# DESCRIPTION OF HELICOTYLENCHUS VERECUNDUS N. SP., AND TYLENCHORHYNCHUS ROSEI N. SP., (NEMATODE: TYLENCHIDA) FROM PAKISTAN 

B. ZARINA AND M.A. MAQBOOL<br>National Nematological Research Centre, University of Karachi, Karachi-75270, Pakistan.


#### Abstract

Helicotylenchus verecundus n . sp., and Tylenchorhynchus rosein. sp., collected respectively from soil around the roots of lily (Pancratium verecundum Ait.) and yellow rose (Rose indica cultivar Grandpa Dickson) from the nursery, University of Karachi are described and illustrated herein. $H$. verecundus n.sp., comes close to $H$. erythrinae (Zimmermann, 1904) Golden, 1956, H. mucronatus Siddiqi, 1964 and H. sandersae Ali \& Loof, 1975 on the basis of head hemispherical, annulated, spermatheca functional, stylet short, tail convex conoid and male present. It can be separated from H. erythrinae by having shorter stylet, head annules 5-7, lateral field areolated on the anterior part of the body, tail terminus variable, not mucronated. In male, shorter stylet, bigger 'c' value and 'o' value, bursa crenate and margin completely enveloping tail. It can be recognized from H. mucronatus by having lateral field areolated on the anterior part of the body, head annules 5-7, dorsal oesophageal gland 8-10 $\mu \mathrm{m}$, tail dorsally convex conoid and with variable tip shape, not mucronated. In male, shorter ' T ' value and stylet length and bigger 'c' value. It can be differentiated from H. sandersae by having smaller body length and 'b' value, labial framework moderately sclerotized, excretory pore 5-6 annules anterior to level of oesophago-intestinal junction. Phasmid 3-5 annules anterior to level of anus, inner lines of lateral field fused in the tail region. In male, shorter body size, b, 'b', stylet length, spicula and gubernaculum length but bigger 'o' value. Tylenchorhynchus rosei $\mathrm{n} . \mathrm{sp}$. differs from all known species of Tylenchorhynchus Cobb, 1913 in having punctation on the two outer bands of lateral field on entire body.


