OSCHEIUS ANDRASSYI N. SP. (NEMATODA: RHABDITIDAE) WITH ITS KEY AND EMBRYONIC AND POST-EMBRYONIC DEVELOPMENT FROM JHANG, PAKISTAN

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Abstract

The hermaphroditic species *Oscheius andrassyi* n. sp., collected from soil around the roots of sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum* L.) from Jhang (Punjab), Pakistan is described and illustrated with its embryonic and post-embryonic development. This new species belongs to the insectivora group having a leptoderan bursa and can be separated from previously described species by its more lateral lines (6 vs 4), except *Oscheius maqbooli* Tabassum & Shahina, 2002 and *Oscheius shamimi* Tahseen & Nisa, 2006. *Oscheius andrassyi* n. sp., comes close to *O. maqbooli*, but it differs from it in male by having higher a and b values (a = 20-25 vs 12.8-19; b = 6.2-7 vs 3.9-5.3), slightly shorter spicules and gubernaculum (45-51 vs 48-60 μ m; 20-25 vs 25.6-29.6 μ m). In female it differs in having larger body size (L =1322-1962 vs 942-1342 μ m), higher b and c values (b = 6.7-9.4 vs 4.8-5.6; c = 11-17.9 vs 6.7-11), shorter c' value (3-4 vs 4.6-5.9), more posteriorly located excretory pore (at posterior end of basal bulb vs at posterior end of isthmus). *O.andrassyi* n. sp., is a didelphic, hermaphroditic species, only four males were found. Embryonic development completed in 14-16 hours and post-embryonic development in 60-72 hours, its total duration of life cycle was 3-4 days at room temperature.