DISCOLAMIUM CAPITULUM SP. N., AND OBSERVATIONS ON D. BRACHYURUM SIDDIQI AND D. UPUM BAQRI & JAIRAJPURI (NEMATODA: DORYLAIMIDA)

F. SHAHINA, A.R. MUSARRAT AND M.R. SIDDIQI*

National Nematological Research Centre, University of Karachi, Karachi-75270, Pakistan *Nematode Taxonomy Laboratory, 24 Brantwood Road, Luton, LU 1 IJJ, England UK.

Abstract

Discolaimium capitulum sp. n., D. brachyurum and D. upum of the subfamily Siddiqi, 1969 are described and illustrated. Discolamium capitulum sp. n. was collected from soil around roots of mango in Karachi University campus and from rice fields of Larkana and Dokri, Sindh, Pakistan. It is characterized by body length of female L=1.6-2.0 mm; a= 23.3-32.5; b= 4.2-5.2; c= 44.6-52.0; V= 45-59.0 %. Males have 1.3-1.7 mm body length; tail= 32-38.4; spicules= 70-72 μm, lateral guiding piece 19-20 μm, PO= 9-10. It comes close to Discolaimium jairajpuri Ferris, Ferris & Goseco, 1983 and Discolaimium mukhtarpuriense Baqri & Jairajpuri, 1969, but differs from both in body length, a and c' values (L=1.6-2.0 mm; a=23-32 and c'=0.8-1.2). Discolaimium brachyurum Husain & Siddiqi, 1967 and D. upum Baqri & Jairajpuri, 1968 collected from the soil around roots of sugarcane and wheat, respectively in Sindh provice are newly recorded from Pakistan. These are briefly described and illustrated. Males of D. upum Baqri & Jairajpuri, 1968 have been described for the first time.