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## ANOMOTAENIA SKRJABINIANA SPASSKAYA, 1958 (CESTODA: DILEPIDIDAE) IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

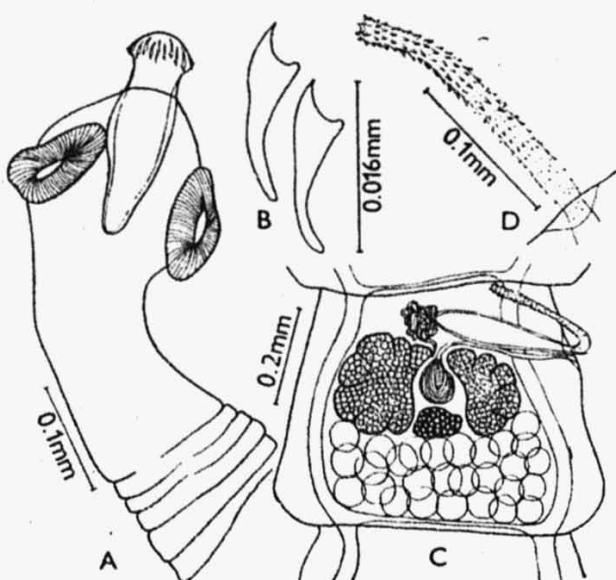


Fig. 1. *Anomotaenia skrjabiniana* Spasskaya, 1958. A — scolex, B — rostellar hooks, C — hermaphrodite proglottid, D — cirrus.

Spasskaya (Papers on helminthology presented to Acad. K. I. Skryabin on his 80th birthday, Moscow, pp. 349—353, 1958) described a new cestode of the family Dilepididae, *Anomotaenia skrjabiniana*, from pine bunting (*Emberiza leucocephala*) in Tuva A.S.S.R. However, the description did not include an exact characteristic of the scolex, because the rostellar hooks were lacking.

Three cestode specimens fully conforming in the anatomy of their proglottids to the description published by Spasskaya were found in *Fringilla coelebs* in Southern Bohemia in 1963. Another specimen of this species was recovered from a dead *Fringilla coelebs* near Jindřichův Hradec in 1976. Since our specimens were complete, except gravid proglottids with eggs, we are giving here their description and place them in the species *Anomotaenia skrjabiniana* Spasskaya, 1958. The description of scolex, particularly of rostellar hooks, is supplemented. **Description:** Body length 14—27 mm (Fig. 1), width 0.9—1.1 mm. Scolex conical, 0.196 to

0.208 mm in diameter. Suckers oval, 0.100 to 0.108 × 0.060—0.064 mm. Rostellum (0.180—0.204 × 0.060—0.006 mm) with two rows of hooks characterized by short blade and guard. Hooks in first row 0.020 mm, in second row 0.016—0.018 mm long. Neck 0.180—0.260 mm long. Proglottids trapezoid, 0.620—0.720 mm long and 0.640—0.720 mm wide. Testes 28—34, measuring 0.060—0.088 mm in diameter, situated in one group near posterior margin of proglottid and reaching almost to its half. Cirrus sac fusiform, reaching to half of proglottid width and measuring 0.200—0.220 × 0.044—0.048 mm. Cirrus cylindrical, sometimes slightly attenuated at base and covered with triangular, 0.004 to 0.005 mm long spines. Length of cirrus 0.162 to 0.180, width 0.016 mm. Genital pores irregularly alternating. Ovary bilobed; poral lobe usually smaller, measuring 0.250—0.340 mm in diameter. Uterus opening below opening of cirrus sac in upper third of proglottid length, running in parallel with cirrus sac and turning to the middle in the middle of proglottids, then widening in rounded seminal receptacle. Diameter of seminal receptacle 0.060—0.082 mm. Compact yolk gland situated under seminal receptacle and measuring 0.088—0.120 mm in transverse diameter. Dorsal excretory canals 0.020—0.042 mm in diameter. In all instances gravid proglottids were not fully developed and contained immature eggs. Their description is therefore not given.

Matevosyan (Principles of Cestodology, Vol. 3, Publ. House of USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow, 687 pp., 1963) assigned this species to the genus *Pseudanomotaenia* Mathewossian, 1963. Due to the fact that fully developed gravid proglottids were not found in our specimens and the structure of uterus and eggs could not be described we place this species in the genus *Anomotaenia* Cohn, 1900.

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