

***Prosorhynchoides lamprelli* n. sp. (Digenea: Bucephalidae) from the brassy trevally, *Caranx papuensis* (Teleostei: Carangidae), from off Lizard Island on the Great Barrier Reef, Australia**

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**Abstract**

*Prosorhynchoides lamprelli* n. sp. (Digenea: Bucephalidae) is described from the intestine of the brassy trevally, *Caranx papuensis* (Carangidae) from off Lizard Island, Great Barrier Reef, Australia. The new species is differentiated from other species of *Prosorhynchoides* Dollfus, 1929 by the shape and distribution of its vitelline follicles, the shape and extent of its uterus and the configuration of its digestive system. This is the first bucephalid to be described from *Caranx papuensis*; we have not encountered this species from other carangids or from over 1,500 individuals of other teleosts species we have found to be infected with bucephalids from the Great Barrier Reef.

**Key words:** Australia, *Prosorhynchoides lamprelli* n. sp., brassy trevally, Bucephalidae, *Caranx papuensis*, Great Barrier Reef

**Introduction**

The Bucephalidae Poche, 1907 are digenetic trematodes found in the intestines of marine, brackish water and freshwater fishes. Bucephalids differ from all other digeneans in the configuration of their terminal genitalia, the presence of a ventrally located mouth and the presence of an anterior attachment rhynchus that is not associated with the digestive system.

*Caranx papuensis* Alleyne and MacLeay, 1877 belongs to the teleost family Carangidae. Although this fish has a wide distribution across the Indo-Pacific region (Paxton et al., 1989), there appears to be no previous records of trematodes from this species. Carangids have been previously reported in the literature to be hosts of