

鲫寄生碘泡虫属一新种

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关键词: 粘孢子纲; 双壳目; 碘泡科; 新种

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1996 年 8 月, 笔者从北碚人工饲养的鲫鳃上检获 1 种粘孢子虫, 经研究确定是碘泡虫属一新种。模式标本保存在西南师范大学生命科学学院, 测量单位为微米(μm)。

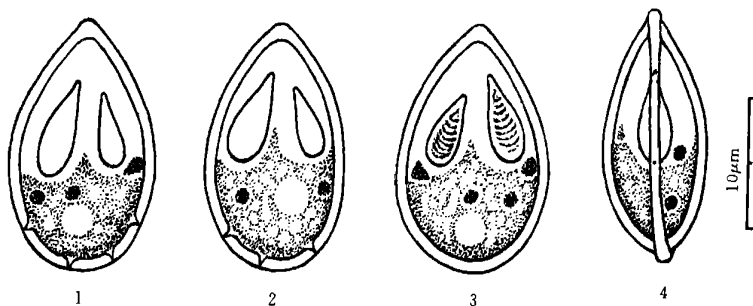


图 1—4 北碚碘泡虫, 新种

Figs. 1—4 *Myxobolus beibeiensis* sp. nov.

1—3. 壳面观 (Thecal view) 4. 缝面观 (Sutural view)

北碚碘泡虫, 新种 *Myxobolus beibeiensis* sp. nov. (图 1—4)

寄主 鲫 *Carassius auratus auratus* (Linnaeus)。

寄生部位 鳃。

采集地点 重庆市, 北碚区。

采集日期 1996 年 8 月 16 日。

营养型 未见孢囊和营养体, 仅见成熟分散孢子。

孢子 成熟孢子壳面观南瓜子形, 后端钝圆, 从后向前逐渐变细, 孢子最宽处位于距前端 $1/2$ 至 $2/3$ 处; 部分孢子后部有 3—4 个“V”形褶皱。缝面观凸透镜形, 缝脊直而显著。两个极囊棒状, 大小不等, 前端错位, 略呈“八”字形排列, 极丝 7—11 圈, 大极囊长约占孢子长度的 $2/5$ 。孢质均匀致密, 约占孢腔长度的 $1/2$ 。部分孢子可见三角形或圆形极囊核, 位于极囊底部。嗜碘泡可见, 胚核 2 个, 圆形。孢子长约为宽的 1.5 倍。5% 福尔马

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林固定标本测量数据为: 孢子长 17.2(16.0—19.1), 孢子宽 11.5(10.2—13.0), 孢子厚 8.0(7.1—9.5)。大极囊长 8.8(8.2—9.7), 大极囊宽 3.3(3.2—3.4); 小极囊长 7.8(7.5—8.0), 小极囊宽 3.0(2.8—3.2)。

讨论 本种与大冶碘泡虫 *Myxobolus tayehensis* Chen, 1998 相似^[1], 但存在如下差异: (1) 本种孢子壳面观呈南瓜子形, 而大冶碘泡虫孢子壳面观呈梨形或灯泡形; (2) 本种两极囊不等大, 大极囊长约占孢子总长的 2/5, 而大冶碘泡虫两极囊等大, 极囊长约占孢子总长的 1/2。

本种亦与东方碘泡虫 *M. Orientalis* Schulman, 1962 相似^[1,2], 但存在如下差别: (1) 孢子外形有差异, 本种孢子长约为宽的 1.5 倍, 而东方碘泡虫的约为 2 倍。(2) 本种两极囊不等大, 大极囊长约占孢子总长的 2/5, 而后者两极囊等大, 长度约占孢子总长的 2/3 至 3/4。

由于上述差异, 故定为新种。

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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *MYXOBOLUS* PARASITIC IN THE FISH *CARASSIUS AURATUS AURATUS*

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Abstract The present paper deals with a new species of the genus *Myxobolus* parasitizing the fish (*Carassius auratus auratus*) in Beibei, Chongqing, China. Type specimens are deposited in College of Life Sciences, Southwest China Normal University. All measurements are in microns.

Myxobolus beibeiensis sp. nov. (Figs. 1—4)

Host *Carassius auratus auratus* (Linnaeus).

Location gill.

Locality Beibei (29°49' N, 106°25' E), Chongqing.

Date Aug. 16, 1996.

Vegetative form is not being observed.

Spore in shape of pumpkin seed in thecal view, with blunt and rounded posterior end, tapering to anterior extremity, with widest part in field from half level to anterior two-thirds level of body, and with 3—4 small V-shaped folds on posterior part in some spores; convex lens-shaped in sutural view, sutural ridge distinct and straight; two short rod-like po-

lar capsules not equal in size, with a triangular or round nucleus behind them, and their anterior extremities not on the same level, larger polar capsule occupying two-fifths of spore length; sporoplasm concentrated, with two round germinal nuclei and an iodophilous vacuole. Dimensions of spores preserved in formalin (5% in Concentration): length 17.2 (16.0—19.1), width 11.5 (10.2—13.0), thickness 8.0 (7.1—9.5); larger polar capsules 8.8 (8.2—9.7) by 3.3 (3.2—3.4), smaller polar capsules 7.8 (7.5—8.0) by 3.0 (2.8—3.2).

This species is similar to *Myxobolus tayehensis* Chen, 1998, but differs from the latter in following respects: (1) spores of the new species are in the shape of pumpkin seed in the cal view, while spores of *M. tayehensis* are pyriform or bulb-shaped; (2) the two polar capsules of the new species are not equal in size, and the larger one occupies two-fifths of the spore length, while those of *M. Tayehensis* are equal in size, and occupying one half of spore.

This species also resembles *M. orientalis* Schulman, 1962, but differs from the latter in two respects. (1) Spore length of the new species is about one and half times as long as spore width, while that of *M. orientalis* is twice as long as spore width. (2) The two polar capsules of the new species are unequal in size, and the larger one occupies two-fifths of the spore length, while the latter possesses two equal polar capsules, the length of which is two-thirds to three-fourths of spore length.

Key words: Myxosporea; Bivalvulida; Myxobolidae; New species