

DISTRIBUTION of *Heterodera schachtii* AND OTHER CYST FORMING NEMATODES IN SUGARBEET GROWING AREAS OF FARS AND KOHKILUYEH (1)

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SUMMARY

Different sugarbeet plantations of 6 sugar factories of Fars and Kohkiluyeh were surveyed to determine the frequency of infestation to *H. schachtii* and other cyst forming nematodes. According to our observations, all sugarbeet growing regions of the 5 sugar factories (Marvdasht, Fassa, Pars, Mamassani and Yasuj) were infested with *H. schachtii*, whereas, the sugarbeet growing regions of Eghlid sugar factory were not infested with this nematode (Fig. 1). *H. schachtii*, *H. trifolii*, *H. iri*, *H. avenae group*, *H. galeopsidis*, *H. Latipons*, and *H. sp.* also were observed in the region (Fig. 2).

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ON THE CYST FORMING NEMATODES OF IRAN

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TEHRAN

This will be referred to as "the study area" and includes the entire country of Iran. It is bounded on the north by the Caspian Sea, on the west by the Black Sea, on the south by the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman, and on the east by the Turkmen Republic, the Soviet Union, and Afghanistan. The total area of the study area is about 1,600,000 square kilometers. The climate is arid to semiarid, with rainfall decreasing from about 100 mm. in the northern coastal areas to less than 10 mm. in the southern deserts. The soil types range from light-colored sand to dark brown loams.

INTRODUCTION

Interest in the cyst-forming nematodes of Iran has been limited to a few reports of the occurrence of *H. schachtii* and *H. rostrotorquata* in the northern part of the country, and to a report of the occurrence of *H. schachtii* in the southern part of the country.

The present study was undertaken to determine the distribution and abundance of the cyst-forming nematodes in the study area. The results of this study will be used to develop a better understanding of the biology and ecology of the cyst-forming nematodes in the study area, and to provide a basis for the development of control measures against them.