

Discolaimoides coniocardia A NEW SOIL
NEMATODE FROM BRAZIL ¹

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INTRODUCTION

HEYNS (1963) erected a new genus of *Dorylaiminae*, *Discolaimoides* Heyns, 1963, taking COBB's species *Discolaimus bulbi ferus* (Cobb, 1906) Thorne & Swanger, 1936, as type and describing a new species, *Discolaimoides smithi* Heyns, 1963.

In this paper a third species is described. It was found in a coffee plantation infested by *Meloidogyne exigua* Goeldi, 1887.

All drawings and measurements were made on specimens killed by gradual heat, fixed in TAF and mounted in glycerine.

The specific name was taken from the conoid cardia shown by the species.

DESCRIPTION

Discolaimoides coniocardia n. sp.

Females: (6): L = 1.943 (1.796 - 2.064) mm; a = 47.4 (43.3 - 52.5); b = 5.1 (4.8 - 5.4); c = 36.7 (35.4 - 39.3); V% = 46.1 (43.1 - 47.9).

Description: The principal characters are as set out for genus. Cuticle with easily visible transverse striae. Lateral field 1/6 as wide as body. Lip region set off by expansion, 9/7 as wide as adjacent body and 2/5 as wide as body at base of oesophagus. Amphids 4/5 as wide as head, stirrup-like, with apertures

¹Trabalho feito com auxílio do Instituto Brasileiro do Café, Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo e Fundação Rockefeller. Recebido para publicação em 28 de dezembro de 1967.
²da Cadeira de Zoologia.

hidden by overhanging lips. Spear about a head width long, aperture about 1/2 of its length. Spear extension 1,7 as long as spear. Anterior part of oesophagus about 1/4 as wide as posterior part, without visible radial muscles and beginning by a slight expansion around spear extension end; posterior part widening suddenly, sometimes by rounded shoulders, then cylindrical. Dorsal oesophageal gland about 1 body width from anterior part. Oesophagus-intestinal cells (cardia) short, conoid. Guiding ring of spear apparently single, about 8-9 microns from anterior end. Nerve ring about 3 body widths from anterior end. Hemizonid at level of nerve ring. Intestine apparently 6 cells in circumference. Pre-rectum 1-1.5 as long as the body diameter. Rectum slightly longer than anal body width. Tail about 2.5 as long as anal body diameter, convex-conoid dorsally. Gonads a little assymetrical; ovaries reflexed, 3/7 - 6/7 way back to vulva. Vagina bell-like, refractive, extending 1/3 across body, its first half being well cuticularized and the second one being muscular as figured.

Male: not found.

Diagnosis: *Discolaimoides coniocardia* resembles *D. bulbiferus* (Cobb, 1906) Heyns, 1963, but is distinguished by the following characters: a) conoid form of cardia; b) more anterior position of dorsal oesophageal gland (about 1 body diameter from slender part of oesophagus in *coniocardia*: 2 body diameter in *bulbiferus*); c) thicker anterior part of oesophagus (1/4 of posterior part in *coniocardia*: 1/6 in *bulbiferus*); d) relatively shorter pre-rectum (1 - 1.5 body diameter in *coniocardia*: 2.0 body diameter in *bulbiferus*),

Type locality and habitat: coffee plantation soil, Coroados, State of Sao Paulo.

Slides: n^o 16/66 B: 6 females and 1 larvae. Nematological collection, Department of Zoology, E.S.A. "Luiz de Queiroz", University of São Paulo.

LITERATURE CITED

- HEYNS, J., 1963 - A report on South African nematodes of the genera *Labronema* Thorne, *Discolaimus* Cobb, *Discolaimoides* n.g., and *Discolaimium* Thorne (Nemata: Dorylaimoidea).
Proc. Helminth. Soc. Wash. 30: 1-6.

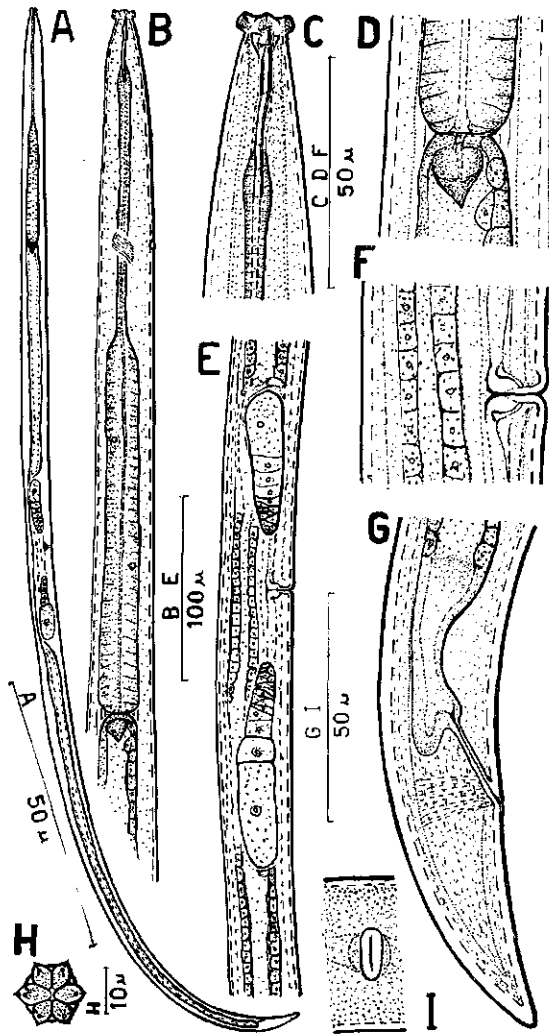


Fig. 1 - *Discolaimoides coniocardia* n.sp. A) Female body. B) Oesophagus. C) Head. D) Cardia. E) Ovaries region. F) Vulva and vagina. G) Hind end. H) Face view. I) Ventral view of vulva.

THORNE, G., & H.H. SWANGER, 1936 - A monograph of the nematode genera *Dorylaimus* Dujardin, *Aporcelaimus* n.g., *Dorylaimoides* n.g. and *Pungentus* n.g.
Capita Zool. 6: 1-223.