



Neotropical Monogenoidea. 57. Nine new species of Dactylogyridae (Monogenoidea) from the gill of *Salminus brasiliensis* (Characidae, Characiformes) from the Paraná River, State of Paraná, Brazil

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Abstract

During a long-term study of the parasites of fishes from the Paraná River, both below and above the reservoir of the Itaipu Hydroelectric Power Station, State of Paraná, Brazil, specimens of 10 species of Dactylogyridae (9 new and one previously known) were collected from the gills of *Salminus brasiliensis*. The following species are described and illustrated: *Anacanthorus douradensis* sp. n., *A. bicuspidatus* sp. n., *A. daulometrus* sp. n., *A. contortus* sp. n., *A. parakruidenieri* sp. n., *Annulotrematoides bryconi* Cuglianna, Cordeiro and Luque, 2003, *A. glossophallus* sp. n., *A. parisellei* sp. n., *Jainus iocensis* sp. n. and *Tereancistrum arcuatus* sp. n. *Anacanthorus douradensis* sp. n. appears closely related to *Anacanthorus colombianus* by sharing a MCO composed of a loosely spiraled tube and an articulated and bifurcated accessory piece; the new species may be differentiated from *A. colombianus* by the bifurcation of the accessory piece at the proximal portion of the structure, the presence of subequal rami of the accessory piece, and by the number of coils in the MCO (6 in the new against 3 in the previously described species). *Anacanthorus bicuspidatus* sp. n. has great similarity to *Anacanthorus cuticulovaginus* but can be easily differentiated by presenting one of the rami hook shaped and with a subterminal thumb-like expansion and MCO more delicate and slender, distally pointed. *Anacanthorus daulometrus* sp. n. is similar to *A. cuticulovaginus* and *A. bicuspidatus* sp. n. but differs by presenting one of the branches of the accessory piece bifid and by the presence of a conspicuous metraterm with heavily sclerotized walls. *Anacanthorus contortus* sp. n. resembles *A. quinqueramus* in depicting an accessory piece composed by five branches; the new species differs from this species by an accessory piece composed of two main branches, one of them with 4 sub-branches. *Anacanthorus parakruidenieri* is morphologically similar to *Anacanthorus kruidenieri*; these species are easily distinguishable by the presence of a bifurcated accessory piece and a subcircular foramen in the shank bulb of the new species. *Annulotrematoides glossophallus* sp. n. differs from the previously known species of the genus, *A. amazonicus* and *A. bryconi*, by a relatively more robust and slightly arcuate MCO with a distinctive tongue-shaped expansion at the distal opening and by the presence of the flap-like expansion near midlength of the accessory piece. *Annulotrematoides parisellei* sp. n. closely resembles *A. bryconi* and *A. glossophallus* from which it can be distinguished by the comparative morphology of the copulatory complex (arcuate and delicate in the new species and robust with a tongue-shape distal end in the other two species). The general morphology of the copulatory complex of *A. parisellei* sp. n. resembles that of *A. amazonicus*, but differs by the morphology of all haptoral sclerites, presenting both ventral and dorsal anchors with conspicuous points evenly curved with shafts. *Jainus iocensis* sp. n. resembles *J. amazonensis* by the morphology of anchors, differing from this species by having a large sclerotization on the superficial root of ventral anchor and by the shape of the accessory piece, which is hook-shaped in the new species and distally flabellate in *J. amazonensis*. Finally, *Tereancistrum arcuatus* sp. n. can be easily distinguished from the other species of the genus by the MCO, which is an arcuate tube, while the others present a coiled copulatory organ. The few specimens of *Annulotrematoides bryconi* collected from *S. brasiliensis* are in accordance with the general morphology and measurements of the original description and type specimens.

Key words: Monogenoidea, *Anacanthorus douradensis* sp. n., *Anacanthorus bicuspidatus* sp. n., *Anacanthorus daulometrus* sp. n., *Anacanthorus contortus* sp. n., *Anacanthorus parakruidenieri* sp. n., *Annulotrematoides glossophallus* sp. n., *Annulotrematoides parisellei* sp. n., *Jainus iocensis* sp. n., *Tereancistrum arcuatus* sp. n., *Annulotrematoides bryconi*, *Salminus brasiliensis*, Brazil