

COOMANS, A.¹⁾ & MULK, M. M.²⁾: *Prismatolaimus andrassyanus* nomen novum for *P. andrassyi* apud Mulk & Coomans, 1979, nec *P. andrassyi* Khera & Chaturvedi, 1977.

Mr. D. Hooper kindly informed us that *Prismatolaimus andrassyi* apud Mulk & Coomans, 1979 is a junior homonym of *Prismatolaimus andrassyi* Khera & Chaturvedi, 1977.

Both species are certainly different and the species described by Mulk and Coomans (1979) is herewith renamed as *Prismatolaimus andrassyanus* nom. nov. Diagnosis and description can be found in the paper by Mulk and Coomans (l.c.). Apart from the species already mentioned in this paper, it can be differentiated from *P. andrassyi* by its more anterior vulva (49.5-54.5 against 55-58) more posterior amphid (25-27 μm from anterior end against 17 μm), longer tail (229-235 μm against 182-189 μm), absence of denticulate basal cushion in stoma.

KHERA, S. & CHATURVEDI, Y. (1977). Nematodes from tea plantations of Dehra Dun, India.

Rec. zool. Surv. India **72**, 125-152.

MULK, M. M. & COOMANS, A. (1979). Free-living nematodes from Mount Kenya III. *Biol. Jaarb.*

Dodonaea **46** (1978), 145-157.

¹⁾ Instituut voor Dierkunde, Ledeganckstraat 35, B-9000 Gent, Belgium.

²⁾ Dept. of Zoology, Shibli National Post-Graduate College, Azamgarh, India.