

**PARANOPLOCEPHALA CAMPESTRIS (CHOLODKOWSKY, 1913) — PARASITE OF RODENTS OF THE FAMILY ARVICOLIDAE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA**

During the studies on cestodes of the genus *Paranoplocephala* Lühe, 1910 sensu Rausch, 1976 specimens identified as *P. campestris* were found. This species has not been reported since the original description was published. A description and differential diagnosis are given and discussion notes are added below.

*Paranoplocephala campestris* (Cholodkowsky, 1913)

Studied material: as *P. blanchardi* (Moniez, 1891), hosts — *Microtus arvalis*, *Clethrionomys glareolus*, *Pitymys subterraneus*, *P. tatricus*. The specimens are deposited in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest.

More detailed data were published by Tenora and Murai (Acta Zool. Acad. Sci. Hungaricae 26: 272—276, 1980).

**Description:** Body length 36—45 mm, maximum width 3.5—5 mm. Scolex 0.76—0.96 mm wide. Suckers 0.32—0.40 mm in diameter. Genital pores alternating in series. Testes 33—45 in number. Testes position: aporal, from aporal part of ovary not crossing aporal ventral longitudinal excretory canal. Cirrus spinose, cirrus sac 0.20—0.32 mm long, across ventral longitudinal excretory canal. Vagina around 0.180 mm, passing gradually to elongate seminal receptacle. Ovary situated in poral half of segments. Eggs 0.035—0.037 mm.

**Differential diagnosis:** The species *P. campestris* is most closely related to *P. omphalodes* (Hermann, 1783) and *P. blanchardi* (Moniez, 1891). It differs from *P. omphalodes* particularly in the position of testes, relatively smaller length of body and character of scolex. From *P. blanchardi*

it differs mainly in the position of testes, character of scolex, vagina and seminal receptacle.

**Discussion:** The species *P. campestris* was originally described from the host *M. arvalis* under the name *Anoplocephala campestris* (see Cholodkowsky N. A., Ann. Mus. Zool. Acad. St. Peterb. 18: 223—224, 1913). Later it was synonymized with *P. blanchardi* (Moniez, 1981) — see Baer J. G.: Monographie de cestodes de la famille Anoplocephalidae. Bull. biol. France et Belgique, 10, 1927. The species *P. blanchardi* was then synonymized with *P. omphalodes* (Hermann, 1783) — see Joyeux Ch. and Baer J. G.: Fauna de France, 30, Cestodes, Paris, 1936. Tenora and Murai (1980) recognized the validity of *P. blanchardi*, but placed to this species also the material of *P. campestris*.

Our studies, particularly the differential diagnosis, indicate that bona species is concerned in case of *P. campestris*. A comparison of our material with the description by Cholodkowsky (1913) revealed a marked conformity. An exception is the opening of genital organs — it is not only unilateral. Cholodkowsky (1913) did not study entire cestodes, but only their fragments. If only fragments are available and if the genital pores alternate in series, then it cannot be ascertained whether the genital pores are unilateral or alternate in series.

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