

Figure legends

Fig. 1. *Paratrichodorus divergens* sp. n., female (Escudeiros population). A: Anterior body region; B, C: Vaginal region in lateral view; D: Vulva, ventral view; E: Sperm cells in uterus; F: Tail. (Scale bar = 10 μ m.)

Fig. 2. *Paratrichodorus divergens* sp. n., holotype female. A: Vaginal region and genital branches in lateral view; B: Habitus; C: Vaginal region in lateral view; D: Tail. (Scale bars: A = 50 μ m; B = 100 μ m; C, D = 5 μ m.)

Fig. 3. *Paratrichodorus divergens* sp. n., male (Escudeiros population). A: Anterior body region; B: Habitus; C: Posterior body region; D: Sperm cells in testis; E-G: Spicules; H, I: Copulatory apparatus and tail in ventral view (H) and in lateral view (I). (Scale bars: A, D-I = 10 μ m; B = 100 μ m; C = 20 μ m.)

Fig. 4. *Paratrichodorus divergens* sp. n., female (A-D) and male (E-G) (A-D, F, G, paratypes, E, Escudeiros population). A: Vaginal region and short uteri in lateral view; B, C: Vaginal region in lateral view; D: Vulval region in ventral view; E: Sperm in testis; F, G: Copulatory apparatus and tail in lateral view. Arrows indicate first and second precloacal supplements. (Scale bars: A, B = 10 μ m; C-G = 5 μ m.)

Fig. 5. *Paratrichodorus hispanus* female (Ponte de Lima population). A: Anterior body region; B-D: Vaginal region in lateral view; E: Sperm cells in spermatheca; F: Tail; G, H: Habitus. (Scale bars: A-F = 10 μ m; G, H = 100 μ m.)

Fig. 6. *Paratrichodorus hispanus* male (*Ponte de Lima* population). A: Anterior body region; B: Sperm cells in testis; C-E: Spicules; F, H: Posterior body region in lateral view; G: Habitus. (Scale bars: A-F = 10 μm ; G = 100 μm ; H = 20 μm .)

Fig. 7. *Paratrichodorus hispanus* female (A, B) and male (C) (*Esporões* population). A: Vaginal region in lateral view; B: Part of anterior genital branch showing sperm cells inside spermatheca; C: Posterior body region showing spicules region and posterior precloacal supplements. (Scale bar = 5 μm .)

Fig. 8. Variability of vaginal region of females in lateral view (A-E, *Paratrichodorus divergens* sp. n.; F-I, *P. hispanus*) and of spicules of males (a-h, *Paratrichodorus divergens* sp. n.; i-o, *P. hispanus*). A, a, b: *Espinheiro* population; B, C, e: *Esporões* population; D, E, f-h: *Forjães* population; c, d: *Barcelos* population; F, m-o: *Barcelos* population; G-I, i-l: *Esporões* population. (Scale bar = 10 μm .)

Fig. 9. SEM photomicrographs of posterior body region in subventral view of males from *Escudeiros*: A, B, *Paratrichodorus divergens* sp. n.; C, D, *P. hispanus*. Arrows in A and C indicate first and second precloacal supplements; white arrows in B point to lobes of cloacal lip; in D black arrows indicate cuticular ornamentations and white arrow points to the tip of one spicule, inside. (Scale bars: A, B = 5 μm ; C, D = 1 μm .)