

## NEW SPECIES OF GYRODACTYLUS (MONOGENOIDEA) FROM TWO PAMIR FISHES

The species described herein was obtained from the fins and gills of the fry of *Schizopygopsis stoliczkai* Steindachner and *Schizothorax intermedius* McClelland from the high mountain rivers in Tajikistan during the years 1969 and 1970. Fish hosts were collected with nets.

The parasites were fixed in 4 % formalin and mounted as permanent preparations in glycerin-gelatin. Illustrations were prepared with the aid of a phase contrast microscope and camera lucida. Measurements (in millimeters) were made according to the procedure of Ergens and Lom (Původei parazitárních nemocí ryb, Academia, Praha, 384 pp., 1970).

*Gyrodactylus narzikulovi* sp. n.

Fig. 1  
Hosts and localities: *Schizopygopsis stoliczkai* and *Schizothorax intermedius* (Cyprinidae); the River Gunt near the settlement Chartym and the River Vans near the settlement Bavid. Location: fins and gills. Specimens studied: three.

The holotype (measurements in parentheses) was collected from the fin of *Schizopygopsis stoliczkai* caught on September 7, 1969 in the River Gunt and it is deposited in the collections of the Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (No. Coll. 400). Two paratypes from *Schizothorax intermedius* captured on August 27, 1970 in the River Vans are deposited in the collections of the Zoological

Institute, Academy of Sciences of the Tajik SSR, Dushanbe.

Description: Total length of anchors 0.032 to 0.035 (0.035), shaft 0.026—0.029 (0.029), point 0.012—0.014 (0.013), root 0.010—0.011 (0.010). Measurements of ventral bar without lateral processes 0.005—0.006  $\times$  0.011—0.012 (0.005  $\times$  0.012). Neither the length nor the shape of shield could be established. Measurements of the fine dorsal bar 0.001  $\times$  0.007. Total length of marginal hooks 0.015—0.016, the hook proper measures 0.004. Cirrus with small spines in more than one arched row.

*Gyrodactylus narzikulovi* sp. n., named in honour of the Tajik zoologist Professor M. N. Narzikulov, most closely resembles in the shape of anchors *G. dulmae* Ergens, 1970, in the shape of marginal hooks *G. gnathopogonis* Ergens et Gussev, 1975 and in the morphology of cirrus *G. sedelnikowi* Gvozdev, 1950. It differs from *G. dulmae* in the morphology of the cirrus and marginal hooks, from *G. gnathopogonis* in the shape of the anchors and in the morphology of cirrus, from *G. sedelnikowi* in the morphology of the anchors and marginal hooks.

R. ERGENS and U. D. DZHALILOV,  
Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak  
Academy of Sciences, Prague,  
and Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences  
of the Tajik S.S.R., Dushanbe

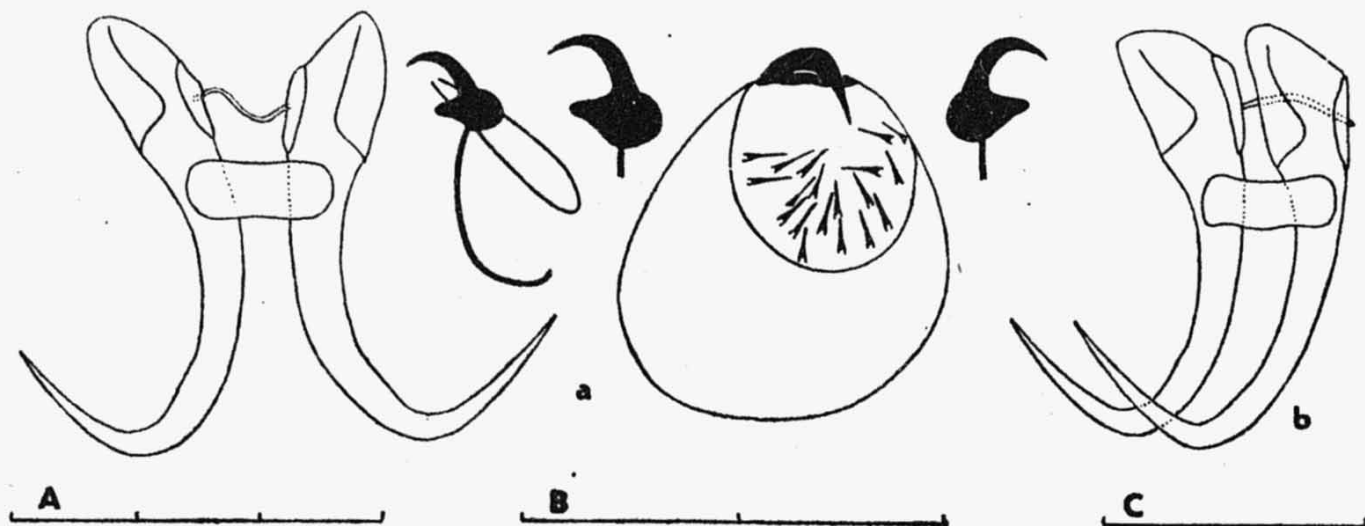


Fig. 1. Hard parts of opisthaptor and cirrus of *Gyrodactylus narzikulovi* sp. n. a — holotype, b — paratype. Scales (1 part = 0.01 mm): A — for anchors, B — for marginal hook and cirrus, C — for hook proper.