

- Артюх Е. С. Давэнеаты — ленточные гельминты диких и домашних животных. Основы цестодологии. — М. : Наука, 1966. — Т. 6. — 512 с.
- Спасский А. А. О таксономическом составе сборного рода *Cotugnia* (Cestoda: Davaineidae) // Изв. АН МССР. Сер. биол. и хим. наук. — Кишинев : Штиинца, 1984. — 6. — С. 46—53.
- Grewal S., Kaur S. Treaties on cestode parasites of columbiter birds of Punjab. — Patialia. India, 1991. — 239 p.
- Schmidt G. D. Handbook of tapeworm identification. — CRC Press. Inc. Second Printing, 1986. — 675 p.

Другие цитированные источники приведены в упомянутых сводках.

Институт зоологии и физиологии АН Молдавии
(277028 Кишинев)

Получено 23.08.94

ЗАМЕТКИ

New records of *Rhombomys opimus* (Mammalia, Gerbillidae) with Rooted molars from Iran. — The greater gerbil, *Rhombomys opimus*, was known as the only gerbillid that has true hypsodont (rootless) molars for a long time. However, some years ago few senile specimens with rooted cheek teeth have been reported for the first time from Iran (Pavlinov, 1982, Vestn. Zool., 3: 53-57). As those specimens have been collected in the last century and no later specimens with similar features were known to exist, this finding that affects taxonomy of higher gerbillids remained somewhat enigmatic.

Recently I have found additional *Rhombomys* specimens with rooted teeth from Iran in the collection of National Museum of Natural History, Washington (NMNH). They came from 13 km E of Dasht, Khurassan (sp. N 341280), and 98 km SSW of Zabal, Sistan (sp. N 329248). They are also very old among numerous younger ones with typical dentition from the same localities. No morphological peculiarities which might indicate specific status of this form were observed, just as in the already reported case. This finding corroborates wide distribution of the rooted-teeth *Rhombomys* in Iran, but does not clarify the problem of its taxonomic status.

My visit to the NMNH, Washington, D.C., was granted by the Smithsonian Institution. My thanks are also due to Dr. Michael D. Carleton for the permission to study specimens under his curation. — I. J. Pavlinov (Zoological Museum of Moscow University, Moscow, Russia).