

淡水鱼类寄生粘孢子虫两新种的记述

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关键词: 淡水鱼类; 粘孢子虫纲; 冠孢虫; 碘泡虫; 新种
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在整理 1982 年从湖北省宜都市和 1984 年从湖北省黄冈市团风镇采集的长江鱼类粘孢子虫标本的过程中, 作者发现寄生于鳊[*Siniperca chuatsi* (Basilewsky)] 和蛇 (*Saurogobio dabrui* Bleeker) 的两种粘孢子虫, 经鉴定是文献中没有报道的新物种^[1]。模式标本保存在中国科学院水生生物研究所鱼病病原标本室。文中量度为 μm 。

1. 宜都冠孢虫(新种) *Mitraspora yiduensis* sp. nov.

寄主: 鳊[*Siniperca chuatsi* (Basilewsky)]
寄生部位: 肾
采集地点: 湖北省宜都市 (30°31' N, 111°E),
采集时间: 1982. 5.
营养型: 营养体呈变形虫状、有圆形、椭圆形, 大小为 20 (18. 5—23. 2) × 18. 4 (16. 5—20. 6) 内含 2—4 个孢子。
孢子: 壳面观和缝面观呈钟形、前端钝圆, 后端平截。缝脊直而明显。壳面有 6 条与缝脊平行的条纹, 每一条纹向后延伸呈成条饰。两个大小相同的

梨形极囊, 极丝不明显, 孢质均匀, 含有嗜碘泡和两个圆形胚核。福尔马林保存的标本: 孢子长 8. 1 (7. 2—8. 4), 宽 5. 2 (4. 8—5. 5), 厚 5. 9 (5. 8—6. 2). 极囊长 3. 0 (2. 8—3. 2), 极囊宽 2. 1 (2. 0—2. 2), 条饰长 9 (8—10) .

表 1 两种冠孢虫的主要特征

Tab. 1 Characters of *Mitraspora yiduensis* and *M. coreosiniperca*

特征	Characters	<i>M. yiduensis</i> sp. nov.	<i>M. coreosiniperca</i>
孢子长	Length of spore	8. 1 (7. 2—8. 4)	12. 3 (11—14. 2)
孢子宽	Width of spore	5. 2 (4. 8—5. 5)	5. 1 (4. 5—5. 8)
孢子厚	Thickness of spore	5. 94 (5. 8—6. 2)	6. 2 (5. 3—7. 1)
极囊长	Length of polar capsules	3. 0 (2. 8—3. 2)	4. 4 (3. 9—5. 3)
极囊宽	Width of polar capsules	2. 1 (2. 0—2. 2)	2. 2 (1. 9—2. 5)

本种与长身鳊冠孢虫 *Mitraspora coreosiniperca* Xiao & feng, 1997 较相似, 但后者孢子比本种孢子大的多^[2], 本种孢子前端钝圆; 而后者尖削, 故命名为宜都冠孢虫 *Mitraspora yiduensis* sp. nov. 。

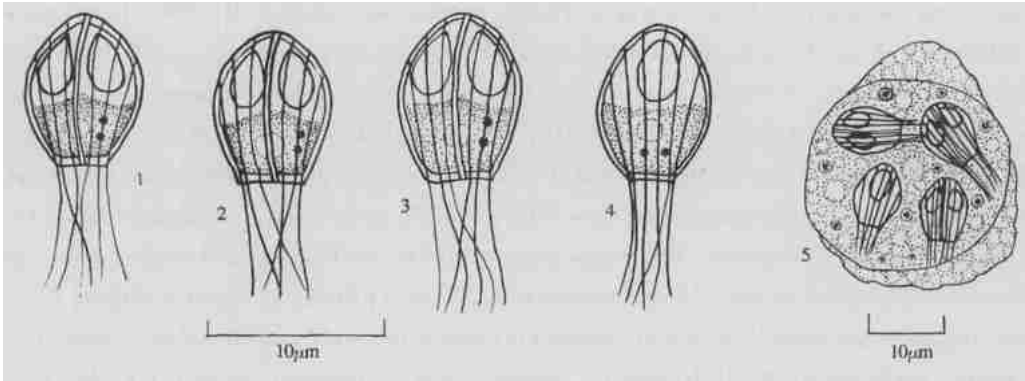


图 1 宜都冠孢虫(新种) *Mitraspora yiduensis* sp. nov.
1—3. 缝面观 (Sutural view); 4. 壳面观 (Thecal view); 5 营养体 (Trophozoite)

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2. 团风碘泡虫 (新种) *Myxobolus tuanfengensis* sp. nov.

寄主: 蛇 (*Saurogobio dabrui* Bleeker)
寄生部位: 鳃
采集地点: 湖北省团风镇(30°20' N, 111°5' E)
采集时间: 1984. 6.
孢囊: 圆形或椭圆形, 比较小, 大小约 0.3—0.5mm.
孢子: 成熟的孢子, 壳面观呈卵形或椭圆形, 前

方稍平钝, 后方钝圆, 缝面观呈纺锤形, 缝面粗而直, 壳片表面光滑, 囊间角形突起明显, 在孢子的后端有 4—5“V”形褶皱。两各大小相同的梨形极囊, 呈“八”字型排列于孢子的前部, 小于孢子 1/2, 极丝 5—6 圈; 极囊核呈三角形, 位于极囊低部。孢质均匀, 内含一个大而明显的嗜碘泡和两个圆形胚核。福尔马林保存的标本: 孢子长 12.8 (12—13.6), 孢子宽 9.4 (8.4—10), 孢子厚 6.6 (6.0—7.0)。极囊长 4.5 (4.0—5.0), 极囊宽 3.0 (2.9—3.2)。

表 2 三种碘泡虫的主要特征
Tab 2 Main characters of three species of *Myxobolus*

特 征 Characters	<i>M. tuanfengensis</i> sp. nov.	<i>M. mesentericus</i>	<i>M. haichengensis</i>
孢子长 Length of spore	12.8 (12—13.6)	9.8 (8.6—10.8)	11.4 (10.2—12.0)
〕孢子宽 Width of spore	9.4 (8.4—10)	8.6 (6.0—8.6)	8.7 (7.6—9.6)
孢子厚 Thickness of spore	6.6 (6.0—7.0)	5.3 (5.2—5.4)	6.4 (6.2—6.6)
极囊长 Length of polar capsules	4.5 (4.0—5.0)	4.7 (3.6—6.0)	5.2 (4.2—6.0)
极囊宽 Width of polar capsules	3.0 (2.9—3.2)	2.8 (2.4—3.2)	2.9 (2.4—3.0)
极囊形状 Form of polar capsule	梨形	茄形	茄形

本种与肠膜碘泡虫 *M. mesentericus* Kudo, 1919 和海城碘泡虫 *M. haichengensis* Chen, 1998 较相似, 但主要区别是本种的孢子比后两种大, 极囊形状和

大小与后两种也不同^[3,4]。所以本种应为一新种, 命名为团风碘泡虫 *Myxobolus tuanfengensis* sp. nov.。

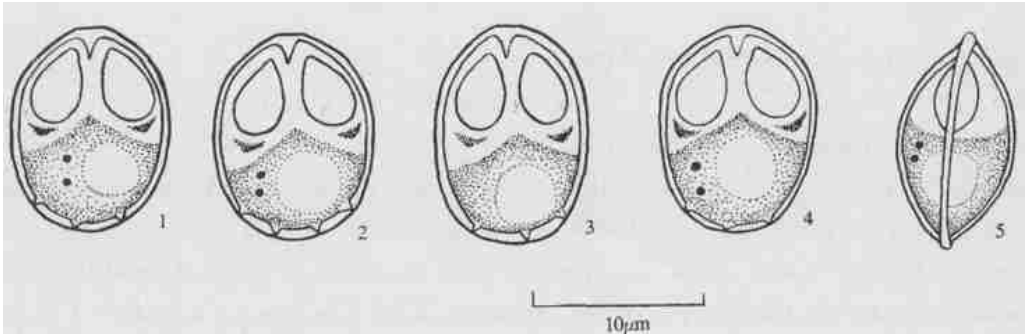


图 2 团风碘泡虫 (新种) *Myxobolus tuanfengensis* sp. nov.
1—4. 壳面观(Thecal view); 5. 缝面观 (Sutural view)

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DESCRIPTION OF TWO NEW MYXOSPOREAN SPECIES
FROM FRESHWATER FISHES OF CHINA

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Abstract: Two new species of myxosporeans (Myxosporea: Bivalvulida), *Mitrapora yiduensis* sp. nov. and *Myxobolus tuerfengensis* sp. nov., parasitic in freshwater fishes collected from the Yangtze River of China are described in this paper. All body organs of the host fishes, *Siniperca chuatsi* Basilewsky and *Saurogobio dabryi* Bleeker were examined and twenty spores of each myxosporean were measured with an eyepiece micrometer. All the measurement are in micrometers (μm) and the type specimens were deposited to Department of Fish Disease, the Institute of Hydrobiology, Chinese Academy of sciences, Wuhan, China.

1. *Mitrapora yiduensis* sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Host: *Siniperca chuatsi* (Basilewsky)
Location: Kidney
Locality: Town of Yidu, Hubei province. (30°31'N, 111°E)
Date: May 1982.
Vegetative form: Trophozoites are amoeba shaped about 20.6 (18.5—23.2) by 18.4 (16.5—20.6) in size.

Spore: Bell-shaped in both thecal and sutural view. Blunt circular at anterior end and a truncate posterior end. Sutural ridge is straight. There are six lines on surface extending from the anterior end to the posterior end of the spore. Two pyriform polar capsules are equal in size and sporoplasm have an indinopilous vacuole and two round geminal nuclei. Dimension of spores preserved in 4% Formalin: Length 8.1 (7.2—8.4), width 5.2 (4.8—5.5), thickness 5.9 (5.8—6.2); length of the polar capsules 3.0 (2.8—3.2), width 2.1 (2.0—2.2).

This species is similar to *Mitrapora coreosiniperca* Xiao at feng, 1997, but the latter have a larger spore than the former and the former is blunt at anterior end of the spore, while the latter is slightly sharp at anterior end.

2. *Myxobolus tuerfengensis* sp. nov. (Fig. 2)

Host: *Saurogobio dabryi* Bleeker
Location: Gill
Locality: Tuanfeng Town, Hubei province (30°20'N, 111°5'E)
Date: June 1984.
Cyst: Round or elliptical shaped with 0.3—0.5mm in size.

Spore: Ovoid or nearly ellipsoid in thecal view and spindle in sutural view. The anterior end is truncate and the posterior end is blunt. The sutural ridge is rough and straight with distinct intercapsular appendix. Two pyriform polar capsules are equal in size. Sporoplasm is even, with an iodophilous vacuole and two round geminal nuclei. Dimensions of preserved (in 4% Fomalin) spores: Length 12.8 (12—13.6), width 9.4 (8.4—10), thickness 6.6 (6.0—7.0); length of the polar capsules 4.5 (4.0—5.0), width 3.0 (2.9—3.2).

This species is similar to *Myxobolus mesentricus* Kudo, 1919 and *Myxobolus haichengensis* Chen, 1998. But the spore of our new species is larger than the other two species and they also differ in the size and form of polar capsules.

Key words: Freshwater Fish; Myxosporea; *Mitrapora*; *Myxobolus*; New Species