

Peltamigratus ibiboca N.SP. FROM BRAZIL
(Nemata, Hoplolaimidae)

Ailton Rocha Monteiro (1)
M. Menhazuddin Choudhury (2)

Female and male nematodes belonging to *Peltamigratus* Sher, 1964 were recovered from soil collected around roots of several plants cultivated in the São Francisco river valley, State of Pernambuco, Brazil.

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 heat, fixed in formalin and mounted in glycerine.

Peltamigratus ibiboca n.sp.

Measurements. Female holotype: L= 0.84 mm; a= 27; b= 7.4; b'= 5.8; c= 53; c'= 0.7; V= 54 and spear= 31 microns. **2 Female paratypes**, respectively: L= 0.90 - 1.0 mm; a= 26 - 29; b= 7.7 - 7.8; b'= 6.3 - 6.7; c= 48 - 44; c'= 0.8 - 1.0; V= 54 - 55; spear= 33 - 31 microns. **Male allotype:** L= 0.71 mm; a= 30; b=5.8; b'= 4.8; c= 35; c'= 1.1; spear= 30 microns. **3 male paratypes**, respectively: L= 0.80 - 0.84 - 0.87 mm; a= 28 - 29 - 32; b= 7.1 - 7.2 - 7.4; b'= 5.7 - 5.9 - 5.6; c= 35 - 33 - 36; c'= 1.2 - 1.2 - 1.3; spear= 30 - 31 - 33 microns.

Females. Body curved in a irregular C-shaped in death. Lip region slightly set off, smooth at first view but actually with hardly visible annules. Spear knobs rounded with slightly concave or flattened anterior surface. Anterior portion of oesophagus lon-

(1) Escola Superior de Agricultura «Luiz de Queiroz», USP, Piracicaba.

(2) Centro de Pesquisa Agropecuária do Trópico Semi-Árido, EMBRAPA, Petrolina, Pe.

ger than posterior one; in the holotype the median bulb is situated at 73% of the length of oesophagus measured from the anterior end to the cardia or at 57% of the distance from the anterior end of body to the extremity of oesophageal glands lobe. Median bulb ovate. Oesophageal glands as a long lobe overlapping the intestine dorsally and laterally; anterior nucleus larger than the two posterior nuclei. Lateral field with two incisures. Phasmids oval scutella measuring 2.7 by 4.2 microns. In the holotype the right phasmid is situated at 77% and the left phasmid at 88% from the anterior end of body, but in two paratypes the left (75 - 78%) lay anterior to the right (86%). Excretory pore situated at same level or posterior to the cardia; in the holotype it is situated at 120 microns from the anterior end. Hemizonid about 2 annules long, situated just anterior to the excretory pore. Epiptygma double, conspicuous, everted and usually sandwiching a apparently mucous material of unknown origin. Vulva transverse. Ovaries with oocytes in single or double rows. Spermatheca round to large oval shaped usually filled with sperm. Tail bluntly rounded with 10 - 14 ventral annules (10 annules in the holotype). The distal annules are usually equal or slightly wider than other tail annules.

Males. Similar to females except for sexual dimorphism. Spicules measuring 28 microns, gubernaculum 13 microns long. Caudal alae with a deep indentation.

Types. Female holotype, 2 female paratypes, male allotype and 5 male paratypes on the slide Bebedouro 117/A. Other female (F) and male (M) paratypes on slides of series Bebedouro as following: 32: 1F; 46: 1M; 78: 1F; 80: 2FF, 1M; 82: 1F, 1M; 91: 2FF, 1MM; 92: 5FF, 5MM; 94: 2FF; 97: 4MM; 116: 2MM e 119: 1M.

Type habitat and locality. Soil around tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill). EMBRAPA/CPATSA - Estação do Bebedouro, Petrolina, Pernambuco, Brazil.

Additional specimens of *P. ibiboca* from the same locality were collected around roots of *Phaseolus vulgaris* L., *Sorghum vulgare* Pers., *Zea mays* L., *Gossypium hirsutum* L. and *Stizolobium aterrimum* Piper & Tracy.

Diagnosis. *Peltamigratus ibiboca* n.sp. can be distinguished from the closely related species *P. sheri* Andrassy, 1978 by: a) the shape of lip region; b) relatively shorter oesophagus (females $b = 7.4 - 7.8 : 5.2 - 6.2$; males $b = 5.8 - 7.4 : 5.1 - 5.3$); c) lar-

ger scutella (4.2 : 2.2. - 2.4 microns long); and, d) tail of male without a post cloacal papillae.

The specific name «*ibiboca*» comes from Tupi language meaning taken off from the soil (SAMPAIO, 1970).

Among the type material of *P. ibiboca*, one different female of *Peltamigratus* (Fig. G), that appears to represent another new species, was found, but due to insufficient material it is not being described.

RESUMO

Peltamigratus ibiboca n.sp. é descrita de rizosfera de tomateiro e outras plantas (feijoeiro, milho, sorgo, algodoeiro e mucuna preta) cultivados no vale do rio São Francisco, município de Petrolina, Estado de Pernambuco. A nova espécie é próxima de *P. sheri* Andrassy, 1968, mas apresenta região labial diferente, esôfago relativamente menor, escutelos maiores e cauda do macho desprovida de papila post-cloacal.

LITERATURE CITED

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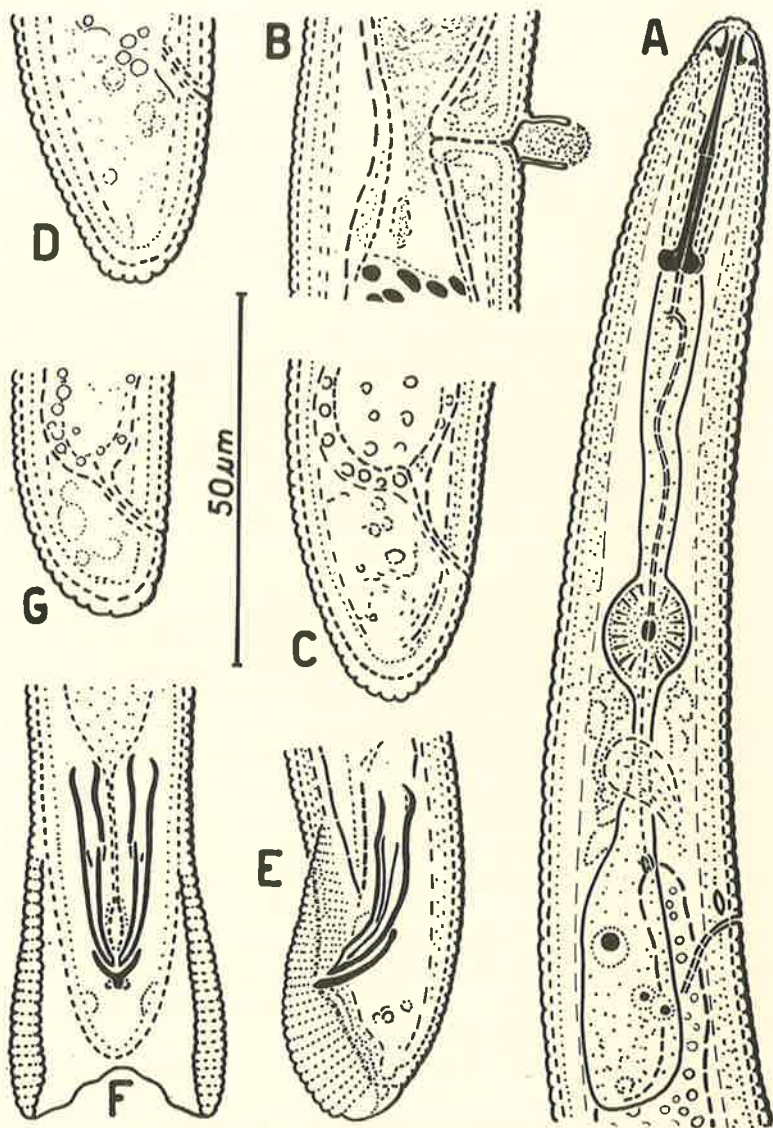


Fig. 1 A.F. *Peltramigratus ibiboca* n.sp. - A: anterior region; B: vulva region, C: posterior region of the holotype; D: paratype female tail; E: posterior region of the allotype; F: ventral view of posterior region of male paratype.

Fig. 1 G. *Peltramigratus* sp.; G - Posterior region.