An illustrated key to nematodes found in fresh water

Armen C. Tarjan

University of Florida, Lake Alfred

Robert P. Esser

Florida Department of Agriculture, Gainesville

Shih L. Chang

Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio

Formal training in identification of the nematodes encountered in fresh, brackish or salt waters is offered in relatively few academic institutions. Usually, information must be sought in abstruse books and reprints which may be difficult to obtain, and may contain confusing morphological terminology.

The key that follows is based on published reports of nematodes found in fresh water and, in part, fresh water intruded by salt water. It was devised with the intent of offering brief, relatively simple choices and providing the user with visual illustrations of specific nematode morphology. Original drawings, photocopies of published drawings, and redrawings of original illustrations were used. The key was constructed in order that those with biological training could use it without undue difficulty. It is scheduled for inclusion in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," 15th edition.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Credits. The two references most frequently used for photocopy and redrawing were "Soil and Freshwater Nematodes" by T. Goodey 13 and "An Introduction to Nematology. Section I: Anatomy" by B.

G. Chitwood and M. B. Chitwood.⁷

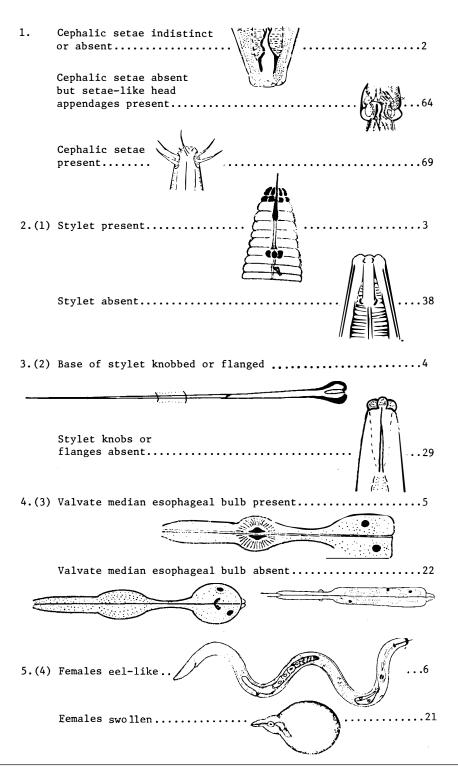
Authors. Armen C. Tarjan is a Professor of Nematology at the University of Florida, Agricultural Research and Education Center, Lake Alfred. Robert P. Esser is a Nematologist with the Division of Plant Industry, Florida Department of Agriculture, Gainesville, and Shih L. Chang is associated with the Health Effects Research Laboratory, Environmental Research Center, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio.

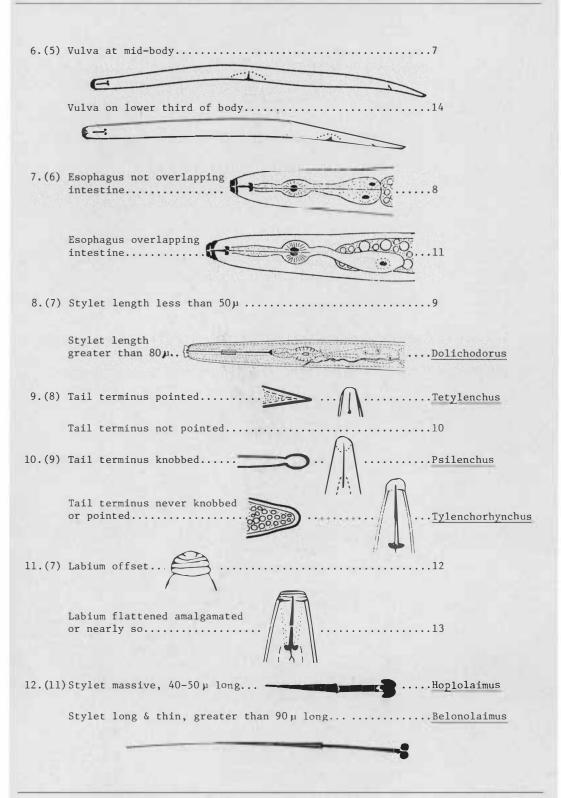
REFERENCES

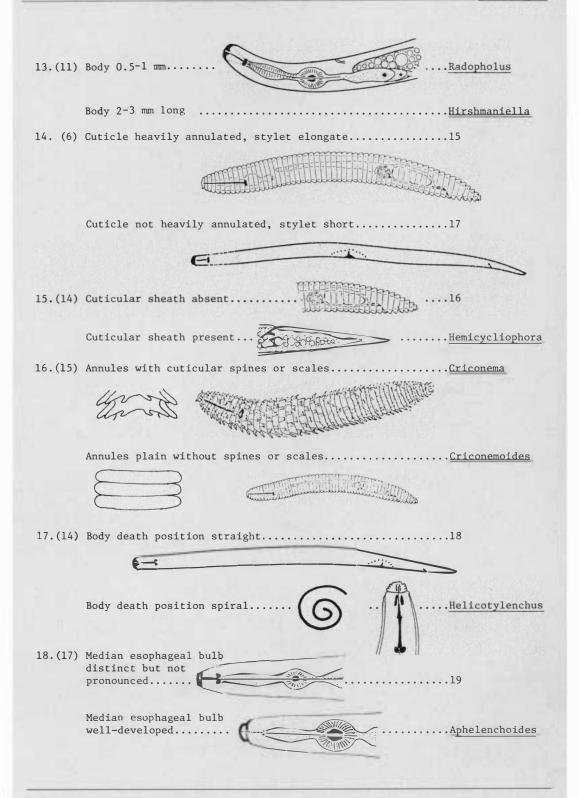
- 1. Allen, M. W., and Noffsinger, E. M., "Revision of the Genus Anaplectus (Nematoda: Plectidae)." Proc. Helminth. Soc.
- Wash., 35, 1, 77 (1968).
 2. Andrássy, I., "Nematoden aus dem Psammon des Adige-Flusses, I." Mem. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat., Verona, 7, 163 (1959).
- 3. Andrássy, I., "Fauna Paraguayensis 2. Nematoden aus den Galeriewaldern des Acaray-Flusses." Opusc. Zool. Bpest., 8, 2, 167 (1968).

- Andrássy, I., "Nematoden aus strand- und höhoenbiotopen von Kuba." Acta Zool. Hung., 19, 3-4, 233 (1973).
- 5. Calaway, W. T., "Nematodes in Wastewater Treatment." Water Poll. Control Fed., 35, 8, 1006 (1963).
- → Chitwood, B. G., "A Preliminary Contribution on the Marine Nemas (Adenophorea) of Northern California." Trans. Amer. Micr. Soc., 79, 347 (1960).
- 7. Chitwood, B. G., and Chitwood, M. B., "An Introduction to Nematology, Section I: Anatomy." (Rev. Ed., 1950). Monumental Printing Co., Baltimore, Maryland, 213 pp. (1937).
- 8. Chitwood, B. G., and Tarjan, A. C., "A Redescription of Atylenchus decalineatus Cobb, 1913 (Nematoda: Tylenchinae)." Proc. Helminth. Soc. Wash., 24, 1, 48 (1957).
- 9. Edward, J. C., and Misra, S. L., "Criconema vishwanathum n. sp. and Four Other Hitherto Described Criconematinae." Nematologica, 11, 4, 566 (1966).
- 10. Engelbrecht, R. S., and Austin, J. H., "Nematodes and Their Detection in Public Water Supplies." Kentucky-Tennessee Sect., Amer. Water Works Assn. (Sept. 1964).
- 11. Ferris, V. R., et al., "General of Freshwater Nematodes (Nematoda) of Eastern North America." Biota of Freshwater Ecosystems: Identification Manual No. 10, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, 38 pp. (1973).
- 12. Gerlach, S. A., "Brasilianische Meeres-Nematoden 1." Bol. Inst. Oceanog., 5, 1-2, 3 (1954).
- 13. Goodey, T., "Soil and Freshwater Nematodes." The Methuen Co., London & John Wiley, N. Y., 2nd Ed. (Revised by J. B. Goodey), 544 pp. (1963).
- 14. DeGrisse, A., "Bijdrage tot de morfologie en de systematiek van Criconematidae (Taylor, 1936) Thorne, 1949 (Nematoda)." Plantenatlas Sleutel, Gent, 143 pp. (1963).
- 15. Hopper, B. E., and Meyers, S. P., "Foliicolous Marine Nematodes on Turtle Grass, Thalassia testudinum König, in Biscayne Bay, Florida." Bull. Marine Sci., 17, 471 (1967).
- 16. Loof, P. A. A., "The Nematode Collection of Dr. J. G. de Man." Meded. Lab. Fytopath., 190, 169 (1961).
- 17. Luc, M., "Dolichodorus profundus n. sp. (Nematoda-Tylenchida)." Nematologica, 5, 1, 1 (1960).
- 18. Mulvey, R. H., and Jensen, H. J., "The Mononchidae of Nigeria." Can. J. Zool., 45, 667 (1967).
 19. Peters, B. G., "A Biological Investigation of Sewage." Jour.
- Helminth., 8, 3, 133 (1930).
- 20. Thorne, G., "A Monograph of the Nematodes of the Superfamily Dorylaimoidea." Capita. Zool., 8, 1(1939).
- 21. Thorne, G., "Nematodes of Puerto Rico: Belondiroidea New Superfamily, Leptonchidae, Thorne, 1935, and Belonenchidae New Family (Nemata, Adenophorea, Dorylaimida)." Univ. Puerto Rico Agr. Exp. Sta. Tech. Paper, 39, 51 pp. (1964).
- 22. Ward, H. B., and Whipple, G. C., "Fresh Water Biology." 2nd Ed. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., N. Y., 1248 pp. (1959).

KEY TO NEMATODES FOUND IN FRESH WATER







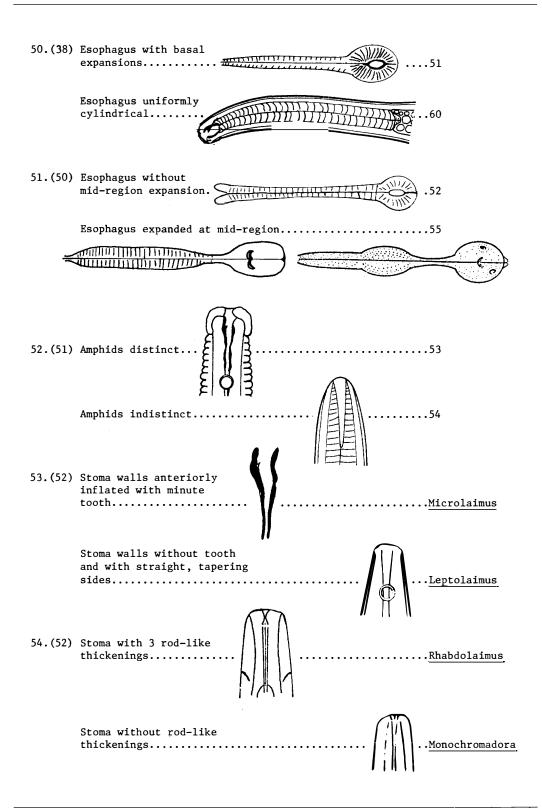
19.(18)	Esophagus overlapping intestine20
	Esophagus not overlapping intestineTylenchus
20.(19)	Median bulb and valves small, stylet usually weak. Ditylenchus
	Median bulb valves and stylet well developed, Labium flattened
21. (5)	Female body white without eggs
	Female body brown, usually with eggs
22. (4)	Stylet short, less than 100 µ23
	Stylet long, greater than 100 \(\mu\)
23.(22)	Stylet complex24
	Stylet simple25
24.(23)	Stylet with anterior arch-like portion
	Stylet with dorsal thickening piece
25, (23)	Stylet knobs elongate, flange-like
	Stylet knobs round27

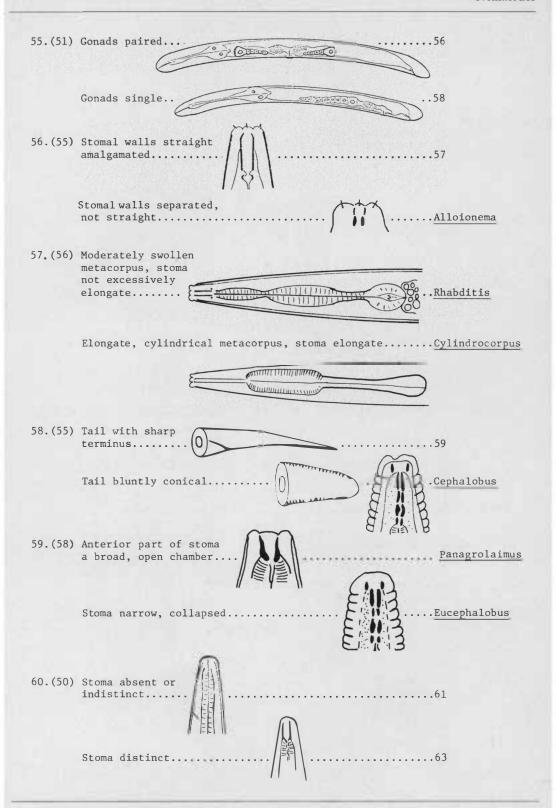
26.(25) Filiform tail	Aulolaimoides
Round tail	<u>Enchodelus</u>
27.(25) Tail rounded	28
Tail pointed	Nothotylenchus
28.(27) Basal part esophagus elongate.	Tylencholaimus
Basal part esophagus oval	Doryllium
29. (3) Valvate median esophageal bulb absent.	30
Valvate median esophageal bulb present	37
30.(29) Stomal walls not cuticularized	31
Stomal walls cuticularized (Actinolaimus, Metactinolaimus, Paractinolaimus)	Actinolaiminae
31.(30) Esophagus with basal expansions	32
Esophagus expanding uniformly	Oionchus

32.(31)	Terminal fifth or sixth of esophagus an ovoid bulb		.33
	Posterior third of esophagus swollen		.36
33.(32)	Stylet axial, positioned centrally	Ar.	+34
	Stylet not axial orginating from tooth in stoma wall		. <u>Campydora</u>
V	Gonads paired ulva usually ear mid ody		.35
	Gonad single, posterior to vulva.		
	Vulva usually posterior to mid body		. <u>Tyleptus</u>
35.(34)	posterior to		. <u>Tyleptus</u>
35.(34)	posterior to mid body		
	posterior to mid body Stylet slender		.Leptonchus
	posterior to mid body Stylet slender Stylet not slender Stylet axial, positioned centrally (Dorylaimus, Eudorylaimus, Labronema, Mesodorylaimus, Thornia, Laimydorus,		.Leptonchus
36.(32)	posterior to mid body Stylet slender Stylet not slender Stylet axial, positioned centrally (Dorylaimus, Eudorylaimus, Labronema, Mesodorylaimus, Thornia, Laimydorus, Prodorylaimus) Stylet not axial, originating		.Leptonchus .Dorylaimoides Dorylaiminae

38. (2)	Teeth present, prominent	
	Teeth absent, minute, or indistinct	
39. (38)	Esophagus without mid-region expansion	
	Esophagus expanded at mid-region49	
40.(39)	Tail pointed or tapering41	
	Tail rounded47	
41.(40)	Male tail without setae	
	Male tail with setae	
42.(41)	Stoma with denticles	
	Stoma without denticles	
43.(42)	Denticles scattered or in longitudinal rows	
	Denticles in transverse rows	

44.(43)	Denticles situated on longitudinal rib of stoma		. <u>Prionchulus</u>
	Denticles scattered on stoma wall		. <u>Sporonchulus</u>
45.(42)	Tooth anteriorly directed		.46
	Tooth retrorse	(ar)	.Anatonchus
46.(45)	Tooth in basal part of stoma		. <u>Iotonchus</u>
·	Tooth in anterior part of stoma	🔰	.Mononchus
47.(40)	Stoma with prominent medial or apical tooth.		.48
	Stoma with small basal tooth		.Bathyodontus
48.(47)	Stoma with 3 teeth, without small basal tooth, caudal glands terminal.		. Enoplocheilus
	Stoma with large anterior & small basal tooth, caudal glands ventral		. <u>Mononchulus</u>
49.(39)	Lip region with rib-like armature		. <u>Mononchoides</u>
	Lip region without rib-like armature		. <u>Diplogaster</u>





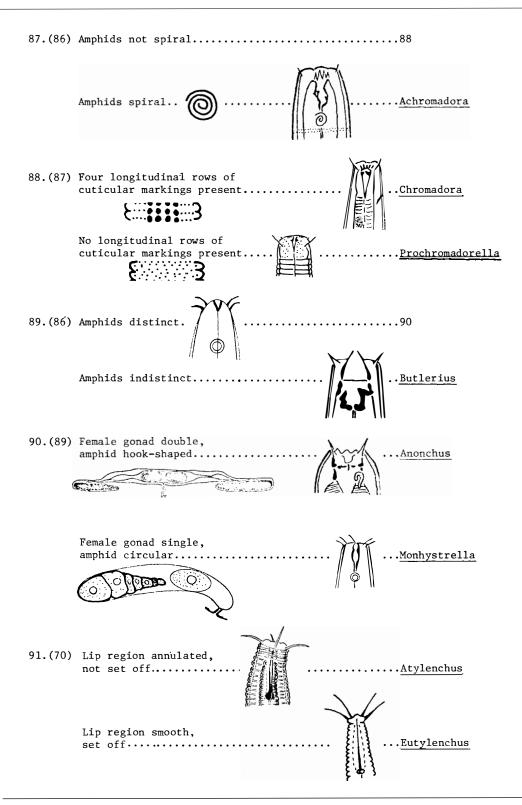
61.(60)	Lip region narrow, tooth absent			.62
	Lip region broad, denticle apparent stomal area	in		. <u>Tripyla</u>
62.(61)	Amphid aperture appearing as large slit	The state of the s		.Amphidelus
	Aphid aperture appearing as minute pores		-	·Alaimus
63.(60)	Stoma narrow and 1	Long		.Cryptonchus
	Stoma wide and sha	allow	<u>;</u>	.Bathyonchus
64. (1)	Body symmetrical			.65
18	and the second		1	
	Body asyummetrical series of protuber side	cances on		. Bunonema
65.(64)	Lip appendages not elaborate	=	ET	.66
	Lip appendages ela	aborate	- \(\)	.68

66.(65)	Lateral lip appendages thorn-like directed laterally.	Diploscapter
	Lateral lip appendages not thorn-like or directed laterally	67
67.(66)	Papillae or setae horn-like.	<u>Macrolaimus</u>
	Lips flap-like and pointed anteriorly.	Teratocephalus
68.(65)	Lip appendages forked and elaborately fringed.	<u>Acrobeles</u>
	Lip appendages membranous and wing-like.	<u>Wilsonema</u>
69. (1)	Post-cephalic setae absent.	70
	Post-cephalic setae present (may be very faint Ex. Tobrilus)	92
70.(69)	Stylet absent	.71
	Stylet present.	.91

71.(70)	Teeth absent, minute or indistinct
	Teeth usually present, prominent85
72.(71)	Esophagus with basal expansions
	Esophagus uniformly cylindrical82
73. (72)	Amphids oval, spiral, or stirrup-shaped74
	Amphids circular80
74.(73)	Amphids spiral
	Amphids not spiral79
75.(74)	Cuticular punctations absent {
	Cuticular punctations present. {
76.(75)	Esophageal bulb without valves
	Esophageal bulb valvate Plectus & Anaplectus

77.(76) Esophageal-intestinal valve elongate....Paraplectonema Esophageal-intestinal valve shortened....Paraphanolaimus 78. (75) Labial region characteristically .Euteratocephalus flap-like..... Labial region not flap-like, lips bluntly rounded...... 79.(74) Amphids oval.... Amphids stirrup-shaped.. 80.(73) Esophageal-intestinal valve shortened......81 Esophageal-intestinal valve elongate. .Desmolaimus THE THE PARTY OF T 81.(80) Excretory pore and large excretory gland present. .Domorganus Excretory pore and gland indistinct or absent..... .Monhystera

82.(72)	Stoma wide and shallow, conspicuous, tail filiform	MILE	.Prismatolaimus
	Stoma narrow, elongate, collapsed or inconspicuous		.83
83.(82)	Gonad single		.Cylindrolaimus
	Gonads paired		.84
84.(83)	Amphids inconspicuous		. <u>Tripyla</u>
	Amphids conspicuous		.Aphanolaimus
85.(71)	Terminal fifth or sixth of esopha an ovoid bulb	gus	.86
	Esophagus uniformly cylindrical, stoma with massive teeth	AN	. <u>Ironus</u>
86.(85)	Cuticular punctations present		.87
	Cuticular punctations absent	£ 3	.89



92.(69)	Esophagus with basal expansion.		93
			0.0
	Esophagus uniformly cylindrical		90
93. (92)	Cuticular punctation present, amphids not circular		94
	Cuticular punctation absent, amphids circular	£ 3	97
94.(93)	Ocelli (eye spots) present		95
	Ocelli absent		96
95.(94)	Stoma with three equal-sized teeth.		<u>Chromadorina</u>
	Stoma with at least one large tooth		Punctodora
96, (94)	Cuticle with lateral longitudinal rows of punctation		Hypodontolaimus
	Cuticle without lateral differentiations		Chromadorita

97.(93) Esophageal bulb valvate
Esophageal bulb without valves
98.(92) Amphid anterior on body
Amphid posteriorly located. Bastiania
99.(98) Amphid spiral
Amphid cup-shaped or obscure
100.(99) Stomal teeth massiveOncholaimus
Stomal teeth small