III INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM

"PROBLEMS OF FISH PARASITOLOGY"

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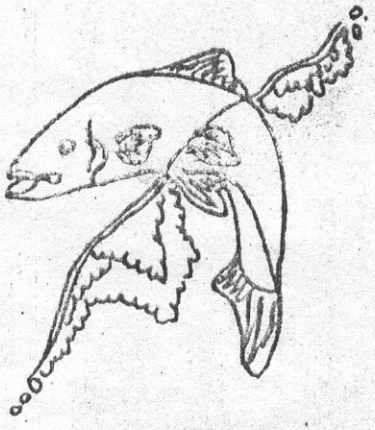

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PETROZAVODSK,

USSR

SCANNING ELECTRON MICROSCOPIC STUDY OF DIPHYLLOBOTHRIUM SPECIES FROM KAMCHATKA

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The identification of pseudophyllidean cestode larvas (plerocercoids) has always been difficult. Plerocercoids infecting salmonids in the Far East are not identified to the species level. This is why plerocercoids of Diphyllobothrium are not differentiated and their life cycles are unknown and they are usually united under a collective name Diphyllobothrium spp.

The present work reports on the results of comparative scanning electron microscopy and histological studies of plerocercoids and adult diphyllobothriid cestodes from Azabachye Lake (Kamchatka). Specimens were sampled from Pacific salmons, Gasterosteus aculeatus (three-spine stickleback); Salvelinus malma (Dolly Varden); S. albus; S. leucomensis; Salmo mikiss; Thymallus arcticus. Adults have been gained from bear Ursus arcticus, Sterna sterna and from experimentally infected golden hamsters and common gull. A survey of Diphyllobothrium species.

THE RESULTS OF COMPUTER MODELLING OF THE ALLOMETRIC GROWTH OF NEMATODES OF GENUS HYSTEROTHYLACIUM (ASCARIDATA: ANISAKIDAE)

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A tendency of growth was studied using: 90 specimens of H. incurvum IV,V stage, length from 2.1 to 37 mm; 42 specimens