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PARALONGIDORUS BUCHAE, A NEW LONGIDORIDAE SPECIES
ASSOCIATED WITH DECLINING CHILLI IN MAURITIUS

by
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During a survey of plant parasitic nematodes in Mauritius an undescribed species of *Paralongidorus* Siddiqi, Hooper and Khan, 1964 was found. As it was present in large numbers (300-400 specimens/0.5 l of soil) in association with declining chilli (*Capsicum annum* L.) (Fig. 1) and other vegetable crops and is the first *Para-*



Fig. 1 - Declining chilli plants associated with *Paralongidorus buchae*.

longidorus species reported from Mauritius, it is described here as *P. buchae*, in honour of the Acting-Head of the Plant Pathology Division (Mr. J. Bucha).

Nematodes were extracted from soil samples by the Cobb wet sieve technique, killed and fixed in 2% hot formalin and mounted in glycerin on nematology slides by the slow method. Specimens were measured with the aid of a camera lucida.

PARALONGIDORUS BUCHAE sp. n. (Fig. 2 - Tab. I)

Holotype female: L = 5.8 mm; a = 127; b = 11.6; c = 189; c' = 0.9; V = 43; odontostyle = 122 μ m; odontophore = 75 μ m; oral aperture to guiding ring = 33 μ m; tail = 30 μ m; J = 11 μ m; body diam at lip region = 17 μ m; body diam at guiding ring = 26 μ m; body diam at base of oesophagus = 41 μ m; body diam at vulva = 45 μ m; body diam at anus = 33 μ m; body diam at beginning of J = 23 μ m.

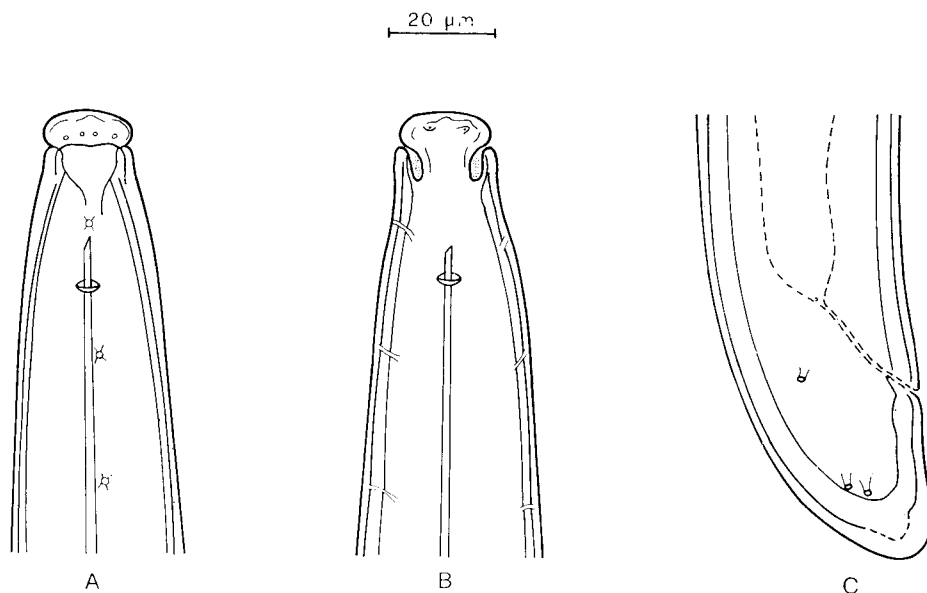


Fig. 2 - *Paralongidorus buchae* sp. n.: A, anterior region in lateral view; B, anterior region in dorso-ventral view; C, posterior region.

Table I - *Morphometrics of Paralongidorus buchae sp. n. (paratypes).*

	Range (means \pm standard deviation)	
n	30 ♀ ♀	
L mm	4.8— 7.0	(5.9 \pm 0.49)
a	109— 143	(125 \pm 7.52)
b	10.8— 15.0	(12.7 \pm 0.98)
c	149— 249	(214 \pm 23.63)
c'	0.7— 1.0	(0.9 \pm 0.057)
V	41— 45	(43 \pm 1.07)
Odontostyle μm	114— 124	(118 \pm 2.47)
Odontophore μm	51— 77	(68 \pm 6.2)
Oral aperture to guiding ring μm	29— 35	(32 \pm 1.21)
Tail μm	24— 36	(28 \pm 2.23)
J μm	8— 12	(10 \pm 0.83)
Body diam at lip region μm	15— 18	(16 \pm 0.63)
Body diam at guiding ring μm	23— 27	(25 \pm 1.01)
Body diam at base of oesophagus μm	37— 45	(41 \pm 1.75)
Body diam at vulva μm	43— 51	(47 \pm 2.23)
Body diam at anus μm	29— 36	(31 \pm 1.44)
Body diam at beginning of J μm	17— 23	(20 \pm 1.46)

Description: female habitus when dead coiled in a more or less open C; body moderately robust, cylindrical, tapering very gradually toward the extremities; lateral pores numerous along the body; cuticle smooth 1.5-2 μm thick along body, more thickened just behind the lip region and in the vulval region, 3-3.5 μm , and in the caudal region where it is 4-5 μm in the post-anal portion; labial region 7 μm high, clearly offset from rest of body by a deep incisure, slightly expanded, compared with the post labial region, and broadly rounded anteriorly; amphidial pouches stirrup shaped with wide apertures; odontostyle, odontophore and guiding sheath typical of the genus; oesophagus dorylaimoid with basal bulb occupying between one third and one fourth of the oesophagus total length, measuring 110-120 μm long and 24-28 μm wide; oesophago-intestinal valve conspicuous, heart shaped; vulva slit-like, slightly anterior to mid body (43%); vagina occupying between one half and two thirds of the corresponding body diameter; gonads amphidelphic, reflexed, with 110-150 μm long uteri, separated from the oviduct by a robust sphincter; prerectum over 400 μm long, rectum extending almost two thirds body width at anus; tail conoid, dorsally convex, with rounded terminus, bearing three pairs of caudal pores.

Male: not found.

Type habitat and locality: rhizosphere of chilli, *Caspicum annuum* L., on the sands of Belle Mare, Mauritius, East Africa.

Type material: holotype, and 24 paratype females, in the collection of the Istituto di Nematologia Agraria del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Bari, Italy; 3 paratype females, Nematology Department Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, Herts, U. K.; 3 paratype females, Plant Nematology Laboratory Collection, United States Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland, U.S.A.

Differential diagnosis: *Paralongidorus buchae* sp. n. is similar to *P. citri* (Siddiqi, 1959) Siddiqi, Hooper and Khan, 1964, *P. georgensis* (Tulaganov, 1937) Siddiqi, 1965 and *P. indicus* Phukan et Sanwal, 1982. It differs from the first in having a shorter ($L = 6.7-7.4 \mu\text{m}$ in *P. citri*) and less robust ($a = 183-197$ in *P. citri*) body, a shorter odontostyle ($128-139 \mu\text{m}$ in *P. citri*) and a lower labial region; from *P. georgensis* in having a more slender body, a shorter odontostyle ($128-134 \mu\text{m}$ in *P. georgensis*), a more anteriorly located guiding ring ($35 \mu\text{m}$ in *P. georgensis*) and a more pointed tail (Aboul-Eid, 1970) and from *P. indicus* for having a longer odontostyle ($103-105 \mu\text{m}$ in *P. indicus*) and an anterior vulva ($48-49$ in *P. indicus*).

S U M M A R Y

Paralongidorus buchae sp. n. found associated with declining chilli and other vegetable crops in Mauritius is described. This species is similar to *P. citri* (Siddiqi, 1959) Siddiqi, Hooper and Khan, 1964 from which it differs in its smaller size, shorter odontostyle and lower labial region, to *P. georgensis* (Tulaganov, 1937) Siddiqi, 1965 from which it differs in its more slender body, shorter odontostyle and anteriorly located guiding ring and more pointed tail, and to *P. indicus* Phukan et Sanwal, 1982 from which it differs in its longer odontostyle and anterior vulva. This is the first species within the genus reported from Mauritius.

L I T E R A T U R E C I T E D

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