In July 2009, the obligate migratory endoparasitic nematode *Hirschmanniella gracilis* (de Man, 1880) Luc & Goodey, 1964 was found parasitising roots of tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea* Schreb.) collected from a riverbank, in the grounds of Castle Howard, York, UK (54.1236°N 0.9165°W). Symptoms of infestation included large necrotic lesions and stunting of roots. This is a new UK record for this genus, in which 37 of the 38 valid species (Sturhan & Hallmann, 2010) are listed in Annex IAI of Council Directive 2000/29/EC. This population has regularly areolated outer bands of the lateral field with occasional commissures present between inner incisures. The subventral pharyngeal glands end in a narrow extension. The shape of tail terminus and length of post anal intestinal sac were variable. Morphometrics of adult females were within reported ranges and are summarised thus (n = 9): L = 2.2 ± 0.1 (2.1-2.3) mm, a = 67.0 ± 5.2 (54.6-74.0), c = 17.8 ± 1.1 (15.6-19.0), c' = 5.4 ± 0.5 (4.8-6.7), V = 52.5 ± 1.7 (49.8-54.8), stylet = 22.5 ± 0.3 (22.1-22.8) μm, tail = 123 ± 12.1 (108-146) μm.

Specimens were preserved in TAF, processed to glycerol (Hooper, 1986) and deposited as voucher specimens in The Food and Environment Research Agency nematode collection.

**References**
