HETEROCEPHALOBUS GOUGHIENSIS N. SP. (NEMATODA: CEPHALOBIDAE) FROM GOUGH ISLAND

BY

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HETEROCEPHALOBUS GOUGHIENSIS N. SP.
(Fig. 1, A, B, C)

Holotype (female): L = 0.36 mm; a = 19; b = 3.4; c = 16; V = 65.
Paratypes (females, n = 27); L = 0.38 (c. 35-0.43) mm; a = 18 (16-19); b = 3.4 (3.1-4.6); c = 14 (13-16); V = 64 (60-66).

Body relatively slender, tapering gradually from about its middle towards both extremities. Cuticle with distinct transverse striae, annules of cuticle about 2 μ wide. Lateral field marked by three incisures, changing into four at base of oesophagus and five in region of vulva, again to three as far back as the phasmid, from where a single incisure reaches almost to the terminus. Phasmid 19-22% of tail length from anus. Three lips, fairly high, almost conical, lip region 6-8 μ wide, which is about half as wide as body at base of oesophagus. Stoma somewhat funnel-shaped, about 11 μ in length. Rhabdions apparently four. Anterior part of oesophagus subcylindrical, thickening in the middle and narrowing at isthmus; terminal bulb rounded and valvate. Nerve ring surrounds the base of corpus oesophagus anterior to excretory pore. Female tail conical, 23-28 μ in length, 1.9-2.6 times the anal body diameter; terminus acute, ending in a small mucro. Rectum about as long as anal body diameter. Female gonad single, prodelphic, ovary with double flexure in posterior part.

Male unknown.

Diagnosis. In Andrassy’s (1967) key to the species of Heterocephalobus our species comes out either at H. tulaganovi (Atakhanov, 1958) and H. nannus (Steiner, 1936) or at H. buchneri (Meyl, 1953) and H. basilogoodyei Brzeski, 1961. From H. tulaganovi and H. nannus it differs in the more posteriorly situated vulva and from H. nannus it differs further in having a swollen corpus of the
Fig. 1. *Heterocephalobus goughiensis* n. sp. A. Female tail; B. Anterior part of body; C. Part of body at base of oesophagus, showing lateral field with the incisures increasing in number from three to four.