

A.S. Susulovsky

***IOTONCHUS AEQUABILIS* SP.N. FROM UKRAINE**

Genus *Iotonchus* Cobb, 1916 contains about 50 species of the world fauna and this respect is the most abundant in order *Mononchida* [1]. However, it has been represented in Palaearctic rather poorly, only 7 species of *Iotonchus* have been revealed there, 6 of which are known from type localities only, and *I.risoceiae*, ordinary for tropical zone, has been discovered only twice.

A new for science species collected by us is the first find of genus *Iotonchus* representative in Ukraine and the most northern find in Europe.

Iotonchus aequabilis Susulovsky sp.n. (figure)

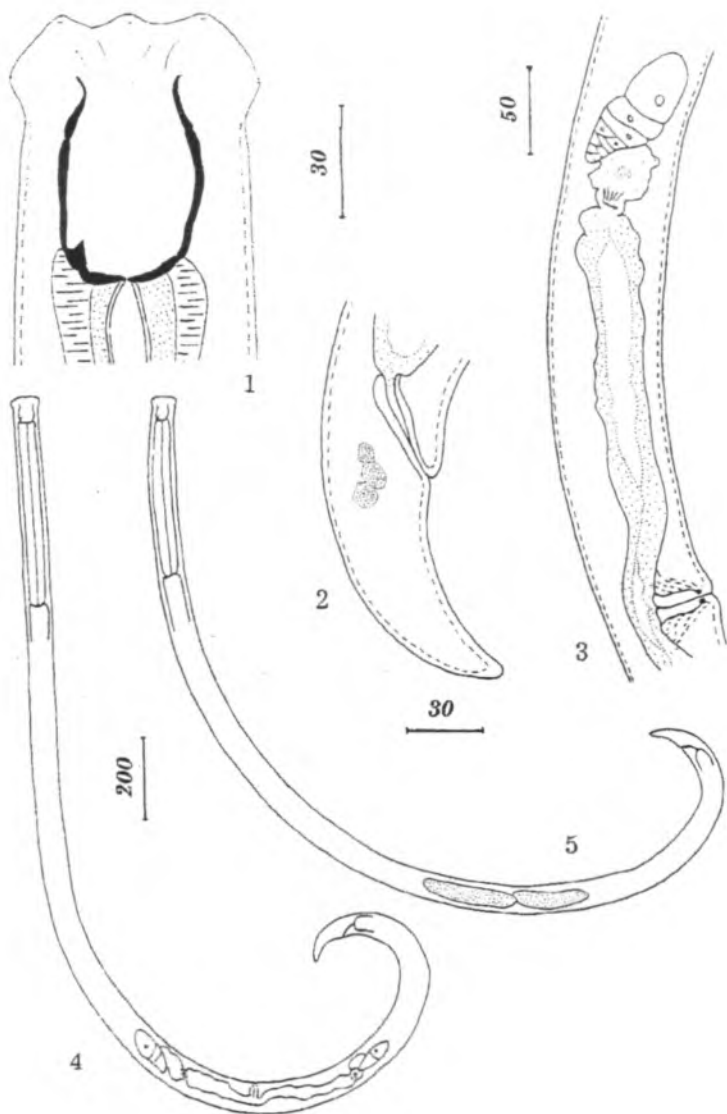
Holotype ♀ : L=2,39 mm; a=38; b=5,5; c=39; V=71%; buccal cavity — 45×28 μm; tail length — 67 μm.

Paratypes ♀ /N=3/ : L=2,21-2,53 (2,42) mm; a=36-43 (40); b=5,4-5,6 (5,5); c=34-41 (36); V=70-72 (71)%; buccal cavity — 44-48×28-33 μm; tail length — 54-71 (67) μm.

Body cylindrical, thicken smoothly towards vulva, ventrally arcuate in a hind third when fixed. Head width in the middle of buccal cavity is 49-52 μm, maximum body thickness 58-61 μm, lip region high, detached from body by contraction. Buccal cavity roomy, with thick walls and flat base, its length 1,45-1,53 times the maximum width. It armed with dorsal tooth of average size, which is situated at the base of dorsal metarhabdion. Tip of dorsal tooth directed clearly upwards. The distance from tip of tooth to base of buccal cavity is 24-28 (25)% of its general length. Excretory pore at 184-231 μm from anterior end of body. Oesophagus 653-758 μm long. Gonads in females didelphic-amphidelphic, relatively long (269-315 μm) and their length 4,3-5,1 times the maximum diameter of body. Gonads reflexed through 1/3-1/4 part of their own length. Sphincter muscles between oviducts and uterus available. Sperm observed in uterus of one female. Vagina extending across nearly one half body width (27-33 μm). Vulva lips strongly raised. Vaginal sclerotization rectilinear squarish and immersed inside. Vulvar papillae absent. Rectum 37-44 μm long, it equals to anal body diameter. Tail thick, smoothly grows narrow towards obtuse rounded terminus, its length 1,35-1,84 (1,68) times anal body diameter. Caudal glands and spinnereta absent.

Males have not been found out, though it is obvious that the species is bisexual, so long as in an uterus of female some sperm could be seen, and in late fourth juvenile stage some testicles premordium was noted, 312 μm long.

Juveniles. In our material juveniles of IV and II stages are available, which differ from females by size and body's proportions.



1-5 — *Iotonchus aequabilis* sp.n.: 1: head end (holotype); 2: tail end (holotype); 3: anterior gonad (holotype); 4: female (holotype); 5: late fourth juvenile stage.

juv. (IV) /N=5/ : L=1,81-2,23 (2,07) mm; a=33-40 (38); b=5,0-5,5 (5,3); c=31-40 (34); buccal cavity — 36-37×22-23 μm; tail length — 47-67 (58) μm; gonads primordia — 79-312 μm.

juv. (II) /N=3/ : L=0,72-0,91 (0,84) mm; a=23-24; b=3,7-3,9; c=18-19; buccal cavity — 21-23×13-15 μm; tail length — 38-47 (43) μm.

One should note that a shape of tail, by which it is easy to differ a new species from overwhelming majority of species from genus *Iotonchus*, in juveniles is similar to that one in adult; and its relative length in the process of postembryonic development essentially decreases. In juveniles of II stage "c" — 18-19, juveniles of IV stage — 30-40, in females — 34-41, what is the evidence of sharp deceleration of tail's growth in comparison with other parts of body in juveniles of III stage.

Diagnosis. *I. aequabilis* sp.n. comes close to *I. rotundicaudatus* Pena-Santiago et Jiménez-Guirado, 1991 from which it differs by more thick body (vs a=45-63 (53), longer tail (vs 27-46 (37) μm), with more conical shape and also by vulva structure (vulva lips raised and vulval sclerotization of specific squarish shape).

Type locality and habitat. Collected from soil around the roots of grass, which grew the bank of Slutch River, Bereznivski distr., Rivnenska prov., Ukraine.

1. *Andrassy I.* A taxonomic survey of the family *Anatonchidae* (Nematoda) // *Opusc. Zool. Budapest.* — 1993. — Vol. 26. — P. 9-52.
2. *Pena-Santiago R., Jiménez-Guirado D.* Mononchid nematodes from Spain. Description of *Iotonchus rotundicaudatus* sp. n. and observations on *I. zschokkei* (Menzel, 1913) Altherr, 1955 // *Revue Nematol.* — 1991. -Vol. 14, N 3. — P. 353-360.

***IOTONCHUS AEQUABILIS* SP.N. ИЗ УКРАИНЫ**

Приводится описание нового для науки вида хищных почвенных нематод *Iotonchus aequabilis* sp.n., который отличается от наиболее близкого *I. rotundicaudatus* Pena-Santiago & Jiménez-Guirado, 1991 более стройным телом, более коническим и длинным хвостом и структурой вульвы (вульварные губы выпуклые, а кутикулярные тельца характерной квадратной формы, углублены в вагину). Это первая находка представителя рода *Iotonchus* в Украине и наиболее северная в Европе.

***IOTONCHUS AEQUABILIS* SP.N. З УКРАЇНИ**

Наводиться опис нового для науки виду хижих ґрунтових нематод *Iotonchus aequabilis* sp.n., який відрізняється від найбільш близького *I. rotundicaudatus* Pena-Santiago & Jiménez-Guirado, 1991 більш струнким тілом, довшим і більш конічним хвостом та структурою вульви (вульварні губи випуклі, а кутикулярні тільця характерної квадратної форми, заглиблені у вагіну). Це перша знахідка представника роду *Iotonchus* в Україні та найбільш північна у Європі.

Державний природознавчий музей НАН України, Львів