

32nd Symposium

Braga, Portugal

Universidade do Minho

28th Aug. - 1st Sept. 2016

Abstract Book



European
Society of
Nematologists

An update on the biodiversity, occurrence, and distribution of the Family Longidoridae In Portugal

Carlos Gutiérrez-Gutiérrez¹, Maria Antonia Bravo², Margarida Teixeira Santos², Paulo Vieira¹ and Manuel Mota^{1,3}

¹ NemaLab/ICAAM, Instituto de Ciências Agrárias e Ambientais Mediterrânicas and Dept. de Biologia, Universidade de Évora, Herdade da Mitra, 7002-554 Évora, Portugal

² Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e Veterinária (INIAV), Quinta do Marquês, 2780-159 Oeiras, Portugal

³ Departamento de Ciências da Vida, Universidade Lusófona de Humanidades e Tecnologias, EPCV, Campo Grande 376, 1749-024 Lisboa, Portugal

corresponding author: carlosg@uevora.pt

The genera *Xiphinema*, *Longidorus* and *Paralongidorus* (Nematoda: Longidoridae) are ectoparasitic nematodes considered to be important economical pests because of their activity as vectors of important plant nepovirus, with some species included in the list of quarantine organisms in many European countries. Knowledge of the biodiversity and occurrence of nematode group species is a prerequisite for the establishment of sound management strategies and control measures. According to data collected from databases and published literature, an update on the distribution and occurrence of *Paralongidorus* spp., *Longidorus* spp. and *Xiphinema* spp. from Portugal (including the Madeira and Azores archipelagos) is herein proposed. To date a total of 55 species (15 *Longidorus*, 1 *Paralongidorus* and 39 *Xiphinema*) have been recorded from the Portuguese territories; 55 species in Continental Portugal, while 8 and 9 species in the archipelagos of the Azores and Madeira, respectively. The biodiversity of species in Portugal is probably one of the highest in the world, although it appears to be higher in “dagger” (*Xiphinema*) than in “needle” (*Longidorus* and *Paralongidorus*) nematodes.

Keywords: Azores islands; *Longidorus*; Madeira islands; *Paralongidorus*; *Xiphinema*.