

DIVITTUS IMPAR (RAY & DAS, 1983), NOV. COMB.,
MERLINIUS DJUNGARICUS (RAZZHIVIN, 1974) NOV. COMB.
AND TYLENCHORHYNCHUS EROSHENKOI (EROSHENKO, 1984) NOM. NOV.
(NEMATODA : TYLENCHIDA)

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Recently, Jairajpuri (1984) proposed *Divittus*, a new genus in Tylenchorhynchinae, to accommodate species with three incisures in the lateral field and absence of longitudinal cuticular ridges or lamellae. Ray and Das (1983) have described *Tylenchorhynchus impar*, characterised by the presence of three incisures in a non areolated lateral field and absence of longitudinal ridges. Other characters like the shape of the lip region and female tail and the structure of the spicules and the gubernaculum also fit in very well into the genus *Divittus*, so *Tylenchorhynchus impar* Ray & Das, 1983 is here transferred to the genus *Divittus* as *D. impar* (Ray & Das, 1983) nov. comb.

Razzhivin (1974) described *Tylenchorhynchus djungaricus* characterised by six lines in the lateral field, 43-47 μm long stylet and 8-9 lip annules. Because of the lateral field and other characters, it can be placed in either *Nagelus* or *Merlinius*. However, because of the absence of an irregularly tapering tail with a long hyaline region, a diagnostic character of the genus *Nagelus* (*sensu* Powers, Baldwin & Bell, 1983), *Tylenchorhynchus djungaricus* Razzhivin, 1974 is herein transferred to the genus *Merlinius* as *M. djungaricus* (Razzhivin, 1974) nov. comb.

Eroshenko (1984) described a new species of *Tylenchorhynchus* from the rhizosphere of *Pinus silvestris* and named it as *T. varicaudatus*. This species is characterised by a striated lip region (six or seven annules), strongly sclerotized cephalic end, presence of a spermatheca and c' less than 2. However, the name *Tylenchorhynchus varicaudatus* is already preoccupied

by the species described by Singh (1971), whose distinguishing features are a lip region with two annules, $c' = 2.3-2.8$ and 14-15 tail annules. As such, *Tylenchorhynchus eroshenkoi* (Eroshenko, 1984) nom. nov. is proposed for *Tylenchorhynchus varicaudatus* Eroshenko, 1984.

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