

P3 - Monogenes of *Schilbe intermedius* from five water bodies in the Limpopo Province of South Africa **

Willem J. Smit^a, Matsoele M. Matla^a, Paul S.O. Fouché^b, Hendrik E. Hattingh^a, Wilmien J. Luus-Powell^a

^aUniversity of Limpopo, Department of Biodiversity, P/Bag X 1106, Sovenga, 0727

^bUniversity of Venda, Department of Zoology, P/Bag X 5050, Thohoyandou, 0950

The present study deals with the survey of monogeneans from *Schilbe intermedius* (Silver catfish). Parasitological surveys were carried out at five different localities in the Limpopo Province of South Africa. The Nwanedi-Luphephe Dam and Nandoni Dam, both part of the Limpopo River System, and Flag Boshielo Dam, Phalaborwa Barrage and Tzaneen Dam forming part of the Olifants River System. Seasonal surveys were done between 2009 and 2011. The hosts (Nwanedi-Luphephe Dam, n = 60; Nandoni Dam, n = 89; Tzaneen Dam, n = 92; Flag Boshielo Dam, n = 65; Phalaborwa Barrage, n = 60) were collected using gill nets of different mesh sizes. Skin smears were made and scrutinized for parasites. Gills were removed and inspected for monogeneans with the aid of a stereo microscope. Monogeneans were removed and mounted on slides using glycerine jelly or a mixture of ammonium picrate-glycerine (GAP). Two genera of monogeneans that include 8 species are described from *S. intermedius* from African freshwaters, but there are presently no records from South Africa. During this study three monogenean species of the genus *Schilbetrema* were recorded from the gills. *Schilbetrema quadricornis* was found to be the dominant monogenean and recorded from all five sites. The prevalence of this parasite was high (>83.3%) at all localities, except for Tzaneen Dam where the prevalence was notably lower (46.0%). The prevalence of *S. acornis* varied between the localities (25.0% - 70.0%), and this parasite was absent from Nandoni and Tzaneen Dams. *Schilbetrema undinula* were only recorded from the Phalaborwa Barrage (Prevalence = 13.3%). Some of the hosts were highly infected with *Schilbetrema* spp. (339, 346 and 480 from individual host specimens at Nandoni Dam) and might have a negative effect on the condition of those specific hosts.

P4 - A new species of Monogenoidea (Platyhelminthes) from the gills of *Leporacanthicus galaxias* Isbrucker & Nijssen, 1989 (Siluriformes, Loricariidae) from Brazil **

Bárbara Branches^a, Marcus V. Domingues^{a,b}

^a Laboratório de Sistemática e Coevolução, Universidade Federal do Pará, Campus Universitário de Bragança, Instituto de Estudos Costeiros, Alameda Leandro Ribeiro s/n. 68600-000 - Bragança, PA -Brasil.

^b PIAD/UFPa-FAPESPA

Unilatus n. sp. A (Dactylogyridae) is described from the gills of the armored catfish, *Leporacanthicus galaxias* Isbrucker & Nijssen, 1989 (Loricariidae, Ancistrinae), from Guamá river, Pará State, Brazil. The new species can be distinguished from its congeners by having anterior anchor with well-developed superficial root, inconspicuous deep root, shaft bent at midpoint, forming angle of approximately 60°, evenly short curved point; posterior anchor with inconspicuous roots, sclerotized cap of base with small protuberance for articulation to posterior bar; evenly curved shaft and short point; anterior bar broadly V-shaped, with small posteromedial projection usually visible; and posterior bar with anteromedial projection, tapered ends, with or without projections, curved in posterior direction. This is the first report of a species of *Unilatus* for the Eastern Amazon.