

A DESCRIPTION OF *HEMICYCLIOPHORA PORANGA* N. SP. FROM BRAZIL (NEMATA)¹

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(With 2 text-figures)

Numerous female nematodes belonging to *Hemicycliophora* de Man, 1921, were recovered from soil collected about the roots of cabbage (*Brassica oleracea* L. v. *capitata*), variety "roxo", sent in from Parelheiros, SP.

The specimens were considered to belong to a new species, which is described in this paper.

Measurements and drawings were obtained from specimens killed by gradual heating, fixed in TAF and mounted in glycerin. All measurements are given for the body proper and not the sheath. The symbols used follow Brzeski (1974), but values of *a* and *VT/VB* were calculated on a body width taken at the level of vulva.

Hemicycliophora poranga n. sp.

Measurements. Female holotype: L = 0.99 mm; a = 29.0; b = 5.5; c = 10.1; V = 84; spear = 92 micra; R = 304; Rex = 61; Rv = 244; Rva = 24; Rt = 39; and, *VT/VB* = 4.6 10 female paratypes: L = 1.04 (0.96-1.13) mm; a = 29.0 (24.3-32.1); b = 6.3 (5.6-8.4); c = 10.1 (8.9-11.2); V = 85 (84-86); spear = 94 (92-100) micra; R = 302 (286-333); Rex = 62 (59-67); Rv = 246 (235-266); Rva = 23 (20-26); Rt = 33 (27-37); and, *VT/VB* = 4.5 (3.9-4.9).

Description of female. Body moderately slender, curved into an open C-shaped in death.

Cuticular sheath rather loosely surrounds body. Lateral fields indicated by occasional irregularities and breaks in the transverse striae. On each annule there are four vague ovate markings the outer sides of which suggest the presence of two indistinct lateral lines as it has been described for *H. conida* Thorne, 1955 (Thorne, 1955; Loof, 1968; Brzeski, 1974); no clear ovate markings outside these lines were found. There are no longitudinal striae outside the lateral fields, but two rows of very fine scratches occur on each annule. Lip region broad, truncate, with three annules, the first two hardly separated in the inner cuticle; six distinct lips, the lateral ones lower than the submedian ones. Large labial disc elevated. Spear slender, with basal knobs directed backwards in such a way that a distinct cavity is formed. Metenchium 79 (77-84) micra, telenchium 15 (13-17) micra long. The anterior portion of the telenchium sometimes twisted. Oesophagus typically criconematoid, with short isthmus close to terminal bulb. Cardia small. Excretory pore posterior to base of oesophagus, at 184 (160-206) micra from anterior end or 16 (3-48) micra from the base of oesophagus. Hemizonid obscure, 2-3 annules long, 2-3 annules anteriorly to excretory pore, marked by a slight elevation on the cuticle. Vulva a conspicuous discontinuity in the ventral body wall; vulval lips modified, elongate; vulval sleeve short or absent. Gonad single, anterior, outstretched; oocytes in single row except for a zone near the anterior end. Uterus without distinct spermatheca;

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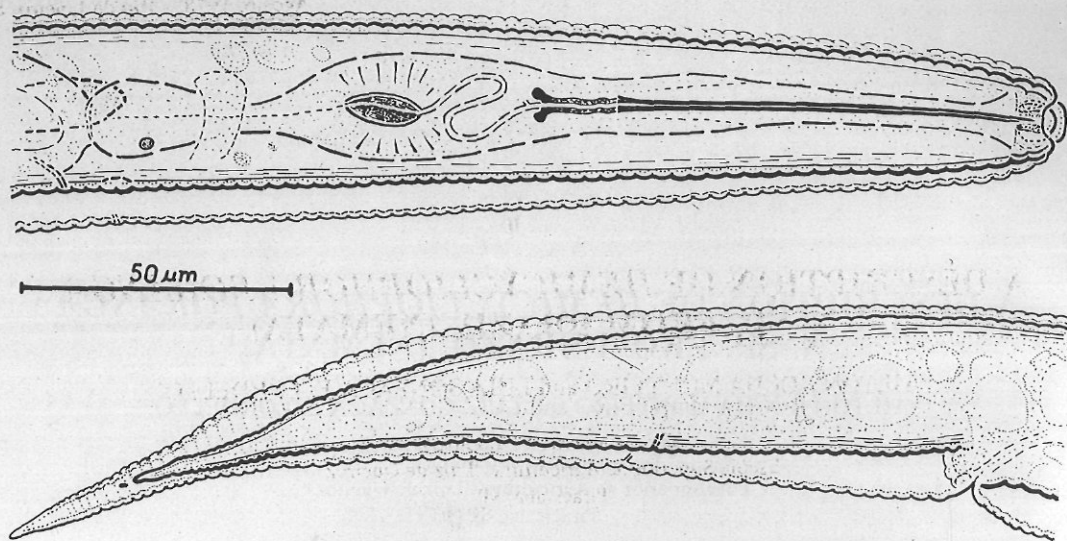


Fig. 1 — *Hemicycliophora poranga* n. sp., anterior and posterior region of female.

no sperm seen. The postvulval part of body is about 7 anal body widths long. The distance vulvanus is about $3/5$ of tail length. The tail measures 4.5 anal body widths, tapering uniformly, the distal part slightly off set, spiculate; annules could not be counted on the half end of this portion of tail.

Male — Not found.

Holotype. Female on slide 600/00. Paratypes: numerous females on slides of series number 600, Zoology Department, Escola Superior de Agricultura "Luiz de Queiroz", University of São Paulo, Piracicaba, Brazil.

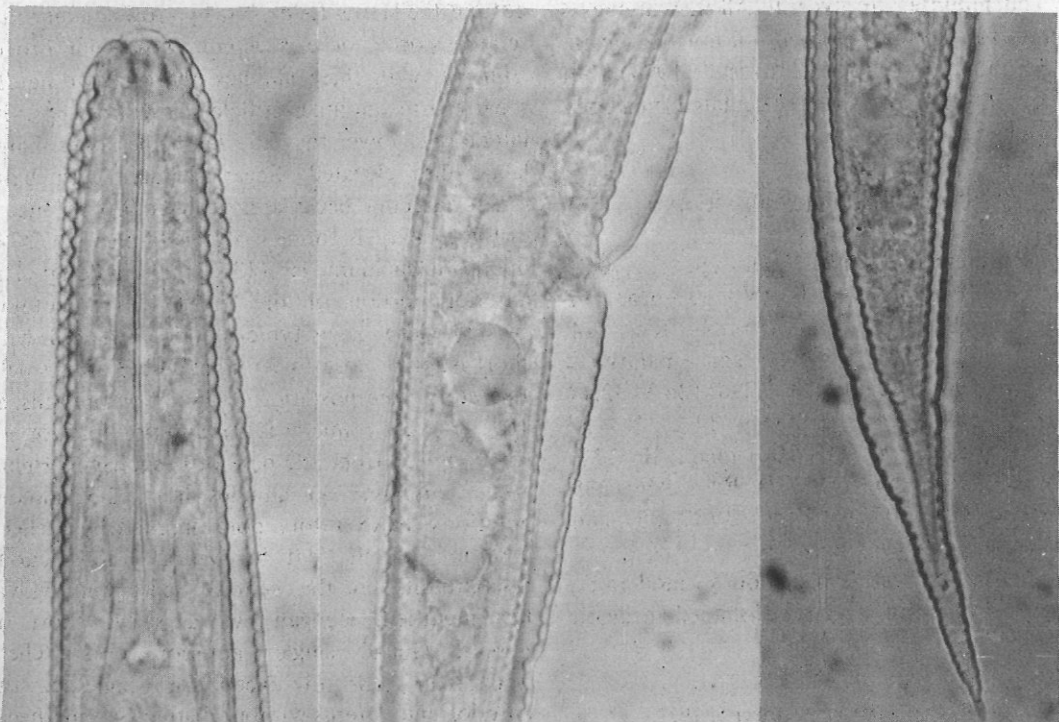


Fig. 2 — *Hemicycliophora poranga* n. sp., anterior region, region of vulva and tail.

