It has been firmly established that nematodes are a bane in crop production (Hutchinson et al., 1961; Cairns, 1965; Southey and Samuel, 1964). Any attempt for efficient and assured production requires a sound knowledge about the nematodes that infest the soil in different regions of the world. Many of them are universally present in the soil and several of them have debilitating effects on crops. Their associations with fungi, bacteria and viruses have also been firmly established (Thompson, Erwin and Gerber, 1959; Powell and Nusbaum, 1960; Hewitt et al., 1958; Harrison and Cadman, 1959). Many of the nematodes which were hitherto, considered to be confined to temperate regions of the world, have also been reported from warmer areas (Jones, 1961; Koshy, Swarup and Sethi, 1970; Kumar, 1964; Swarup, Prasad and Rastogi, 1965; Khan and Husain, 1965). A few extensive surveys of plant parasitic nematodes have been made from this country (Siddiqi, 1964; Singh et al., 1964; Saxena & Husain, 1969). Majority of them were confined to a particular crop or area. In view of paucity of information regarding
the plant parasitic nematodes, I.C.A.R. sanctioned a
coordinated scheme to carry out an extensive survey of
plant parasitic nematodes associated with different crops
(vegetables, fruits, cereals and other miscellaneous crops)
of economic importance of Uttar Pradesh. The present
studies for convenience sake have been divided into two
parts. Part I deals with the survey of plant parasitic
nematodes of Uttar Pradesh, new species of Helicotylenchus
Steiner, 1945; Rotylenchus Filipjev, 1936; Scutellonema
Andrássy, 1969 and Pratylenchus Filipjev, 1934 belonging to
the order Tylenchida and morphometric studies of P. coffeae
(Zimmermann, 1898) Filipjev and Schuurmans Stekhoven, 1941.

Part II deals with the study on following aspects of
P. coffeae, one of the most common encountered species
during the course of survey:-

1. Effect of different inoculum levels of P. coffeae on
   the growth of Chrysanthemum carinatum var. local.
2. Histopathological effect of P. coffeae on the roots of
   Chrysanthemum carinatum var. local.
3. Response/different varieties of Chrysanthemum to
   P. coffeae.
4. Response of some common vegetables, ornamentals and other miscellaneous crops to *P. coffea*.

5. Changes in population of *P. coffea* in and around the roots of *Chrysanthemum carinatum* var. local during the period, March, 1970 to February, 1971.

6. Effect of different soil temperatures on the multiplication of *P. coffea* in and around the roots of *Chrysanthemum carinatum* var. local.

7. Effect of different moisture characteristics of soil on the multiplication of *P. coffea* in and around the roots of *Chrysanthemum carinatum* var. local.

8. Effect of different levels of potassium on the multiplication of *P. coffea* and growth of *Chrysanthemum carinatum* var. local.

9. Effect of different doses of oil cakes and urea on the multiplication of *P. coffea* and growth of *Chrysanthemum carinatum* var. local.

10. Effect of different concentrations of oil cakes extracts on the mortality of *P. coffea*. 