

A new species, *Brevitobrilus orientalis* sp. nov. (Nematoda: Tobrilidae) from West Kazakhstan

Новый вид – *Brevitobrilus orientalis* sp. nov. (Nematoda: Tobrilidae) из Западного Казахстана

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Brevitobrilus orientalis sp. nov. was collected in a small brackish water lake near Batkul Lake in West Kazakhstan. New species differs from *B. findeneggi* (Schiemer, 1971) in a short body and a relatively long tail.

Brevitobrilus orientalis sp. nov. был собран в небольшом солоноватом озере близ оз. Баткуль в Западном Казахстане. Новый вид отличается от *B. findeneggi* (Schiemer, 1971) коротким телом и относительно длинным хвостом.

Key words: free-living nematods, taxonomy, Kazakhstan, Nematoda, Tobrilidae, *Brevitobrilus*, new species

Ключевые слова: свободноживущие нематоды, таксономия, Казахстан, Nematoda, Tobrilidae, *Brevitobrilus*, новый вид

INTRODUCTION

The type series of the species under description is deposited in the collection of the Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg.

Order ENOPLIDA

Suborder TOBRILINA

Family TOBRILIDAE

Subfamily NEOTOBRILINAE

Genus *Brevitobrilus* Tsalolikhin, 1981

Brevitobrilus orientalis sp. nov.

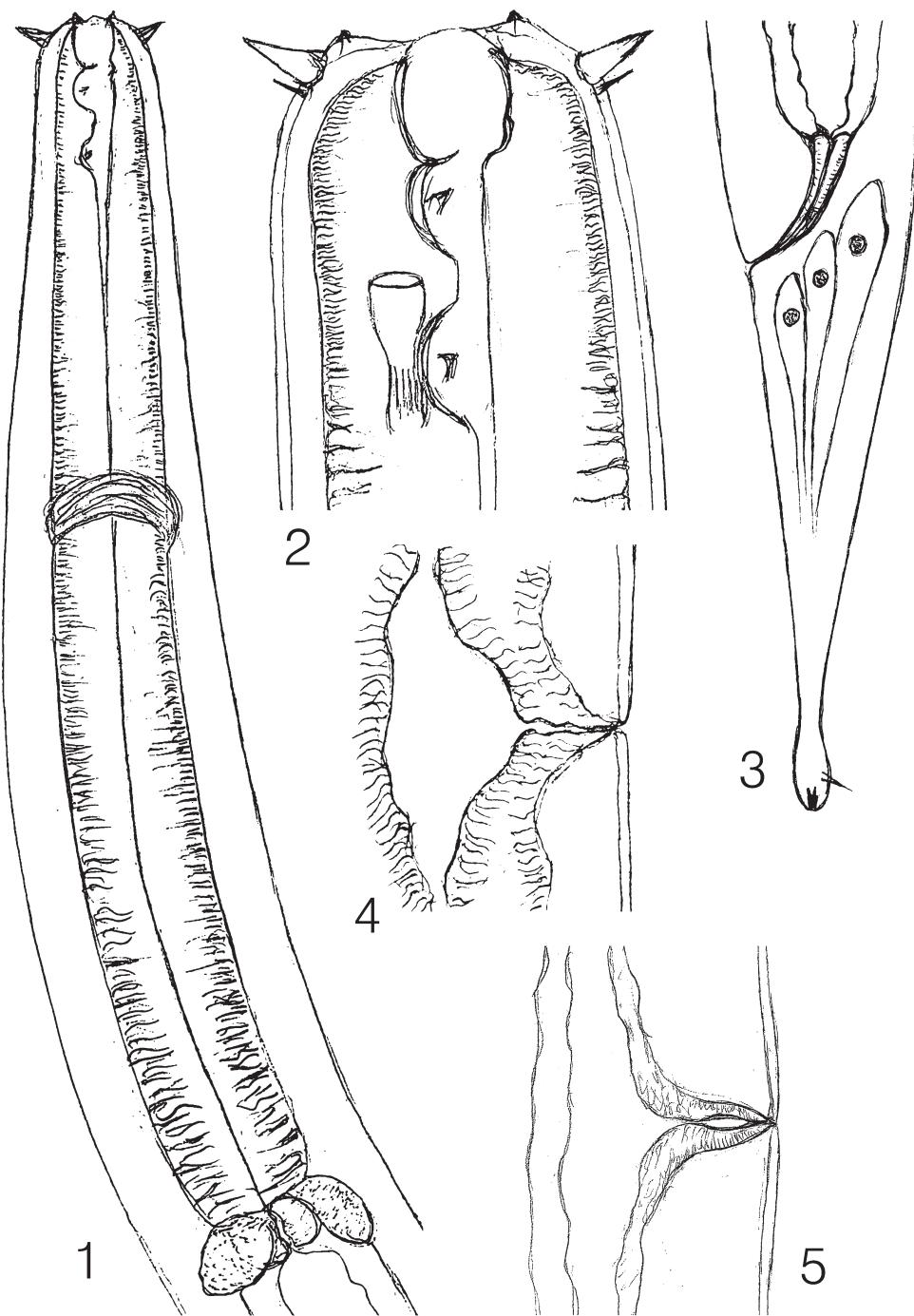
(Figs 1–5)

Holotype. Female; West Kazakhstan, small brackish water lake (3.6‰, pH=9.5, t=31.6 °C) near Batkul Lake, 48°47'N, 46°40'E, 25 June 2012, coll. L. Borkin & S. Litvinchuk (microscope slide № A-7363).

Paratypes. Five females, same data as for holotype.

Description. Holotype: L = 823 µm, a = 22.2, b = 5.2, c = 10.6, c' = 3.3, V = 50%. Paratypes (n = 5): L = 788–871 (828) µm, a = 20.4–23.5 (22), b = 4.5–5.6 (4.9), c = 10–10.6 (10.4), c' = 3.3–3.5 (3.4), V = 47–50 (49)%.

Cuticle thin, its thickness about 1–1.2 µm. Head not offset, with six distinct lips; each lip with a prominent papilla about 2 µm long. Cephalic setae in outer circle hornlike, 5–6 µm long (35–40% of head width), and in second circle very thin and shorter, about 2 µm long. Cephalic diameter 14–16 µm. Stoma 19–20 µm long, with two pouches separated by long isthmus; each pouch with one tooth; distance between teeth 7–9 µm. Amphids opening at level of isthmus. Pharynx 141–183 (171) µm long; cardial glands ovoid, mas-



Figs 1–5. *Brevitobrilus orientalis* sp. nov.: 1 – oesophagus; 2 – head; 3 – tail; 4, 5 – vagina.

sive; cardium short. NR = 41–48 (43)%. Rectum length 23–26 μm , about as great as anal body width. Female gonads paired: $Q_1 = 114\text{--}142$ (133) μm ; $Q_2 = 114\text{--}148$ (124) μm . Musculature of vagina strong. Vulva-anus distance 4.5 times as great as tail length. Tail 72–82 (80) μm long, with subterminal seta.

Comparision. All the species of the genus *Brevitobrilus* can by subdivided into two groups: **A** with the distance from the first supplement to the cloaca equal or exceeding the length of specula; **B** with the first supplement located close to the cloaca, and with the distance between them being markedly less than the length of the spicula (Tsalolikhin, 2001). *Brevitobrilus orientalis* sp. nov. represents only females; however, the structura of head, stoma and vagina show belonging to the group **B** (*findeneggi*-group). The group **B** includes only one palearctic species, *B. findeneggi* (Schiemer, 1971). This species was described from the brackish water of Neusidlersee Lake in Austria (Schiemer, 1971). New species distinguished from *B. findeneggi* by a short body (828 μm vs. 1430 μm) and a relatively long tail ($c = 10.4$ vs. 13.1).

Key to the Palearctic species of the genus *Brevitobrilus* (females)

- 1(6). Length of body more 1 mm.
- 2(3). Cephalic setae hornlike, 3 μm long *B. findeneggi* (Schiemer, 1971)
- 3(2). Cephalic setae not hornlike, more 5 μm long.
- 4(5). Length of tail more 200 μm *B. granatensis* (Ocaña et Zullini, 1988)
- 5(4). Length of tail less 200 μm *B. stefanskii* (Micoletzky, 1925)
- 6(1). Length of body less 1 mm *B. orientalis* sp.n.

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