

DISCOVERY OF A NEW SPECIES OF NEMATODE *XIPHINEMA PARAMONOVII* N.SP.
(NEMATODA: LONGIDORIDAE) IN THE TERRITORY OF THE SOVIET UNION

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In 1968, on chernozem of average strength and loam, *Xiphinema paramericanum* (Romanenko, 1973) was first detected and listed as a new species on the state farm "8th March", Uzlovaya district, Tula Province, in the rhizosphere of apple and pear trees. Later, in 1969, it was detected on the state farm "Romadanovski", Mordovskaya ASSR, in the rhizosphere of raspberries affected by viral curl. In 1979, it was recorded in low numbers, no more than 15 per 100 g. of soil, in the rhizosphere of raspberries, black currants and wild strawberries in experiments at the Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences MSSR (Kishinev). As the anterior part of the body of the species detected was similar to *X. americanum*, it was originally, in 1973, named and listed in a dissertation as *X. paramericanum*. However, the species was more similar to *X. brevicolle* due to its tail length and ratio c' . As a result of a revision of earlier records and descriptions of species relating to the group "americanum", a new name, *X. paramonovi* n. sp., was suggested for this species detected from the Soviet Union.

The shape and dimensions of the tail indicated that *X. paramonovi* n. sp. was most similar to *X. brevicolle*, *X. rivesi*, *X. guirani*, *X. incognitum*, *X. diffusum* and *X. luci*, the last three of which were first described in 1979, and therefore it was included in the subgroup "brevicolle". Features that distinguish the new species tail are its blunt-ended shape with almost no ventral curvature, $c' = 0.9-1.2$, 3 and occasionally 4 caudal papillae. The labial region is separated from the rest of the body by a shallow constriction. There are two reproductive tracts, anterior and posterior to the vulva, equally developed and without an organ Z. Females have 2-4 synchronous eggs, their length being equal or slightly less than the width of the body.

Formula of de Man: Paratypes (♀♀ n = 27). Length of body = 2.1 (2.0-2.3) mm, a = 49.6 (44-54.2), b = 6.1 (4.8-7.1), c = 60.5 (49.1-68.5), $c' = 1.1$ (0.9-1.2), V = 52.1 (50.8-55.0)%, length of odontostyle = 103.5 (88.5-120.0) μm , length of odontophore = 56.7 (53.1-60.0) μm , distance anterior end to guide ring = 79.6 (66.0-103.0) μm , length of tail = 36.1 (33.0-47.0) μm , length of oesophagus = 347.8 (306.0-402.0) μm , oesophageal bulb = 94.2 (65.0-117) μm x 21.1 (18.0-24.0) μm , I = 9 (7-11) μm , body diameters at labial region = 14.6 (13.5-15.0) μm , at guide ring = 31.7 (30.0-36.0) μm , at oesophageal intestinal junction = 40.1 (36.0-42.0) μm , at vulva = 43.4 (39.0-47.2) μm , at anus = 32.4 (27.0-41.0) μm , at anterior end of hyaline region = 7 (6-8) μm .