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S. B. K., Central Veterinary Laboratory, New Haw, Weybridge, Surrey, England

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CYSTICERCIDS OF CESTODES (DILEPIDIDAE) FROM FISHES OF LAKE SKADAR

Helminthological examination of fishes in Lake Skadar (Yugoslavia) revealed the presence of larval stages of cestodes (cysticercoids) of the family Dilepididae in 10 out of a total of 195 fishes examined (5.1%). The individual species concerned were identified on the basis of the new classification of the family Dilepididae by Baer and Bona Boll. Inst. Mus. Zol Univ. Torino 6. The cysticercoids recovered belonged to three species:

1. *Valipora campylancristota* (Wedl, 1855) Baer et Bona, 1960. (Fig. 1). Cysticercoids of this species were found in the gall bladder of *Blenius fluviatilis*, *Alburnus albidus arborella* and *Leuciscus cephalus albus*. Rostellar hooks (20) arranged in two rows; length of the longer hooks 0.023—0.025 mm, of the shorter hooks 0.011 to 0.012 mm. Diameter of suckers 0.080—0.090 mm. The cysticercoids, until the present designated, *Dilepis unilateralis* (Rudolphi, 1819) occurred in *Tinca tinca*, *scardinius erythrophthalmus* and *Cyprinus carpio*.

2. *Neogryphorhynchus cheilancristotus* (Wedl 1855) Baer et Bona, 1960. (Fig. 2a). These cysticercoids were obtained from the stomach

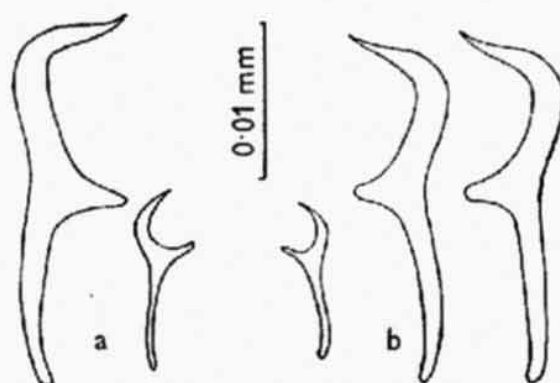


Fig. 1. *Valipora campylancristota* (Wedl, 1855) a — from the gall bladder of *Blenius fluviatilis*; b — from the gall bladder of *Alburnus albidus arborella*.

of *Cyprinus carpio*. Rostellar hooks arranged in two rows, length of longer hooks 0.058 mm, of shorter hooks 0.037 mm; diameter of circular suckers 0.105 mm. Until the present, these cysti-

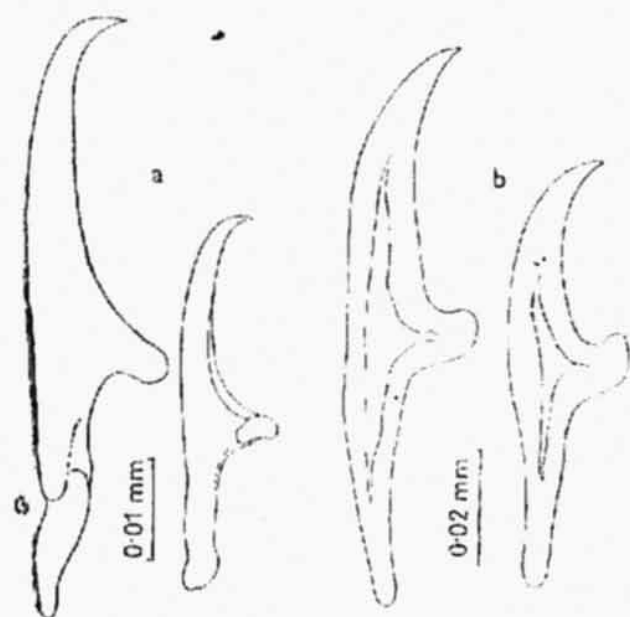


Fig. 2. a — *Neogryphorhynchus cheilancristrotus* (Wedl, 1855) from the intestinal wall of *Cyprinus carpio*; b — *Paradilepis scolecina* (Rudolphi, 1819) from the gall bladder of *Alburnus albidus arborella*.

cercoids recorded under the name *Gryphorhynchus cheilancristrotus* (Wedl, 1855) have been found in *Tinca tinca*, *Scardinius erythrophthalmus*, *Blicca bjoerkna*, *Alburnus alburnus*, *Abramis brama*,

A. sapa, *Pelecus cultratus*, *Perca fluviatilis*, *Misgurnus fossilis*.

3. *Paradilepis scolecina* (Rudolphi, 1819). (Fig. 2b). Cysticercoids recovered from the adipose tissue of *Alburnus albidus arborella*. Rostellar hooks (20) arranged in two rows, length of the longer hooks 0.095 mm, of the shorter hooks, 0.074 mm. In our material, the longer hooks are slightly shorter than the measurements given by Mahon in his review (Mahon J., *Parasitology* 45: 63—78, 1955). The length of the shorter hooks is consistent with that given by other authors. Cysticercoids of this cestode species have been recorded from *Gnathopogon elongatus carsulescens*, *Aspius aspius*, *Tinca tinca*, *Chalcalburnus chalcoides*, *Pelecus cultratus*, *Carassius carassius*, *Cyprinus carpio* and *Silurus glanis* (Kulakovskaya O. P., (Cestodes of freshwater fishes of the Ukrainian S.S.R.), Kiev, 1969, pp. 1—45, in Russian; Bykhovskiy B. E. et. al., (Key to the parasites of freshwater fishes of the U.S.S.R.), Publishing House, Acad. Sci., Moscow—Leningrad, 1962, pp. 1—776, in Russian).

The adults of these cestode species parasitize birds of the order Ardeiformes. Ivanović (Ivanović B., *Larus* 21: 137—160, 1970) recorded 8 species of these hosts from Lake Skadar. Of these, *Ardea cinerea* is very abundant, nesting in large numbers on the banks of the lake. This explains the relatively high incidence of cysticercoids of the family Dilepididae in fishes of Lake Skadar.

R. ERGENS and B. RYŠAVÝ,
Institute of Parasitology,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague