

Abstract

In order to identify the plant parasitic nematodes in fig orchards in the province of Lorestan, about 60 soil, root and fruit samples were collected from different orchards during 2013-2014. The samples transferred to laboratory. The nematodes were extracted using tray technique. The extracted nematodes were fixed and transferred to glycerin. Then the permanent slides were prepared and morphological and morphometrical features of the nematodes were studied by light microscope equipped with digital camera and drawing tube. Then, using scientific keys and references extracted nematodes were identified. In this study, 12 species belong to 11 genera were identified as *Aphelenchus avenae*, *Basiria graminophila*, *Boleodorus thylactus*, *Filenchus vulgaris*, *Helicotylenchus exallus*, *H. pesudorobustus*, *Merlinius brevidens*, *Neopsilenchus longicaudatus*, *Pratylenchus cruciferus*, *Psilenchus curcumerus*, *Tylenchorhynchus agri* and *Xiphinema index*. Two species including *N. longicaudatus* and *P. cruciferus* are new reports from Iran. *N. longicaudatus* is recorded for the first time from the rhizosphere of fig.

Key words: Fauna, Plant parasitic nematodes, Fig, *N. longicaudatus* ,*P. cruciferus*.



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**The Thesis Submitted for M.Sc Degree in Plant
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Identification of plant-parasitic nematodes in the fig orchards of Lorestan province

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