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NEW RECORDS OF HAIRWORMS (NEMATOMORPHA) FROM MONTENEGRO (SE EUROPE).

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The Nematomorpha are a small taxon within the Nemathelminthes, with four marine and about 300 freshwater species (S c h m i d t - R h a e s a, 1997). The Gordiida comprise the freshwater species and are divided in to 19 genera, 10 of which occur in Europe. All Gordiida are parasites in arthropods and can be found free-living in late summer in various freshwater habitats. To date only one species of hairworm – *Gordius montenegrinus* Svabenik, 1909 – was known from Montenegro. This species was described by S v a b e n i k (1909) without giving diagnostic details. C a m e r a n o (1915) presumed *G. montenegrinus* to be a synonym of *G. villoti*.

During a survey of the freshwater fauna of Montenegro (including the material derive from the zoological collection of the DBP), three hairworm (Nematomorpha) species new for the fauna of Serbia and Montenegro were recorded. All specimenes have been deposited in the zoological collection of the Department of Biology - Podgorica (DBP).

RESULTS

Genus *Gordius* Linné, 1758

***Gordius villoti* Rosa, 1882**

Material examined: Area of Lake Skadar, a small spring near the village of Murići, 16.07.2003, leg. V. Pešić, one male; Podgorica, 07.2002, leg. V. Pešić, one male, one female.

Distribution: Finland, Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Croatia, Bulgaria, Russia, Georgia. New for Serbia and Montenegro.

Remarks: It is difficult to define species-specific characters of *Gordius villoti* (see S c h m i d t - R h a e s a, 1997). *Gordius viloti* seems to be very similar to *G. aquaticus* Linné, 1758. White spots on the cuticle in the male were taken as the key character (V a l v a s s o r i *et al*. 1988) distinguishing *G. villoti* from *G. aquaticus*.

Genus *Gordionus* Müller, 1927

***Gordionus violaceus* (Baird, 1853)**

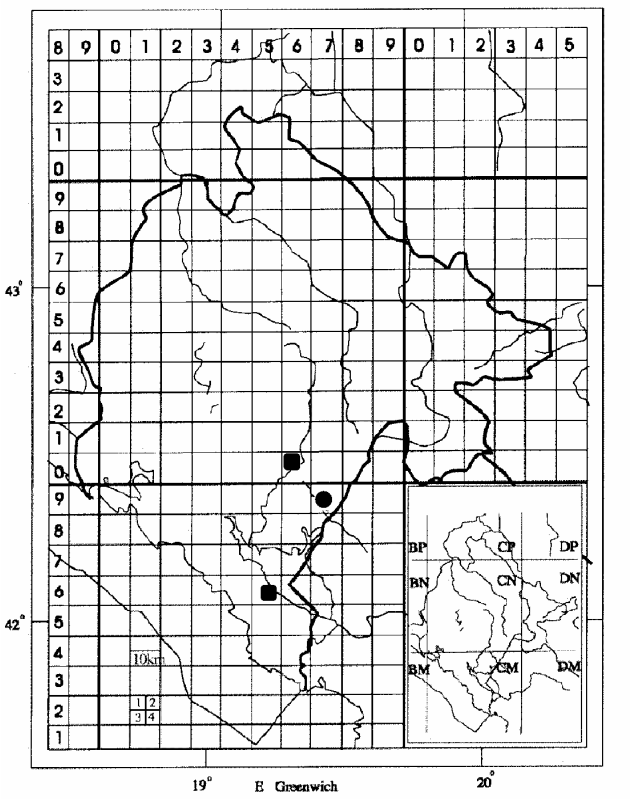
Material examined: Montenegro, without place or date, DBP, one male.

Distribution: Finland, Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Italy, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Russia, Armenia. New for Serbia and Montenegro.

Remarks: *Gordionus violaceus* is one of the most common *Gordionus* species. Known from a number of Coleoptera hosts, mainly Carabidae (S c h m i d t - R h a e s a, 1997).

Genus *Spinochordodes* Kirjanova, 1950

***Spinochordodes bacescui* (Căpuşe 1965)**



Map. 1. Distribution of the species *Gordius villoti* Rosa 1882 (solid square) and *Spinochordodes bacescui* (Căpuşe 1965) (solid circle) in Montenegro.

Material examined: Podgorica area, Cijevna River near village of Dinoša, 16.08.2005, leg. V. Pešić, one female.

Distribution: Romania (C ă p u ş e, 1965), Bosnia and Herzegovina (S p i r i d o n o v *et al.* 1992). New for Serbia and Montenegro.

Remarks: This species was described as *Dacochordodes bacescui.* Z a n c a and S c h m i d t - R h a e s a (in press) synonymize the genera *Pantachordodes* and *Dacochordodes* with the genus *Spinochordodes* and raise the known number of species in this genus to ten.

Spinochordodes bacescui can be easily distinguished by the presence of cuticle densely covered by areoles of two types, flattened and protruding; the protruding areoles are crowned areoles with a central trunk and a crown of papilla-like structures (see S c h m i d t - R h a e s a, 1997). The single studied specimen was found in a small river on a substratum of coarse sand and pebbles. Known from a Coleoptera (Carabidae: *Calosoma maderae aureopunctatum*) host (C ă p u ş e, 1971).

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