## THREE NEW SPECIES OF THE FAMILY TYLENCHIDAE (NEMATODA: TYLENCHIDA) FROM PAKISTAN WITH COMMENTS ON THE GENUS *BASIROIDES*

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## Abstract

Basiroides Thorne & Malek, 1968 is regarded as valid genus. Two new species of the genus Basiroides and one species of the genus Cephalenchus collected in Pakistan are described. Basiroides sindhicus n.sp. resembles B. hissariensis (Bajaj & Bhatti 1978) n. comb. and B. beryllus Khan & Khan, 1975. It differs from *B. hissariensis* in having longer body, larger spear larger spicules and a peculiar bifurcated tail terminus both in females and males It can be distinguished from *B. beryllus* by having a short tail with the peculiar tail terminus and presence of males. B. citri n.sp. is close to B. hissariensis (Bajaj & Bhatti, 1978); n. comb. and *B. sindhicus* n.sp. It differs from *B. hissariensis* in having smaller 'C' value longer stylet more anterior vulva and absence of males. It can be separated from *B. sindhicus* n.sp. by smaller body, longer tail and absence of males. Cephalenchus sacchari n.sp. is closely related to C. lobus Dhanchand & Jairajpuri, 1980 and *C. leptus* (Siddigi, 1963) Golden, 1971. It differs from *C. lobus* by having longer stylet short DGO elongated basal bulb and elongated vulval lateral membranes. It could also be recognized from C. leptus by shape of head, overlapping basal bulb, absence of cardia and protruding cloacal lips in males. Basiria graminophila Siddiqi, 1959 is reported for the first time from Pakistan. A list of the valid species of *Basiroides* (with synonyms) is also given.