FACULTEIT WETENSCHAPPEN

NEMATOLOGY RESEARCH UNIT

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TAXONOMY AND BARCODING OF PLANT-PARASITIC NEMATODES

Many Plant-Parasitic Nematodes (PPN) around the world still remain undescribed and their diversity and Biology uncovered. Efficient management of PPN in crop fields requires their correct identification till species level. In combination with their morphological studies,

Preliminary Results:

- Exploratory study of the diversity of PPN in different crop fields from four countries in 2018 resulted in a detection of some new plant-parasitic species along with first reports of several PPN species in these countries.
- Several new molecular sequence information of important PPN species have also been produced in this study: 17 COI, 21 D2D3, 12 ITS, 1 Nad5 and 1 18S new sequences.

molecular diagnostics of the PPN using rDNA markers have been popular. Recently, mitochondrial DNA markers specially the COI sequences have been gaining interest as they appear to provide more promising DNA barcodes for diagnostics. The following steps were carried out in this research to study diversity of PPN around the world and for generation of important sequence information of PPN for use as barcodes.

Diversity assessment and description

Sources of PPN

-International collaborations -International Master of Science in Agro- and Environmental Nematology, Ugent -Plant Protection Service of the Netherlands -Institute voor Landbouw- en Visserijonderzoek -DNA database Nematology Research Group, Ugent

Country	No. of soil samples	Associated crops	First record of PPN	New species of PPN	Sequence generated
Belgium	32	Banana, exotic herbs	Meloidogybe incognita	<i>Pratylenchus</i> n. sp., <i>Rotylenchus</i> n. sp., <i>Helicotylenchus</i> n <i>.</i> sp.	9 COI,8 D2D3, 4 ITS, 1 Nad5
Indonesia	8	Banana, rice	<i>Criconemella</i> sp., <i>Ditylenchus</i> sp., <i>Tylenchorhynchus</i> sp. <i>Tylenchorhynchus agri</i> , <i>Rotylenchulus</i> sp., <i>Globodera</i> sp., <i>Meloidogyne</i> sp., <i>Helicotylenchus</i> sp.	<i>Hoplolaimus</i> n. sp., Unknown cystoid nematode	3 COI, 9 D2D3, 2 ITS
Rwanda	10	Potato, maize	Meloidogyne hapla, Meloidogyne incognita, Rotylenchulus macrosoma	Pratylenchus rwandae	1 COI, 1 D2D3, 1 ITS, 1 18S
Tanzania	12	Sugarcane	<i>Rotylenchulus parvus, Scutellonema conicephalum, Tylenchorhynchus ventrosignatus, Tylenchorhynchus crassicaudatus, Aphelenchus</i> sp., <i>Ditylenchus</i> sp.	_	4 COI, 3 D2D3, 5 ITS

• Example of comprehensive taxonomical description linked to molecular barcodes: Morphological

-Additional sampling

and molecular characterization of *Pratylenchus rwandae* found parasitizing on maize in Rwanda (Singh *et al.*, 2018)





Assess PPN diversity Link species to molecular barcodes (Re)description of new PPN species

Conclusions:

- New and first records of PPN associated with important crop plants are discovered.
- Work on generating potential DNA barcodes for easy PPN diagnostics are actively being carried out with special focus on COI mtDNA.
- In this study, about 50% of the PPN sequences originating from outside of Europe do not correspond to a known sequence in GenBank. Thus, linking comprehensive taxonomical "traditional" information to molecular barcodes is essential.

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