Abstract:

Basiria gracilis is reported for the first time from Sudan. The three populations collected were characterized by their moderately long, slender rather straight bodies when fixed in formalin with very long filiform tails. Lateral field with only two lines and the cephalic region with smooth, non-annulated truncate shape. Amphidial apertures appear as large slits, usually oblique. The female genital system is monodelphic, prodelphic anteriorly outstretched. Males provided with short adanal bursa.

The population of Boleodorus thylactus is the second Boleodorus species described from Sudan, and described for the first time with relatively short bodies upon fixation. The lateral field equally divided into three areas, i.e., with four lines. The basal portion of the labial framework obscurely hexagonal and the amphidial apertures, as shown by the scanning electron microscope are minute, oval and located at one-third the way back on the lip region. Female genital system monodelphic, prodelphic anteriorly outstretched. No males were seen.