

FAMILY QUDSIANEMATIDAE JAIRAJPURI, 1965

Syn: Thorniidae De Coninck, 1965

Discolaimidae Siddiqi, 1969

Crateronematidae Siddiqi, 1969

Chrysonematidae Siddiqi, 1969

DIAGNOSIS: Cuticle smooth or finely striated. Lateral hypodermal chords may be provided with distinctly glandular bodies. Lip region continuous or offset by depression or constriction, may be discoid. Amphids small to large, with stirrup-shaped fovea. Odontostyle cylindrical, dorylaimoid, with distinct lumen and aperture. Guiding ring single or 'double'. Odontophore rod-like or with sclerotized basal flanges or knobs. Expanded portion of pharynx about one-half pharyngeal length. Cardia hemispheroid to elongate-conoid. Cardiac disc present or absent. Vulva transverse or longitudinal. Female reproductive system mono-opisthodelphic or amphidelphic. Males with dorylaimoid or non-dorylaimoid spicules. Lateral guiding pieces present. Ventromedian supplements few to numerous, spaced to contiguous. Tail short, hemispheroid to elongate-conoid; similar in sexes.

Type subfamily: Qudsianematinae Jairajpuri, 1965

Other subfamilies: Thorniinae De Coninck, 1965

Discolaiminae Siddiqi, 1969

Chrysonematinae Siddiqi, 1969

Lordellonematinae Siddiqi, 1969

Crateronematinae Siddiqi, 1969

Hulqinae Siddiqi, 1982

KEY TO SUBFAMILIES OF QUDSIANEMATIDAE

1. Cuticle with Coarse transverse striations 2
 Cuticle with fine transverse striations 3
2. Body slender; body pores indistinct; odontostyle attenuated
 Crateronematinae
 Body not slender; body pores distinct; odontostyle not attenuated
 Lordellonematinae
3. Lip region discoid; well-developed hypodermal glands present
 Discolaiminae
 Lip region not discoid; hypodermal glands usually absent or
 poorly developed 4
4. Lip region continuous; lips amalgamated 5
 Lip region set off, lips usually separated..... .6
5. Tail short, hemispheroid in both sexes; only adanal pair of
 supplements present (rarely a single ventromedian)
 Thorniinae
 Tail elongate-conoid in both sexes; in addition to adanal pair, a
 series of ventromedian supplements present
 Chrysonematinae
6. Dorsal pharyngeal gland nucleus rear beginning of pharyngeal
 enlargement; female tail short, hemispherical to elongate-conoid
 Qudsianematinae