (1989). Roots of *D. cannabina* had actinorhizal nodules or root-knots only or nodules distributed among root knots formed by nematodes. The nematodes from the root-knots were identified as *Meloidogyne javanica* (Treub, 1885) Chitwood, 1949 based on perineal pattern of mature females in having low dorsal arch and distinct lateral line. *D. cannabina* appears to be a new host record for *M. javanica* in Pakistan (Munir *et al.*, 1986; Maqbool, 1992; Maqbool & Nasira, 1995; Maqbool & Shahina, 1995).