

A NEW NEMATODE GENUS, *MOLNARIA* GEN. N. (NEMATODA: SKRJABILLANIDAE)

In 1958, the family Skrjabillanidae was erected to receive the new genus and new species of the nematodes *Skrjabillanus tincae*, from *Tinca tinca* (SHIGIN A. A. and SHIGINA N. G. in: Raboty po gelmintologii, Moscow 1958, pp. 395—399). Later two more species of the genus *Skrjabillanus*, *S. scardinii* and *S. erythrophthalmi*, were described from *Scardinius erythrophthalmus* in Hungary (MOLNÁR K., Acta Vet. Acad. Sci. Hung. 16: 143—158, 1966).

While studying the fauna of fish parasites in Czechoslovakia, we found in the spring of 1966 all three species of the genus *Skrjabillanus* from typical hosts (river Břehyně; N. Bohemia) and could thus make a comparative study of their morphological structure. We observed that the species *S. erythrophthalmi* is distinctly different from the other two species (mainly in the shape of the cephalic end and the type of the buccal capsule) and that these differences surpass the range of variability in this genus. In addition to that we found some features in *S. erythrophthalmi*, which are in direct contradiction to the original diagnosis of the genus *Skrjabillanus* Shigin et Shigina, 1958 and which were added to the diagnosis at a later time by MOLNÁR (1966). Therefore, we suggest to erect a new genus, named *Molnaria* gen. n. in honour of Dr. K. Molnár.

GENUS: *MOLNARIA* GEN. N.

Diagnosis: Skrjabillanidae. Body filiform. Cephalic end wide with four large, dome-shaped papillae, protruding in forward direction, poste-

rior end attenuated. Mouth capsule reduced, shaped as a chitinoid ring with thick walls, oral cavity practically absent. Oesophagus muscular. Females more than twice the size of the males. On posterior end of the male well-developed bursa-like alae and pedunculate and sessile papillae. Spicules equal. Vulva in anterior portion of female's body. Viviparous. Parasitic in fishes.

Genotype: *Molnaria erythrophthalmi* (Molnár, 1966) comb. n. **Syn.:** *Skrjabillanus erythrophthalmi* Molnár, 1966

Other species: *M. intestinalis* (Dogiel et Bychowsky, 1934) comb. n. **Syn.:** *Philometra intestinalis* Dogiel et Bychowsky, 1934

M. leucisci (Agapova, 1963) comb. n. **Syn.:** *Philometra leucisci* Agapova, 1963, *Philometra* sp. Agapova, 1956

KEY TO THE GENERA OF THE FAMILY SKRJABILLANIDAE:

- 1 Cephalic end wide, with four dome-shaped papillae protruding in forward direction. Oral capsule reduced as a thick-walled chitinoid ring. Oral cavity practically absent *Molnaria* gen. n.
- Cephalic end rounded, dome-shaped, without protrusions. Oral capsule well-developed, with large oral cavity *Skrjabillanus* Shigin et Shigina, 1958.

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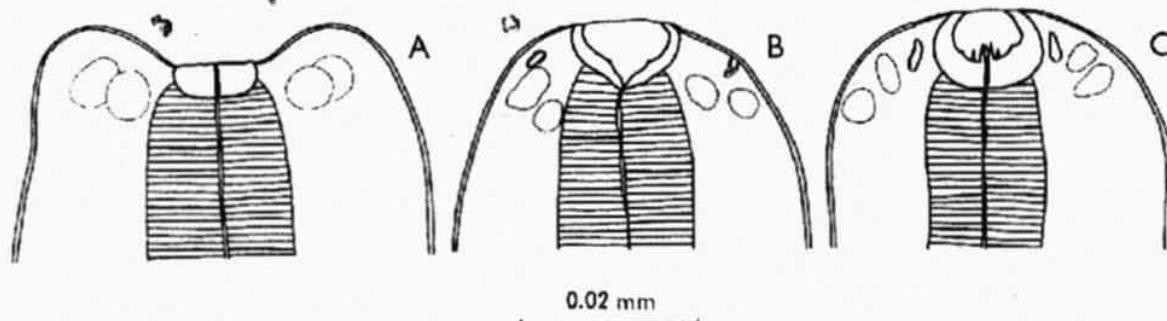


Fig. 1. Cephalic end of nematodes of the family Skrjabillanidae. A — *Molnaria erythrophthalmi* (Molnár, 1966), B — *Skrjabillanus tincae* Shigin et Shigina, 1958, C — *S. scardinii* Molnár, 1966. Orig.