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

**Key words:** 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 **EonoPlida**

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 pouches 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: Q₁ = 114–142 (133) μm; Q₂ = 114–148 (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.

Comparison. All the species of the genus *Brevitobrilus* can be 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 structure 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.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

I am very grateful to Dr. Leo Borkin and Dr. Spartak Litvinchuk for benevolence to free-living nematodes and collecting the interesting material from Kazakhstan.

**REFERENCES**


*Received January 18, 2013 / Accepted May 29, 2013*