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## Iberian species of the subgenus *Bunobus* De Ley, Siddiqi & Boström, 1993 (Nematoda, Rhabditida, Cephalobidae), with description of *Pseudacrobeles* (*Bunobus*) *rotundilabiatus* sp. n. and comments on the subgenus

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### Abstract

Two Iberian species of the subgenus *Pseudacrobeles* (*Bunobus*), one new and another known, collected from natural areas are described and illustrated, including morphometric and LM photographs. *Pseudacrobeles* (*Bunobus*) *rotundilabiatus* sp. n. is characterized by a body length of 624–805 µm long in females and 670–714 µm in males, lateral field with three incisures terminating gradually near the phasmid, lip region continuous with the adjacent body, subdorsal and subventral lips rounded, lateral lips reduced, stoma 13–17 µm long, pharyngeal corpus 3.0–4.3 times as long as isthmus, V = 63–74, spermatheca 22–62 µm long, postvulval sac 1.0–2.0 times the body diameter in length, female tail conical elongated (59–83 µm,  $c = 9.7$ –11.6,  $c' = 4.5$ –6.8) ending in a lanceolate mucro slightly tuberculate proximally, male tail conical (38–40 µm long,  $c = 10.1$ –16.8,  $c' = 3.9$ ), spicules 25 µm long, and gubernaculum 14 µm long. *Pseudacrobeles* (*Bunobus*) *pseudolatus* is re-described based on type specimens. In addition, an emended diagnosis is provided for the subgenus as well as an updated list of species, a compendium of their morphometrics and a key to their identification.

**Key words:** cephalobids, description, morphology, new species, nomenclatorial changes, Iberian Peninsula, taxonomy

### Introduction

De Ley *et al.* (1993) proposed the new subgenus *Bunobus*, within the genus *Pseudacrobeles* Steiner, 1938, to accommodate several species characterized by their aberrant lip region, displaying bilateral symmetry, with subdorsal and subventral lips separate, and labial and cephalic probolae absent. Other species, showing radial symmetry in their lip region, were classified under another subgenus, *Pseudacrobeles*. Andrassy (2005) regarded the differences between both subgenera significant enough to raise the rank of *Bunobus* to genus level, an action that should be taken with caution and which should be the matter of further studies.

The subgenus *Bunobus* is hitherto represented in the Iberian fauna by two species (Abolafia & Peña-Santiago, 2001). Armendáriz *et al.* (1996) recorded *P. (B.) loofi* (Andrassy, 1968) De Ley, Siddiqi & Boström, 1993 in Navarra province (northern Iberian Peninsula), although they did not provide any additional information. Hernández (1990) originally described (see also Abolafia *et al.*, 2011) *Heterocephalobus pseudolatus* Hernández, 1990, also from Navarra province. This species was later transferred to *Bunobus* by De Ley *et al.* (1993b) and is herein re-described.

Some specimens of *Bunobus* have been collected in natural habitats of Andalusia (southern Iberian Peninsula) during the last three decades. Detailed study revealed that they belong to a non-described species, which is presented below, and has allowed us to elucidate some aspects of the taxonomy of the subgenus.

### Material and methods

Type material of *P. (B.) pseudolatus* was available to the authors by courtesy of Dr. M.-A. Hernández-Minguillón (Pamplona, University of Navarra, Spain). Andalusian specimens were collected in several general nematological