



A nematode was captured by non-constricting rings of *Dactylella leptospora*. Conidia of this fungus are elongate-fusoid to cylindrical with 5- to 15-septate, conidiophore simple or sometimes branched near apex (drawing is courtesy of Esser).



*Dactylella leptospora* form non-constricting rings on stalk. One nematode can be trapped by many rings. Once capture the nematode has little chance of escaping. The ring usually detached from the stalk as the nematode struggles. Rings attached to nematodes produce penetration pegs, form haustoria, and assimilative hyphae throughout the nematode body (picture is courtesy of Esser).



A *Helicotylenchus* carrying the detached rings of *Dactylella leptospora* (picture is courtesy of Esser).



*Hoplolaimus* captured by  
*Dactylella leptospora* (picture is  
courtesy of Esser).



A plant-parasitic nematode  
carrying the detached non-  
constricting rings of *Dactylella*  
*leptospora* (picture is courtesy of  
Esser).