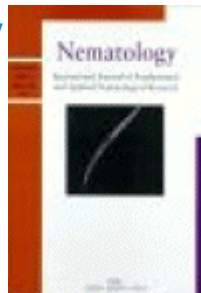


**S N** *Eutylenchus excretorius* Ebsary & Eveleigh, 1981 (Nematoda: Tylozorinae) from Spain with approaches to molecular phylogeny of related genera



**Authors:** Palomares-Rius, Juan E.<sup>1</sup>; Subbotin, Sergei A.<sup>2</sup>; Liébanas, Gracia<sup>3</sup>; Landa, Blanca B.<sup>1</sup>; Castillo, Pablo<sup>4</sup>

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**Abstract:**

Nematode surveys in indigenous vegetation in northern Spain revealed the presence of a nematode population of the genus *Eutylenchus* associated with moist sandy soils in the rhizosphere of common reed (*Phragmites* sp.) on the banks of the Tera river in Garray (Soria province). Morphological and morphometrical studies on this population fits with *Eutylenchus excretorius*, representing the first report for Spain and southern Europe and the fifth report in Europe after Germany, Poland, Czech Republic and Russia. SEM studies were carried out for the first time on this species and showed four lips separated by deep grooves. Each lip bears an elongated, flexible, recurved projection (seta) 12 (11-13)  $\mu\text{m}$  long, proximal third wide, gradually attenuating, distal end rounded. Molecular characterisation of *E. excretorius* using several genes is provided. The sequence of D2-D3 expansion segments of 28S rRNA gene of this population was identical to a previously studied sample from Germany. Phylogenetic analysis using D2-D3 of 28S rRNA and partial 18S rRNA gene sequences of tylenchid nematodes revealed that *E. excretorius* clustered with moderate support with *Cephalenchus hexalineatus*. The position of *E. excretorius* on majority consensus Bayesian phylogenetic tree reconstructed using heat shock protein 90 gene sequence was not well resolved.

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**Keywords:** 18S RRNA; 28S RRNA; CEPHALENCHUS HEXALINEATUS; D2-D3; DESCRIPTION; HEAT SHOCK PROTEIN 90; MORPHOLOGY; MORPHOMETRICS; NEW RECORD; PHYLOGENY; SEM; TAXONOMY

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**Affiliations:** **1:** Institute of Sustainable Agriculture (IAS), Spanish National Research Council (CSIC), Alameda del Obispo s/n, Apdo.

4084, 14080 Córdoba, Spain **2**: Plant Pest Diagnostics Center, California Department of Food and Agriculture, 3294 Meadowview Road, Sacramento, CA 95832-1448, USA, Center of Parasitology of A.N. Severtsov Institute of Ecology and Evolution of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Leninskii Prospect 33, Moscow, 117071, Russia **3**: Department of Animal Biology, Vegetal Biology and Ecology, University of Jaén, Campus 'Las Lagunillas' s/n, Edificio B3, 23071 Jaén, Spain **4**: Institute of Sustainable Agriculture (IAS), Spanish National Research Council (CSIC), Alameda del Obispo s/n, Apdo. 4084, 14080 Córdoba, Spain; , Email: pcastillo@ias.csic.es

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