

***Helminthoxys freitasi* (Nematoda: Oxyuridae): from *Mesomys hispidus* (Rodentia: Echimyidae) in Amazonia, Brazil by light microscopy and scanning electron microscopy.**

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The genus *Helminthoxys* (Freitas, Almeida and Lent, 1937) currently is composed of eight species. They parasite large intestine of caviomorpha rodents in Central and South Americas and are represent by seven different families. The species *Helminthoxys freitasi* Quentin, 1969 occurred in *Trichomys aperioides* Lund, 1839 in the Caatinga biome and is characterized by the presence of two ventral mamelons in the body, ventral ornamentation, size of the spicule and gubernaculum and the location of the vulva in females, which is in the posterior part of the body. Specimens of *Mesomys hispidus* Desmarest, 1817, were trapped in the Floresta de Humaitá (9°54'17.70"S; 67°17'8.01"W) municipality of Rio Branco, Acre state, Brazil. To light microscopy (ML) study, the nematodes were clarified in lactophenol and drawings with the aid of a camera lucida. For scanning electron microscopy (SEM) analysis, the helminths were fixed, dehydrated in a grade 70% to 100% ethanol, for 1 hour at each step, placed in ethanol 100% and dried with CO<sub>2</sub>. The samples were then submitted to gold metallization, and analyzed in a SEM. Adult helminths exhibited sexual dimorphism. In both sexes, the anterior extremity present three prominent pseudolabia, one ventral and two dorso-lateral, interspersed with three strong conical esophageal teeth, which are intercalated with cuticularised thickenings of inner part of pseudolabia and the vestibule. The external part is surrounded by rough cuticular area located on each dorso-lateral pseudolabia. Two labial papillae are closely grouped laterally with corresponding amphid. Morphological analysis by SEM showed the cuticular expansions which form the cervical alae extend in lateral alae to the level of the anus. Males present two cuticular mamelons that design as ribbed cuticular expansions located in the posterior part of the body. After the second mamelon are a row of ventral trimmings 18 in the form of small longitudinal cuticular ridges. It is also observed spicule, gubernaculum, accessory hook, and two pairs of genital papillae, one pairs of lateral papillae (adanal and sessile) and one pair posterior papilla (pedunculate). Phasmids located laterally and later the first pair of lateral papillae. In the female the vulva is located in the posterior part of the body. The uterus lies folded on itself, opening in two oviducts. The eggs are asymmetrical and no operculated. In conclusion: We confirmed the classification of *H. freitasi* in the tribe Protozoophagini through the SEM adding morphological characteristics to the taxonomy of the group not previously observed in ML. This work has expanded the geographic distribution of the specie occurring in the Amazon biome and also report parasitism in another rodent, *Mesomys hispidus*, the of family Echimyidae.