GYRODACTYLUS KHERULENSIS SP. N. (MONOGENOIDEA) FROM THE CARP

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Abstract. A description is given of a new species of the genus Gyrodactylus Nordmann, 1832, — G. kherulensis —, recovered from the gills, fins, skin and nasal cavities of Cyprinus carpio haematopterus and C. carpio.

The list of Monogenoidea parasitic on Cyprinus carpio haematopterus Temminck et Schlegel from Mongolia, published in a paper by Ergens and Dulmaa (1969), contained also the species Gyrodactylus osoblahensis Ergens, 1963 (?). The authors remarked that the identification of the species was provisional in view of the fact that a single specimen only was recovered. The hard parts of the opisthaptor of this species were similar, but not analogous, to those of a typical G. osoblahensis.

Studies on a large material, later obtained from other localities and, in addition to C. carpio haematopterus, also from C. carpio L. disclosed certain data which justify the creation of a new species, i.e., G. kherulensis sp. n., and the rejection of the original provisional identification G. osoblahensis (?) sensu Ergens and Dulmaa. The name of the new species was derived from that of the type locality, i.e., the river Kherulen.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

We used fixed material only (ammonium-pierce and glycerine-jelly preparations) for the morphological and metrical determination of the diagnostic signs. Our material was obtained from the gills and fins of C. carpio haematopterus from the river Kherulen (Mongolia, legit. author, March 24, 1966); from the Lake Golovino (RSFSR, legit. Yukhimenko, October 24, 1968), and from the river Pokrovka (RSFSR, legit. Yukhimenko, October 9, 1968). In addition we used material from the fins, skin and nasal cavities of C. carpio from the Lake Jäverve (Estonian S.S.R., legit. Kasesalu, April 15—16, 1969). The material is deposited in the collection of the Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, Coll. No. 365.

Observations and drawings were made with the aid of a phase contrast microscope and a camera lucida. All measurements are in mm.

Gyrodactylus kherulensis sp. nov. 

Hosts: Cyprinus carpio haematopterus Temminck et Schlegel; C. carpio L. Location: Gills, skin, fins, nasal cavities. Localities: River Kherulen near Bayandelger (Mongolia), Lake Golovino and river Pokrovka (basin of the Amur River, RSFSR), Lake Jäverve (Estonian S.S.R.). Number of specimens studied: 11
Fig. 1. Anchor complex and marginal hooks of the species *Gyrodactylus kherulensis* sp. nov. a — holotype (river Kherulen, Mongolia); b, c, d — individual worms from nasal cavities, skin and fins of *Cyprinus carpio* (Lake Järver, Estonian S.S.R.); e, f — specimens from the gills and fins of *C. carpio haematopterus* (Lake Golovino and river Pokrovka, Amur basin, U.S.S.R.).
Holotype: from the gills of *C. carpio haematopterus* caught on April 24, 1966 in the river Kherullen near Bayandelger. In the description, the metrical values of its diagnostic signs are given in brackets.

**Description:** Total anchor length 0.061—0.078 (0.077), length of basal part (shaft) 0.045—0.057 (0.056), of point 0.029—0.033 (0.033), of root 0.019—0.030 (0.030). Measurements of ventral connecting bar, with rounded and not very distinct lateral processes, are 0.008—0.010×0.020—0.026 (0.010 by 0.026). Length of its membranous extension 0.019—0.026. Measurements of dorsal connecting bar with a deep narrow groove in the middle of its posterior margin, 0.003 by 0.010—0.017 (0.003×0.017). Overall length of marginal hooks 0.026—0.031 (0.031), of hook proper 0.006—0.007 (0.007).

Comparison: The hook proper and partly the shape of the ventral connecting bar are almost analogous in both *G. kherulensis* and *G. osoblakensis*. Marked differences, however, were found in the shape of the membranous extension of the ventral connecting bar, in the shape of the dorsal connecting bar and in the shape of the anchors (there is a different ratio of root length to length of basal part, and a different shape of the apical part of the root). Apart from this, *G. kherulensis* resembles slightly *G. stankovici* Ergens, 1970, also parasitic on *C. carpio*, in the shape of the membranous extension of the ventral connecting bar, and in the shape of the marginal hooks.

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*Gyrodactylus kherulensis* sp. n. ( monotenoide) u KAPPA

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Ре́зюме. ДаНо описание *G. kherulensis*, нового вида моногенетического сосальщика рода *Gyrodactylus* Nordmann, 1832, обнаруженного на жабрах, плавниках, коже и в носовых полостях у *Cyprinus carpio haematopterus* и *C. carpio*.

**REFERENCES**


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