



A *Eucephalobus* is trapped by two constricting rings of *Arthrobotrys brochopaga* (picture is courtesy of Wang).



*Arthrobotrys brochopaga* form constricting ring, produce 2-4 septa conidia, curved cylindrically, distally rounded. Conidia born on strigmata in cluster on apex of conidiophore (picture is courtesy of Wang).



Hyphae emerging from the ring cells of *Arthrobotrys brochopaga*, penetrate the nematode body, and form globulous infection bulb internally. Trophic hyphae grow and assimilate the nematode body, occasionally emerge from nematode carcass, and produce conidiophores (picture is courtesy of Wang).



Constricting ring of *Arthrobotrys brochopaga*. Constricting ring is considered the most advanced nematode trapping device evolved by fungi. A nematode enter the ring, touching the inner side of the 3 cells that form the ring, causing the cells to inflate and entrap the nematode fast.