









**Free-living Dorylaimida from Cuc Phuong National Park, Vietnam**Duong Nguyen<sup>1,2</sup>, Tam T. Vu<sup>1,2</sup> and Reyes Peña-Santiago<sup>1</sup>Corresponding author: [rpena@ujaen.es](mailto:rpena@ujaen.es)<sup>1</sup>Departamento de Biología Animal, Biología Vegetal y Ecología, Universidad de Jaén, Campus 'Las Lagunillas' s/n, Edificio B3, 23071- Jaén, Spain.<sup>2</sup>Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources, Vietnam Academy of Sciences and Technology. 18 Hoang Quoc Viet, Cau Giay, Ha Noi, Vietnam.

The dorylaimid fauna from eight locations of a pristine, tropical forest in northern Vietnam has been studied. Twenty four forms have been hitherto characterized and can be divided in four groups according to their zoogeographical profile: cosmopolitan (*Aporcelaimellus obtusicaudatus*, *Tylencholaimus teres* and *Rhysocolpus iuventutis*), Pantropical (*Longidorella xenura*, *Proleptonchus aestivus* and *Tyleptus projectus*), Oriental (*Axonchium thoubalicum*, *Belondira murtazai*, *Dorylaimoides microamphidius*, *Labronema glandosum*, *L. neopacificum*, *Oriverutus parvus*, *Oxybelondira paraperplexa* and *Thornedia opisthodelphis*) and the remaining ten belonging to non-described species of the genera *Allodorylaimus*, *Belondira*, *Morasia*, *Oriverutus* and *Sectonema*. It is especially remarkable that more than two-fifths (42%) of the species examined certainly represent unknown forms, a proof of the interesting nematode diversity existing in the poorly explored natural areas from southeast Asia.

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