A STYLET NEMATODE, TYLENCHORRHYNCHUS CYLINDRICUS COBB 1913, INFESTING THE COMMON GUAVA, PSIDIUM GUAJAVA L., IN IRAN

by
C. ABIVARDI (1)

Soil samples collected in October from the root zone of a 10-year old guava tree from Boushehr(2) revealed the presence of Tylenchorrhynchus cylindricus Cobb 1913 when processed by Baermann funnel technique and examined under a compound microscope after preparation of temporary mounts.

Additional samples taken from the other guava trees of the same city, indicated the wide distribution of this nematode and in a considerably large numbers (with a maximum of about 2000 nematodes / 100 cc soil).

The pathogenicity tests conducted by several investigators (Reynolds and Evans 1953, Havertz 1957, Thorne 1961) have demonstrated that this species can cause appreciable stunting of Hopi M cotton, and Tepary bean (Reynolds and Evans 1953, Thorne 1961), and crested wheat grass (Havertz 1957). Therefore, although the guava tree does not appear to be of any economic importance in this country, the host-parasite relationships is worth studying where Psidium guajava L. is of economic value (Chandler 1958, Mowry et al. 1958).

A review of available literature indicates that other than T. cylindricus which is probably reported for the first time from the common guava, the root-knot nematodes (Bessey 1911, Martin 1959),

(1) Associate Professor, Department of Plant Protection, College of Agriculture, Pahlavi University, Shiraz, Iran.
(2) A city in the Province of the Southern Coast, Iran.
Pratylenchus pratensis (de Man) Filipjev (Goodey 1940) and Radypholus similis (Cobb) Thorne (Brooks 1955) are also associated with this plant.

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LITERATURE CITED


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