

ЗАМЕТКА

The New Records of Suctorians (Ciliophora, Suctoria) on Malacostacans [Новые находки сукторий (Ciliophora, Suctoria) на высших ракообразных (Malacostraca)]. — The 5 specimens of *Acineta gammari* (Penard, 1920) were discovered on the setae of crayfish limbs, *Orconectes* sp. (Decapoda, Cambaridae), collected from Lake St. Clair (Peche Island), Ontario, Canada (Coll. Dr. I. A. Grigorovich, 1998). To date this species is known to occur in Europe, but it is closely related or possibly identical to *Acineta tuberosa* Ehrenberg, 1834 described from the crayfish *Cambarellus patzcuarensis* (Decapoda, Cambaridae) in Mexico state (Mayen-Estrada R., Aladro-Lubel M. A., 1998. Analen Inst. Biol. Univ. Nac. Auton. Mexico, Ser. Zool. 69, 1: 1–12). Further taxonomic work is necessary to determine whether the differences between the Mexican and Canadian specimens are sufficient to warrant their designation as separate species. A few dozen of *Dendrocometes paradoxus* Stein, 1858 were found on the gills of the amphipod *Gammarus lacustris* (Amphipoda, Gammaridae) collected from Lake Pyramid, Alberta, Canada (Coll. Dr. Frank Wilhelm, New Zealand, 1997), while a single individual of this suctoria was detected by Dr. D. P. Kurandina on the gill of the introduced amphipod *Echinogammarus* (= *Chaetogammarus*) *ischnus* (Amphipoda, Gammaridae) sampled from the Detroit River, Ontario, Canada (Coll. Dr. I. A. Grigorovich, 1998). Materials collected from Alberta and Ontario confirm *D. paradoxus* occurrence in North America, where this suctorian species was recorded earlier on the *G. fasciatus* (Morado J. F., Small E. B., 1995. Reviews in Fisheries Science, 3, 4: 275–354). *Acineta fluviatilis* Stokes, 1885, *Discophrya astaci* (Cl., Lachm., 1858), and *Tokophrya carchesii* (Cl., Lachm., 1858) have been detected for the first time on the carapace of the crayfish *Orconectes limosus* (Decapoda, Cambaridae) from the Masurian Lakes, Poland (Coll. Dr. E. G. Boschko, 1989). — **I. V. Dovgal** (Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology of National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine), **I. A. Grigorovich** (Great Lakes Institute for Environmental Research at the University of Windsor, Ontario, Canada).