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**THE INFECTION OF IMMATURE AQUATIC INSECTS
BY LARVAL PARAGORDIUS (NEMATOMORPHA)**

Most of the hosts recorded for immature *Paragordius* sp. have been terrestrial insects (Carvalho, 1942; Hyman, 1951). The discovery of an infection of larval *Paragordius* in the mayfly *Baetis* sp. (White, 1966) led me to examine more closely the other aquatic insects collected from Lawrence Creek, Adams Co., Wisconsin.

Fifty bottom samples, $\frac{1}{4}m^2$, collected each month during 1966 supplied the aquatic insects. Aquatic insects found to be infected with larval *Paragordius* are listed in the following table:

TABLE I
List of aquatic insects from Lawrence Creek, Wisconsin,
infected with larval *Paragordius* sp, 1966.

Family	Genera	Months	% Collection Infected
Baetidae	<i>Baetis</i> spp.	IV, V	2.1
Leptophlebiidae	<i>Leptophlebia</i> sp.	IV, V	2.3
Ephemerebellidae	<i>Ephemerella</i> spp.	IV, V, VI	4.1
Corixidae	<i>Sigara</i> sp.	IV	1.5
Brachycentridae	<i>Brachycentrus</i> sp.	IV, V, VI	1.2 no pupation
Simuliidae	<i>Simulium</i> spp.	IV, V, VI, VII	2.4 no pupation

Of the 83 genera of aquatic insects examined, 6 genera of 4 orders were found to contain larval *Paragordius*. The larval *nematomorphs* all appeared to be similar. The characteristics of larval *nematomorphs* are not well known but only *Paragordius varius* have been collected from Lawrence Creek.

Individuals that were parasitized showed several morphological variations from the non-parasitized individuals of the same genera. The wing pads of the Ephemeroptera nymphs were smaller than the average while parasitized. Simuliidae larvae were larger than average during June and July. The parasitized Simuliidae and Brachycentridae could not be induced to pupate in the laboratory while the non-parasitized larvae pupated readily.

From these observations I conclude that larval *Paragordius* can infect several different orders of immature aquatic insects of both holometabolous and hemimetabolous development.—David A. White, Assistant Professor of Zoology and Entomology, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah.

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