

deposited in the collection of the Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, Coll. No. 399.

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ДВА НОВЫХ ВИДА РОДА *GYRODACTYLUS* NORDMANN, 1832  
(*GYRODACTYLIDAE*: *MONOGENOIDEA*) ОТ АФГАНСКИХ РЫБ

Р. Эргенс

**Резюме.** Описаны два новых вида рода *Gyrodactylus*, *G. afghanensis* sp.n. и *G. moravecii* sp.n. с жабр и плавников *Noemacheilus griffithi afghanus* из реки Кабул.

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R. E., Parasitologický ústav ČSAV,  
Flemingovo nám. 2, 166 32 Praha 6,  
ČSSR

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NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *GYRODACTYLUS*  
(*MONOGENOIDEA*) FROM *NOEMACHEILUS ANGORAE*  
*LENCORANENSIS*

During the parasitological investigation of fishes from the River Lenkoranka (Azerbaijan SSR), carried out in the years 1974—1976, a new species of the genus *Gyrodactylus* Nordmann, 1832 was found on the fins and skin of *Noemacheilus angorae lencoranensis* Abburahmanov (Cobitidae, Cypriniformes). Type specimens are deposited in the collection of the Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (No. Coll. 401).

The measurements (in mm) were made from specimens mounted in a glycerin jelly. The observations were made with a phase-contrast microscope and illustrations were prepared with the aid of a camera lucida.

*Gyrodactylus angorae* sp. n. Figs. 1 a, b

The holotype is represented by a specimen collected on the fin of the host caught on April 4, 1974.

**Description:** The anchors of the opisthaptor are typical mainly in that their point reaches the

level of the so-called reduced outer roots. Total length of anchors 0.035—0.038 (0.037), length of shaft 0.021—0.023 (0.023), of root 0.015 to 0.016 (0.015), of point 0.022—0.024 (0.024). Measurements of ventral bar 0.003—0.004 × 0.013—0.015 (0.003 × 0.014); this is moderately arched and has no marked lateral processes. Its shield is linguiform, length 0.005—0.008 (0.008). Dorsal bar 0.001—0.004 long, 0.011 to 0.013 (0.012) wide. Total length of marginal hooks 0.018—0.019 (0.018), length of hook proper with a massive regularly arched point 0.004.

*Gyrodactylus angorae* sp. n. is most closely related to *G. cobitis* Bychowsky, 1933 and *G. fossilis* Lupu et Roman, 1956 (Ergens R., *Folia parasit. (Praha)* 20: 169—173, 1973) in the shape of the complex of anchors. It differs from *G. cobitis* in the size of anchors and markedly in the shape of marginal hooks, from *G. fossilis* in the size of anchors and hook proper of marginal hooks.

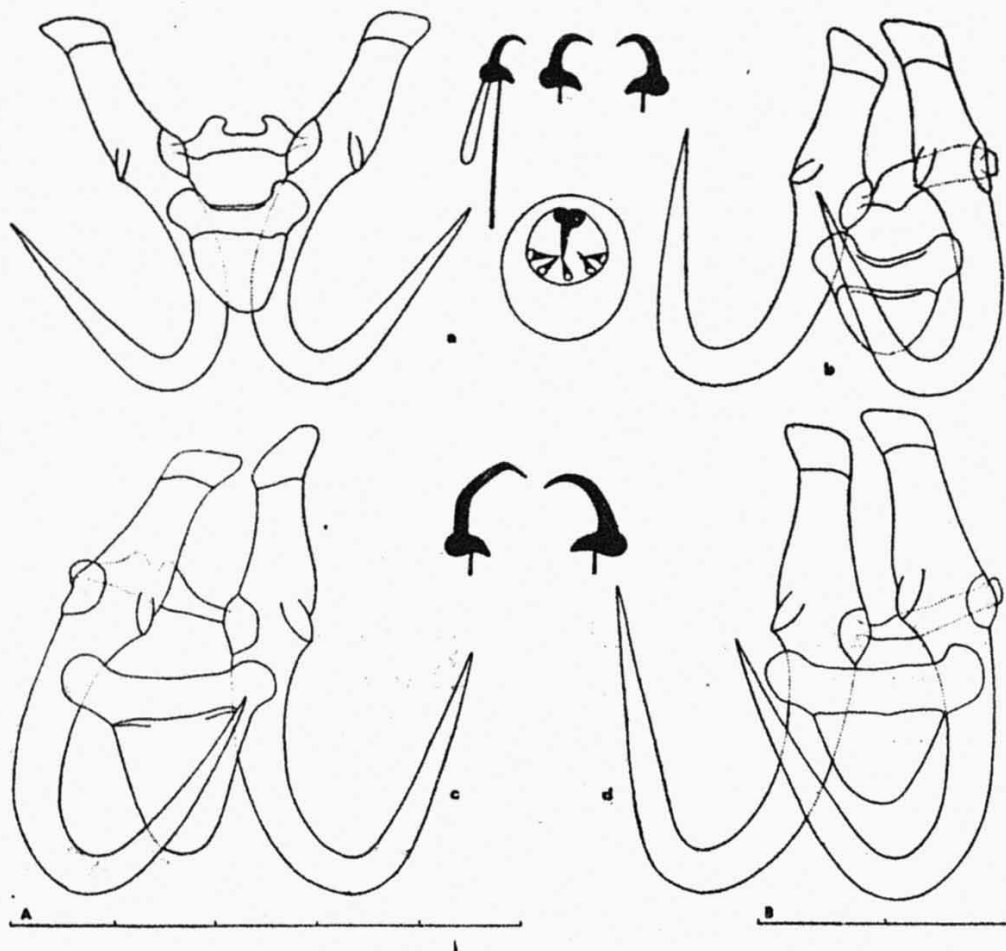


Fig. 1. Hard parts of the opisthaptor and cirrus of *G. angorae* sp. n. (a-holotype) and for comparison hard parts of the opisthaptor of *G. cobitis* Bychowsky, 1933 (c) and *G. fossilis* Lupu et Roman, 1956 (c). Scales (1 part = 0.01 mm): A — for anchors, marginal hooks and cirrus, B — for hook proper of marginal hooks.

*G. angorae* sp. n. together with *G. cobitis* and *G. fossilis* form a special morphological group. This group of species is proposed to be named *G. cobitis*-group. It is of interest that none of these three species has ever been recorded in other host than member of the family Cobitidae.

R. ERGENS and S. IBRAGIMOV,  
Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Academy  
of Sciences, Prague, and Zoological Institute,  
Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaijan SSR,  
Baku