

REFERENCES

- BARUŠ V., RYŠAVÝ B., Nematodes parasitic in the genus *Capromys* (Rodentia) from Cuba and the life cycle of *Pseudoheligmomys howelli* (Pérez Vigueras, 1934). *Folia parasit. (Praha)* 14: 335—347, 1967.
- CAMERON T. W. M., REESAL M. R., Studies on the endoparasitic fauna of Trinidad mammals VII. Parasites of Hystriomorph rodents. *Canad. Zool.* 25: 276—289, 1951.
- FREITAS J. F. T., LENT H., ALMEIDA I. L., Pequena contribuição ao estudo da fauna helminthologica da Argentina (Nematoda). *Mém. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz* 23: 195—209, 1937.
- PARRA ORMENO M. S. B. E., Estudio de dos nuevos helminthos intestinales de *Lagidium peruanum*. *Publ. Mus. Hist. Nat. „Javier Prado“*, ser. A, Zool. 11: 1—26, 1953.
- PÉREZ VIGUERAS I., *Heligmostrongylus howelli* n. sp. (Nematoda), parásito de *Capromys pilorides* Say (Rodentia). *Rev. Univ. de la Habana* 3: 6—8, 1934.
- , Notas sobre la fauna parasitológica de Cuba. Parte I: Vermes. *Mém. Soc. Cubana Hist. Nat.* 10: 53—86, 1936.
- , Un genero y cinco especies nuevas de helminthos cubanos. *Publ. Univ. de la Habana* 46—47—48: 1—15, 1943.
- PROKOPIČ J., DEL VALLE M. T., Aporte a la helminthofauna de los roedores en Cuba. *Poeyana (La Habana)*, serie A, 30: 1—15, 1966.
- SCHUURMANS-STEKHOFEN J. H., Nematodos parasitarios de anfibios, pajaros y mamíferos de la Republica Argentina. *Acta Zool. Lilloana* 10: 315—400, 1952.
- QUENTIN J.—C., *Helminthoxys freitasi* n. sp., oxyure parasite d'un rongeur Echimyidae du Brésil. *Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat. (Paris)* 41: 579—583, 1969.
- VARONA L. S., Descripción de una nueva especie de *Capromys* del Sur de Cuba (Rodentia: Caviomorpha). *Poeyana (La Habana)*, serie A, 47: 1—16, 1970.
- GARRIDO O. H., Vertebrados de los Cayos de San Felipe, Cuba, incluyendo una nueva especie de jutía. *Poeyana (La Habana)*, serie A, 75: 1—26, 1970.

Received 18 February 1971.

V. B., Parasitologický ústav ČSAV, Flemingovo n. 2, Praha 6, ČSSR

FOLIA PARASITOLOGICA (PRAHA) 19: III—II2, 1972.

THE OCCURRENCE OF SOME HELMINTH SPECIES IN BIRDS AND MAMMALS FROM YUGOSLAVIA

In 1970, we obtained a small collection of nematodes from birds and mammals, captured during the joint Czechoslovak-Yugoslav expedition in Yugoslavia (S. R. Bosnia and Herzegovina). Examination of the hosts revealed a total of 6 nematode species, which all are new to Yugoslavia; moreover, two of these species were found in new definitive hosts.

1. *Molinostrongylus alatus* (Ortlepp, 1932)

One ♂ nematode was obtained from the small intestine of an adult ♀ of the species *Myotis myotis* (2 hosts examined), captured in the locality Cazin, cave Kula Radetina, on September 29, 1970. According to Baruš and Ryšavý (*Folia parasit. (Praha)* 18: 1—14, 1971) this species, parasitic in hosts of the families Vespertilionidae and Rhinolophidae, is distributed throughout the Old World. Length of gubernaculum of the male from our material 80 μ, length of spicules 299 μ; their distal end divides into two branches.

2. *Strongylacantha glycirrhiza* van Beneden, 1873

Two ♂♂ and one ♀ nematodes found in the small intestine of one of the two *R. ferrumequinum* examined. Locality: Cazin, cave Kula Radetina, collected on September 29, 1970. These nematodes are specific parasites of members of the family Rhinolophidae; their geographical distribution is the same as that of the foregoing species.

3. *Syphacia montana* Yamaguti, 1943

Of the 6 *Microtus arvalis* examined, this species was found in the large intestine of 5 of these hosts. Locality: sinkholes in the karst near the settlement Ravno (Paklina Planina); collected on September 25, 1970. The material consisted of one ♂ and 95 ♀♀.

We assume this to be a specific parasite of hosts of the subfamily Microtinae of the palearctic region. Until the present, this parasite has been recorded from Japan from the hosts *Cle.*

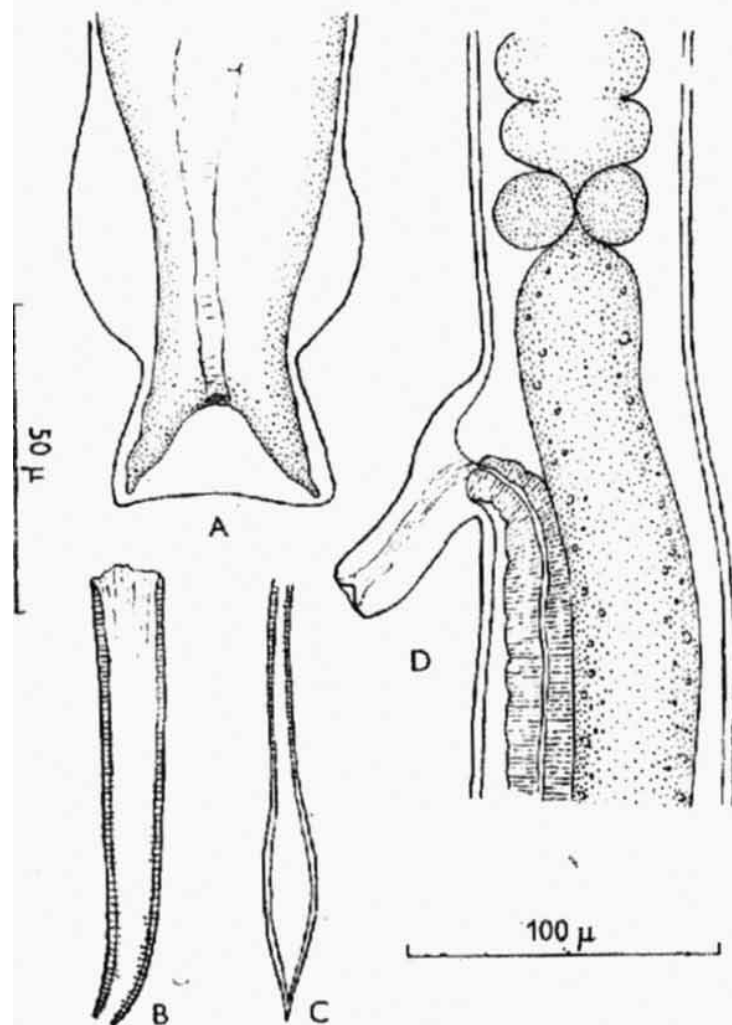


Fig. 1. *Capillaria italica* Ricci, 1949 from the host *Myotis myotis*. A — pseudobursa (ventral view); B — proximal end of spicula; C — distal end of spicula; D — vulva region (lateral view). Orig.

thrionomys rufocanus smithi and *Microtus montebelli* (see Yamaguti, Jap. J. Zool. 10: 427—454, 1943; Chabaud, Rausch, Desset, Bull. Soc. zool. France 5—6: 489—512, 1963); in Czechoslovakia, this species was found in *Microtus nivalis* (Tenora, Acta Sci. Nat. Acad. 1: 29—68, 1967); in Afghanistan in *Ellobius fuscicapillus* (Baruš, Kullmann, Tenora, Acta soc. zool. Bohemoslov. 34: 263—276, 1970); in the U.S.S.R. in *Microtus arvalis*, *Clethrionomys glareolus* and in three members of the genus *Apodemus* (Merkuseva, Sb. Fauna i ekologiya parazitov gryzunov, Minsk, 1963, pp. 53—137). In our opinion, the incidence of this nematode species in hosts of the genus *Apodemus* seems most unusual. Our material from the host *Microtus arvalis* shows characteristic features of the species under con-

sideration. Cephalic cuticular alae of the female short, ending at the level of the nerve ring, length of tail 780—830 μ , measurements of the eggs 102—111 $\times$ 30—36 μ . Length of the male's tail 120 μ , length of spicules 73 μ , of gubernaculum 43 μ .

4. *Trichocephalus muris* Schrank, 1788

Of the 6 *Microtus arvalis* examined, this nematode species (one ♀) was found in the large intestine of one adult female host. Locality: sinkholes in the karst near the settlement Ravno (Paklina Planina), date of collection: September 25, 1970. A parasite of rodents with a cosmopolitan pattern of distribution.

5. *Capillaria longifilla* (Dujardin, 1845)

This nematode species (1 ♀) was recovered from the small intestine of its new host—*Sitta europaea caesia*; locality: Foča-Šćepan polje; date of collection: September 15, 1970. Our material is consistent with the data by Wakelin (J. Helminth. 41: 257—268, 1967) and Baruš (Folia parasit. (Praha) 17: 200, 1970). The species parasitizes birds of the orders Passeriformes, Coraciiformes and Galliformes in Europe and Africa.

6. *Capillaria italica* Ricci, 1949

Fragments of 4 ♂♂ and 2 ♀♀ were found in the stomach of *Myotis myotis* (in one adult ♀ host out of the two hosts examined); locality: Cazin, cave Kula Radetina; date of collection: September 29, 1970. This nematode species parasitizes hosts of the family Vespertilionidae in Europe. The original description of this species from *Myotis nattereri* was given by Ricci (Riv. Parassit. 10: 185—196, 1949) in Italy. Later, Andrejko and Skvorcov (Sb. Parazyty zhivotnikh i rasteniy Kisinevi 2: 111—119, 1966) found this species in *Myotis daubentoni* in the Moldavian S.S.R. The morphological features of the nematodes in our material from the new host *M. myotis* are typical of this species (Fig. 1). Pseudoburse of the male in dorsoventral position, length 21—23 μ , width 30—35 μ . Spicule length 467—547 μ ; its distal end sharply pointed, the proximal end 7 μ wide. Typical prebursal alae present, length 43—51 μ , width 10—12 μ . Length of vulval process of the female 73—80 μ . Vulva at 64—72 μ from end of oesophagus. Eggs 48—51 $\mu \times$ 29—31 μ . Anus subterminal at 14—16 μ from posterior end of body.

V. BARUŠ and M. DANIEL,
Institute of Parasitology,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague