

STUDIES OF TERRESTRIAL NEMATODES IN THE VICINITY
OF SYOWA STATION, ANTARCTICA (ABSTRACT)

Kenji KITO¹, Yoshikuni OHYAMA², Yukio SHISHIDA³
and Hiromi FUKUDA⁴

¹*School of Medicine, Sapporo Medical University, Minami-1, Nishi-17,
Chuo-ku, Sapporo 060*

²*National Institute of Polar Research, Kaga 1-chome, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo 173*

³*Gunma Agricultural Research Center, Egi-cho 1251, Maebashi 371*

⁴*Graduate School of Environmental Earth Science, Hokkaido University,
Kita-10, Nishi-5, Kita-ku, Sapporo 060*

Species composition and distribution of terrestrial nematodes were studied in the vicinity of Syowa Station, East Antarctica. Nematode specimens were extracted from mosses, lichens, algae and sands collected at seven localities from 1982 to 1989: Strandnibba, Rundvågshetta, Skallen, Langhovde, Mt. Vechernaya, Mt. Riiser-Larsen, Einstödingen Isl. and East Ongul Isl. in the coastal area of this region, and the Sør Rondane Mts. inland. Six species were found in the study; *Plectus antarcticus* de Man, *P. frigophilus* Kirjanova, *Scottinema lindsayae* Timm, *Panagrolaimus davidi* Timm and two previously undescribed species, *Eudorylaimus* sp. and *Cephalobidae* sp. This was the first time for the latter three species to be recorded in this region. *Plectus antarcticus* was the most common and abundant in the coastal area of the region. *Scottinema lindsayae* was also common in the coastal area but not as abundant in number as *P. antarcticus*. *Plectus frigophilus*, *Eudorylaimus* sp. and *Cephalobidae* sp. were rarely found in the coastal area. The distribution of *P. davidi* was restricted to the Sør Rondane Mts. of the inland area and its density was relatively high. It is characteristic of the nematode fauna in the vicinity of Syowa Station to show low diversity and consist of species endemic to the Antarctic. The nematode fauna is similar to that of the Ros Sea region in diversity but not in species composition.

(Received April 4, 1994; Revised manuscript received June 27, 1994)