

**REDESCRIPTION OF AN EGYPTIAN POPULATION OF
HIRSCHMANNIELLA ORYZAE BY USING DIGITAL
IMAGE PROCESSING WORK STATION**

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Abstract

Soil samples collected from rhizosphere of rice (*Oryza sativa*) grown in Dakahlia, Egypt contained a large number of *Hirschmanniella oryzae*. Female stylet I 16.2-19.2 μm long with rounded knobs about 4 μm across; spermathecae oval with sperms, ovaries paired outstretched and elongate; tail conoid about 5 times anal body-width long, tail terminus rounded with a sharp ventral mucro. Male is similar to female except for sexual differences. Bursa crenate; spicules slightly arcuate and ventrally flanged in distal third. tail terminus rounded, with a ventral mucro. Although the Egyptian population measurements were similar to those of Sher (1968), the female differed by having longer total body length, longer oesophageal glands, longer tail and shorter oesophageal glands, longer tail and shorter oesophagus; and the male possess longer spicula.