

SURVEY OF MARINE NEMATODES OF ARABIAN SEA FROM SELECTED COASTAL AREAS OF PAKISTAN

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Abstract

Timm (1963) described a number of marine nematodes viz., *Araeolaimus elegans* de Man, 1888; *A. texianus* Chitwood, 1951; *Camacolaimus tardus* de Man, 1889; *Chronogaster typicus* (de Man, 1921) de Coninck, 1935; *Cobbia macrostoma* Timm, 1963; *Ionema cobbi* Timm, 1963; *Leptolaimus lurdius* Timm, 1963; *Ionema cobbi* Timm, 1963; *Leptolaimus luridus* Timm, 1963; *Monhystera karachiensis* Timm, 1963; *M. parelegantul* de Coninck, 1943; *Paramonhystera (Laptogastrella) pellucida* Cobb, 1920; *Paraphanolaimus granuliferus* Timm, 1963; *P. (Paramonhystera) longicaudata* Timm, 1963; *Parodontophora pacifica* (Allgen, 1947) Timm, 1963; *Pseudolella granulifera* Cobb, 1920; *Sphaerolaimus maeoticus* Filipjev, 1922; *Steineria simplex* Timm, 1963; *S. pilosa brevisetosa* Timm, 1957; *Syringolaimus* aff. *brevicaudatus* Micoletzky, 1922; *Theristus (cylindrotheristus) poloris* Cobb, 1914 and *T. (cylindrotheristus) normondicus* de Man, 1819 from the coastal areas of the Arabian Sea, Karachi, Pakistan. Since then no work has been undertaken on the study of marine nematodes. Recently with the assistance of ONR Research Grant, studies have been initiated on the marine nematodes for the identification of the meiobenthic nematode community structure in the selected coastal areas of the Arabian Sea.