

Branchiobdellidans (Annelida: Clitellata) Found in the Crayfish and Annelid Collections of the Natural History Museum of Humboldt University, Berlin, Germany

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Abstract: Sixty seven jars with a total of 309 crayfishes in the Natural History Museum of Humboldt University, Berlin, were examined for branchiobdellidans (crayfish worms) and other epibionts. As a result about 300 crayfish worms were found and identified. The majority of the branchiobdellidans belonged to one of the four species: *Branchiobdella astaci* ODIER, 1823, *Branchiobdella parasita* (BRAUN, 1805), *Branchiobdella pentodonta* WHITMAN, 1882, *Branchiobdella hexodonta* GRUBER, 1883, and most were found on crayfishes collected in Germany. *B. pentodonta* was found also on crayfishes from France and Hungary, *B. astaci* - on crayfishes from South Russia and Macedonia, *B. hexodonta* and *B. parasita* - on crayfishes from Switzerland and Macedonia. *Bdellodrilus illuminatus* (MOORE, 1984) and *Cambarincola sp.* were found on crayfishes from the USA. Two other epibionts on the astacid crayfishes, *Hystricosoma chappuissi* MICHAELSEN, 1926 (Annelida: Oligochaeta) and *Nitocrella divaricata* (CHAPPUIS, 1923) (Crustacea: Copepoda) were found in only one locality in Germany.

Key words: *Branchiobdella*, crayfishes, crayfish epibionts