

DESCRIPTION OF THE MALE OF *PARATRIPYLA INTERMEDIA* (BÜTSCHLI, 1873) (NEMATODA, ENOPLIDA)

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Description of the male of Paratripyla intermedia (Bütschli, 1873) (Nematoda, Enoplida).— The male of the Nematode *Paratripyla intermedia* (Bütschli, 1873) Brzeski, 1964 was collected in moss from an evergreen-oak (*Quercus rotundifolia*). Spicules 30-34 μm of length and 8-10 μm of width, gubernaculum thin on dorsal side of spicules. Male L = 740-790 μm ; a = 24.0-25.5; b = 3.5-4.0; c = 7.0-8.0; T = 36-38%. Female L = 1000-1500 μm ; a = 19-23; b = 4-5; c = 6.5-8; V = 52-55%.

Key words: *Paratripyla intermedia*, Nematoda, Spain.

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INTRODUCTION

In a review of the families Tobrilidae and Tripylidae made by TSALOLIKHIN (1983), the male of the genus *Paratripyla* was given as unknown.

In 1981 a survey was conducted to determine the Nematode fauna in moss from forest soil of *Quercus rotundifolia* from Navarra (northern Spain). The male of *Paratripyla intermedia* (Bütschli, 1873) was found for the first time, and is herein described and illustrated (for descriptions see BÜTSCHLI, 1873 and BRZESKI, 1964).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The samples of moss were collected between August 1981 and April 1982. Specimens were extracted by the Baermann's method, fixed in formalin 4%, and mounted in lactophenol and glycerine (SEINHORST, 1959). Photographs were taken in a bright field light microscope equipped with an interference contrast system.

RESULTS

Paratripyla intermedia (Bütschli, 1873) (Brzeski, 1964) (figs. 1, 2)

Description of the male

(n=12) L=740-790 μm ; a=24,0-25,5; b=3,5-4,0; c=7,0-8,0 T=36-38%. Body straight in the anterior two thirds, and strongly curved ventrally. Tail consisting of two parts: first (2/3) broad, second (1/3) thin, half of the second part usually bent dorsally. The body broadens at the level of the spicules and at the end of the aesopagus.

Cuticle width 1 μm , distinct transverse striae 1,2-1,3 μm . Three lips strongly developed. Three circles of cephalic sensory organs: the first consists of six small papillae, two at the superior edge of each lip; the second consists of six setae (1/5-1/6 long as head width) broadened at the base; these setae are situated at the side of the head; and the third has four setae which are shorter (1/10-1/12 long as head width), thinner and more external than the anterior ones.

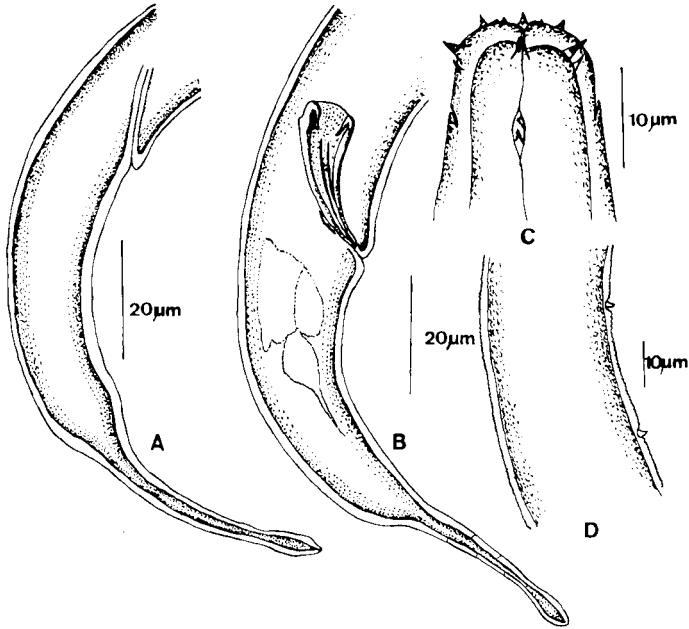


Fig. 1. *Paratripyla intermedia*: A. Tail of female; B. Spicules and tail of male; C. Head of male; D. Supplements of male.
Paratripyla intermedia: A. Cola de la hembra; B. Espículas y cola del macho; C. Cabeza del macho; D. Suplementos del macho.

Stoma containing two teeth, one in the middle of the lateral side and the other, a minute posterior tooth, in the lateral side, in a small stoma chamber.

Pocket-like amphids at the beginning of the stomatal chamber.

Oesophagus cylindrical, surrounding the stoma. Cardia with three lobed glands. The nerve ring surrounds around 40% of the length of the oesophagus.

Tail with three caudal glands opening in the apex, which is enlarged.

Spicules sclerotized, broadening in the anterior part, 30-34 µm long and 8-10 µm wide. They are surrounded by a muscular bag; the body is enlarged at that level. Gubernaculum thin and flat on dorsal side of spicules, 5µm long. Fifteen ventral preanal supplements, the posterior one is located at 95-175 µm from the spicules. The gap between each one of

them is nearly 30 µm, the series of supplements extends to the middle of the oesophagus. Two testes.

Description of the female

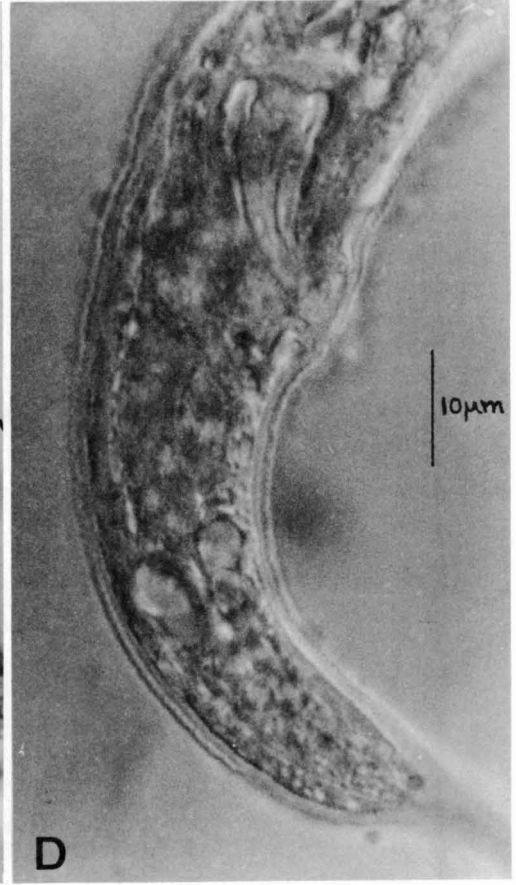
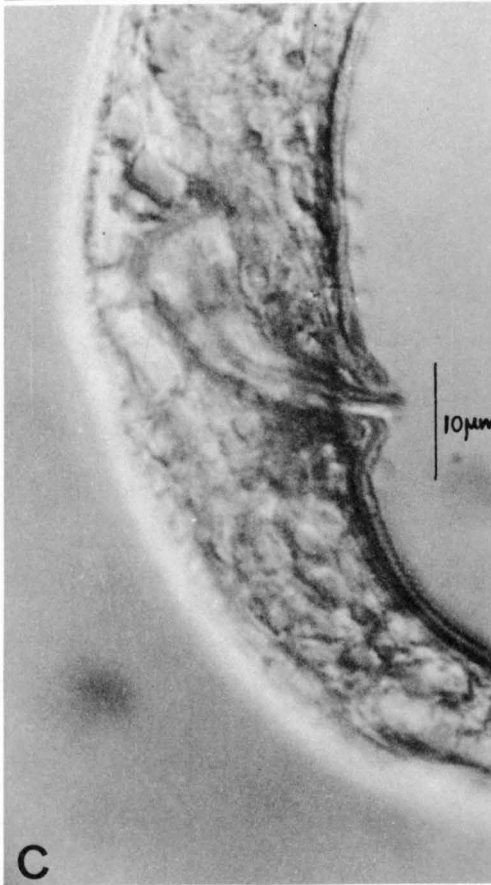
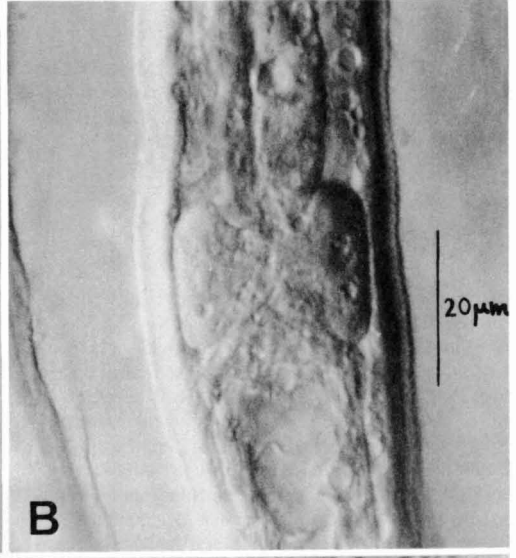
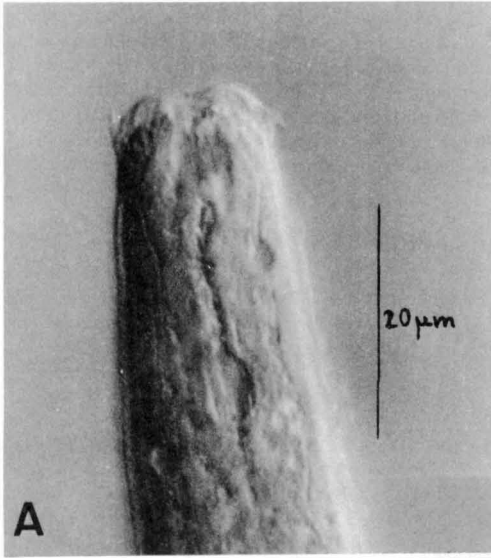
(n-480) L=1000-1500 µm; a=19,0-23,0; b=4,0-5,0; c=6,5-8,0; V=52-55%. Transverse vulva, cuticle of the vagina with strongly sclerotized side. Gonads didelphic and reflexed. Uteri and oviduct wide, ovaries short. Eggs elongated, 75 x 32 µm.

Habitat and locality

These specimens were collected in moss from the soil of an evergreen-oak wood (*Quercus rotundifolia*), from Unzué, Navarra, Spain, between August 1981 and January 1982.

Fig. 2. *Paratripyla intermedia*: A. Head of male; B. Cardia of male; C,D. Spicules.

Paratripyla intermedia: A. Cabeza del macho; B. Cardias del macho; C,D. Espículas.



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RESUMEN

Descripción del macho de Paratripyla intermedia (Bütschli, 1873) (Nematoda, Enoplida).

El macho del género *Paratripyla* era hasta la fecha desconocido. En el presente trabajo se realiza la descripción de *P. intermedia* (Bütschli, 1873) recogido en musgo del suelo de un carrascal (*Quercus rotundifolia*) (figs. 1, 2). Machos de menor tamaño que las hembras, cutícula anillada, cabeza con tres círculos de órganos sensoriales, el primero formado por seis pequeñas papilas, el segundo por seis largas sedas (1/5-1/6 de la anchura de la cabeza a ese nivel) y el tercero de 4 sedas más cortas (1/10-1/12 de la anchura de la ca-

beza) más finas que las anteriores. Cavidad bucal con una única cámara, que contiene dos dientes en la pared lateral, siendo mayor el anterior. Dos testículos; espículas de 30 a 34 μm de longitud y 8 a 10 μm de anchura en la parte más ancha; gubernáculo de 5 μm , fino y adosado a la pared dorsal de las espículas; 15 órganos suplementarios ventrales y preanales.

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