

淡水鱼类寄生粘孢子虫九新种*

吴灶和 陈启鏊

(中国科学院水生生物研究所, 武汉)

关键词 粘孢子虫, 新种, 五湖

作者于1983—1984年, 调查了湖北省五湖鱼类寄生粘孢子虫区系, 所发现的粘孢子虫, 经鉴定有9种是新种(其中两极虫 *Myxidium* 2种, 粘体虫 *Myxosoma* 1种, 碘泡虫 *Myxobolus* 6种)。测量孢子大小, 均是经5%福尔马林固定的标本。

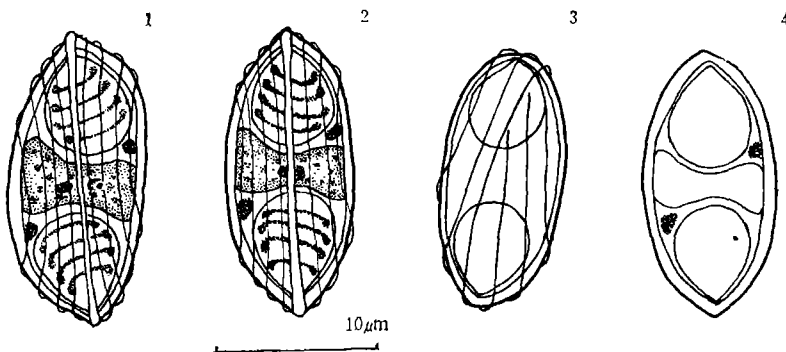
模式标本保存于中国科学院水生生物研究所鱼病室。

1. 榄形两极虫, 新种 *Myxidium oliviformis* sp. nov. (图1—4)

寄主 白边鮠 (*Leiocassis albomarginatus* Ren.)

寄生部位 肠

营养型, 未发现。成熟孢子壳面和缝面观, 均呈橄榄形, 两端稍尖, 缝脊直而明显。壳片表面具6—8条与缝脊平行的条纹。孢子长17.14(16.66—17.85)微米, 宽7.83(6.66—8.33)微米, 厚7.62(7.14—8.33)微米。两个等大极囊, 宽梨形, 长5.69(4.76—6.19)微米, 宽5.31(4.76—6.19)微米。极丝4圈。囊间距3.89(3.36—4.76)微米。孢质粗粒状, 有时可见2个大的胚核。



榄形两极虫, 新种 *Myxidium oliviformis* sp. nov.

图1—2 孢子缝面观; 3. 孢子壳面观; 4. 孢子切面观

Fig. 1—2 (sutural view); 3. (front view); 4. (vertical section of spore)

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本种与文献(湖北省水生生物研究所, 1973)^[2]中描述寄生于鰕虎鱼的 *M. rhinogobides* Nie et Lee, 1964 比较接近, 但本种孢子长显著大于后者, 且两者的寄主和寄生部位不同(表 1)。故决定本种为新种。

表 1 榄形两极虫和鰕虎两极虫的比较
Tab. 1 Comparison of *M. oliviformis* and *M. rhinogobides*

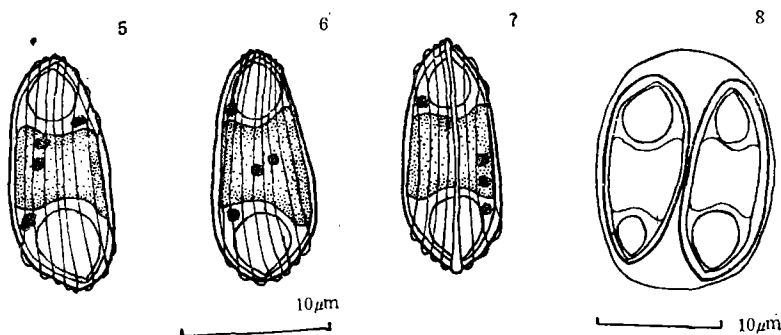
特 征 \ 种 类	<i>M. oliviformis</i> sp. nov.	<i>M. rhinogobides</i> Nie et Lee
孢子长(微米) Length of spore (μm)	17.14(16.66—17.85)	14.0(13.2—14.4)
寄 主 Host	白 边 鲢	鰕 虎 鱼
寄生部位 Location	肠	肝

2. 逆鱼两极虫, 新种 *Myxidium acanthobramae* sp. nov. (图 5—8)

寄主 逆鱼 *Acanthobrama simoni* Bleeker

寄生部位 胆囊

营养型, 在胆汁涂片中可以见到在成熟过程中的产孢体。产孢体中含有 2 个并排的孢子(图 8)。孢子壳面观和缝面观, 轮廓象鞋底, 一端较宽, 另一端较狭窄。缝脊细而直。壳片表面具 7—8 条与缝脊平行排列的条纹。孢子长 14.28 (13.8—14.52) 微米, 宽 6.66 (5.95—7.14) 微米。两极囊近似梨形, 一大一小。大极囊长 3.81(3.33—4.05) 微米, 宽 3.69(3.33—4.05) 微米。小极囊长 3.02(2.86—3.09) 微米, 宽 2.86(2.62—3.09) 微米。囊间距 5.24(4.76—5.95) 微米。孢质均匀分布, 具 2 个小而明显的胚核。



逆鱼两极虫, 新种 *Myxidium acanthobramae* sp. nov.

图 5—6 孢子壳面观; 7. 孢子缝面观; 8. 产孢体

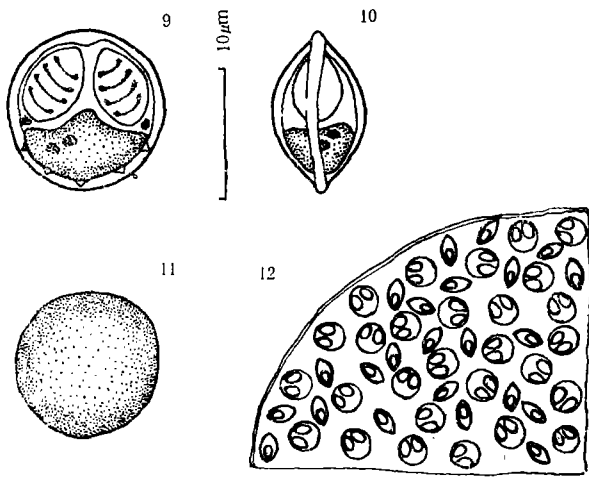
Fig. 5—6 (front view); 7. (sutural view); 8. (sporont with two spores)

本种的孢子具有宽窄不同的两端和大小不等的两极囊, 与文献中描述的两极虫属的其他种类明显不同^[2,3,5,6], 故确定本种是新种。

3. 副泥鳅粘体虫,新种 *Myxosoma paramisgurni* sp. nov. (图 9—12)

寄主 大鳞副泥鳅 *Paramisgurnus dabryanus* S.
寄生部位 肾脏

营养型,孢囊圆形,乳白色,直径约 1.5 毫米(图 11.12)。成熟的孢子,壳面观圆形,缝面观纺锤形,缝脊较直而明显。壳片后部具 4—5 个“V”形皱褶。孢子长 11.90(11.19—12.14)微米,宽 11.07(10.71—11.90)微米,厚 7.14(6.90—7.38)微米。两极囊橄榄形,大小相等,八字形排列于孢子的前端,极丝 4 圈。极囊长 5.95(5.47—6.43)微米,宽 4.28(4.05—4.52)微米。有囊间突起。极囊圆形。孢质均匀分布,具 2 个胚核。没有嗜碘泡。



副泥鳅粘体虫,新种 *Myxosoma paramisgurni* sp. nov.
图 9 孢子壳面观; 10.孢子缝面观; 11.孢囊; 12.孢囊的一部分
Fig. 9 (front view); 10. (sutural view); 11. (cyst); 12. (a part of cyst)

本种是在大鳞副泥鳅首次发现的粘孢子虫, 与文献中的 *M. circulus* (Achmerov, 1960)^[5]相似,但也有区别(表 2)。

表 2 副泥鳅粘体虫和 *M. circulus* 的比较
Tab. 2 Comparison of *M. paramisgurni* and *M. circulus*

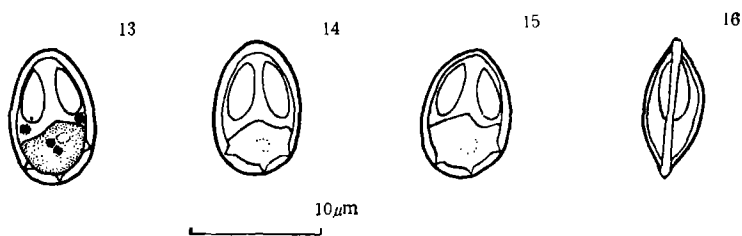
特 征 \ 种 类	<i>M. paramisgurni</i> sp. nov.	<i>M. circulus</i> (Achmerov)
极囊大小(微米) Sutural view of spore	长 5.47—6.43 宽 4.05—4.52	长 3.5—6 宽 3.4
孢子缝面观 Dimension of polar capsule	纺锤形	梨形
“V”形皱褶 V-Shaped folds	有	无

4. 五湖碘泡虫, 新种 *Myxobolus wuhuensis* sp. nov. (图 13—16)

寄主 鲶鱼 *Parasilurus asotus* (Linnaeus)

寄生部位 肠

营养型, 未发现。成熟的孢子, 壳面观为南瓜子形, 前端稍狭, 后端比较钝圆, 壳片后部有 3 个“V”形皱褶。缝面观为纺锤形, 缝脊细、直而明显。孢子长 9.52(9.04—9.76) 微米, 宽 6.9(6.66—7.14) 微米, 厚 4.36(4.25—4.76) 微米。两个极囊长椭圆形, 接近平行地排列于孢子前端, 两极囊之间的距离较宽。极囊长 4.28(3.81—4.52) 微米, 宽 2.02(1.9—2.14) 微米。孢质呈细小的颗粒状, 均匀分布, 具一小而明显的嗜碘泡和 2 个胚核。



五湖碘泡虫, 新种 *Myxobolus wuhuensis* sp. nov.

图 13—15 孢子壳面观; 16. 孢子缝面观

Fig. 13—15 (front view); 16. (sutural view)

本种与 *M. mutabilis* Kudo, 1934^[4] 相似, 但孢子形态结构有显著差别(表 3)。

表 3 五湖碘泡虫和 *M. mutabilis* 的比较

Tab. 3 Comparison of *M. Wuhuensis* and *M. mutabilis*

特 征	种 类	<i>M. wuhuensis</i> sp. nov.	<i>M. mutabilis</i> Kudo
孢子形状 Form of spore		瓜子形	椭圆形
缝脊 Sutural ridge		一条脊状突起	三条脊状突起
“V”形皱褶 V-Shaped fold		有	无

5. 肾形碘泡虫, 新种 *Myxobolus reniformis* sp. nov. (图 17—20)

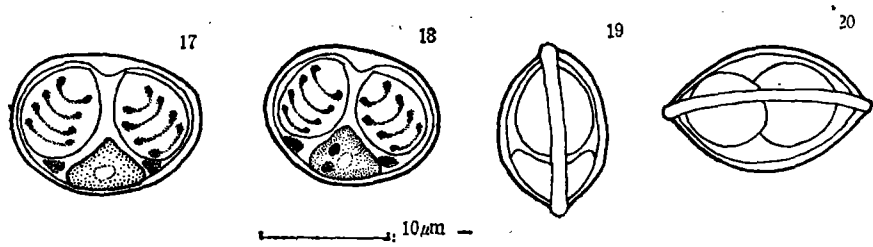
寄主 鲶鱼 *Parasilurus asotus* (Linnaeus)

寄生部位 肠

营养型, 未发现。成熟的孢子, 宽大于长。壳面观近似心形, 前端较平坦, 后端稍呈弧形; 缝面观和顶面观为凸镜形, 缝脊粗而直。囊间突起明显。孢子长 10.23(9.52—11.42) 微米, 宽 13.69(13.09—14.28) 微米, 厚 8.33(7.85—8.57) 微米。两个不等大的极囊, 近似梨形, 较粗大, 占据了孢子腔的 3/4—4/5, 大极囊长 6.90(6.43—7.38) 微米, 宽 5.36(5.0—5.95) 微米; 小极囊长 6.31(5.95—6.66) 微米, 宽 4.90(4.70—5.24) 微米。极丝盘卷 4—5

圈。孢质均匀。嗜碘泡小。孢质中 2 个胚核有时可见,有时不明显。

本种与 *M. changshouensis* Ma et al., 1982^[1] 相似,但有区别(表 4)。



肾形碘泡虫,新种 *Myxobolus reniformis* sp. nov.

图 17—18 孢子壳面观; 19.孢子缝面观; 20.孢子顶面观

Fig. 17—18 (front view); 19. (sutural view); 20. (end view)

表 4 肾形碘泡虫和长寿碘泡虫的比较

Tab. 4 Comparison of *M. reniformis* and *M. changshouensis*

特 征 \ 种 类	<i>M. reniformis</i> sp. nov.	<i>M. changshouensis</i> Ma et al
孢子宽(微米) breadth of spore (μm)	13.09—14.28	11.5—12.11
极囊长/宽 Length/breedth of polar capsucle	1.28	1.43
极囊形状 Form of polar capsucle	两极囊大小稍有差别	两极囊等大

6. 湖北碘泡虫,新种 *Myxobolus hupeiensis* sp. nov. (图 21—24)

寄主 蛇鮈 *Saurogobio dabryi* (Temm. et Schl.)

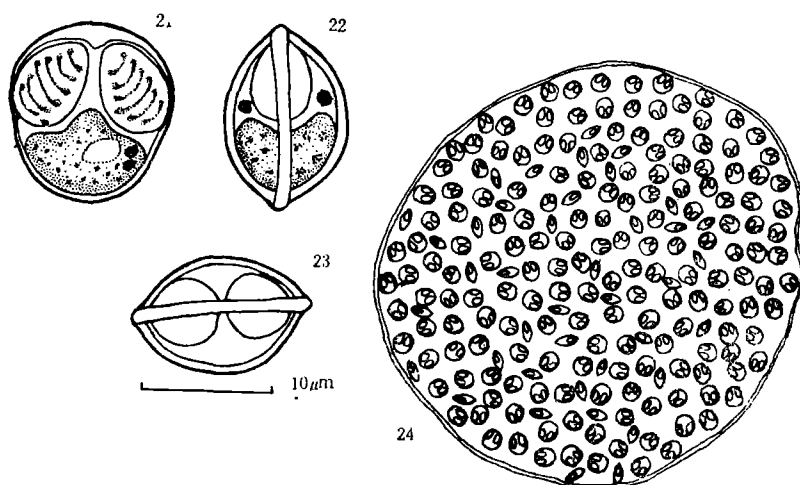
寄生部位 脑

营养型,孢囊圆形、乳白色,直径约 1 毫米。成熟的孢子,壳面观近似圆形,有些孢子

表 5 湖北碘泡虫和倒卵形碘泡虫的比较

Tab. 5 Comparison of *M. hupeiensis* and *M. obovoidee*

特 征 \ 种 类	<i>M. hupeiensis</i> sp. nov.	<i>M. obovoides</i> Lee et Nie
孢子厚(微米) Thichness of spose (μm)	8.93	7.4
极囊宽(微米) breadth of polar capsucle (μm)	3.81	4.7
孢子宽/极囊宽 breadth of spore/breadth of polar capsucle	3.0	2.4
“V”形皱褶 V-Shaped fold	无	4—5 个



湖北碘泡虫,新种 *Myxobolus hubeiensis* sp. nov.

图 21 孢子壳面观; 22.孢子缝面观;23.孢子顶面观; 24.孢囊

Fig. 21 (front view); 22. (sutural view); 23. (end view); 24. (cyst)

后端稍狭。缝面观为纺锤形,缝脊较直而明显。囊间突起明显。孢子长 12.04(11.66—12.38) 微米,宽 11.88(10.71—12.14) 微米,厚 8.93(8.57—9.05) 微米。2 个极囊等大、梨形、“八”字形排列于孢子前部,极囊长 5.78(5.24—6.19)微米,宽 3.88(3.09—4.52) 微米。极丝盘卷 6 圈。胚质粗粒状,分布均匀,含有嗜碘泡和 2 个小的胚核。

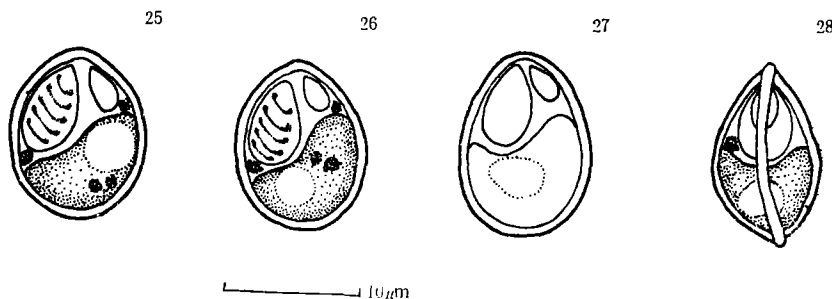
本种与文献(湖北省水生生物研究所,1973)^[2]中描述的 *M. obovoides* Lee et Nie, 1965 相似,但有差别(表 5)。

7. 尖形碘泡虫,新种 *Myxobolus acutus* sp. nov. (图 25—28)

寄主 鲫 *Carassius auratus* (Linnaeus)

寄生部位 肾、鳃

营养型,未发现。成熟的孢子,壳面观为梨形,前端尖,后端钝圆;缝面观为宽的纺锤形,缝脊明显。孢子长 13.54(12.85—14.28) 微米,宽 10.10(9.04—11.19) 微米,厚 7.4



尖形碘泡虫,新种 *Myxobolus acutus* sp. nov.

图 25—27 孢子壳面观; 28.孢子缝面观

Fig. 25—27 (front view); 28. (sutural view)

(6.66—8.09) 微米。两个极囊不等大。大极囊梨形，长 5.75(5.24—7.14) 微米，宽 4.27 (2.86—4.76) 微米，极丝 4—5 圈；小极囊近似梨形，长 3.18(2.38—4.76) 微米，宽 1.31 (1.19—2.14) 微米。孢质均匀，具一圆而大的嗜碘泡及 2 个圆形的胚核。

表 6 尖形碘泡虫和 *M. anisocapsularis* 的比较
Tab. 6 Comparison of *M. acutus* and *M. anisocapsularis*

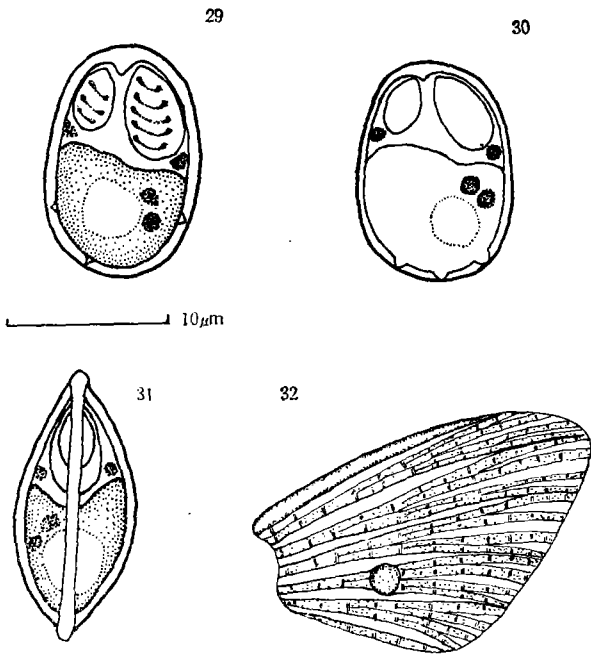
特 征	<i>M. acutus</i> sp. nov.	<i>M. anisocapsularis</i> Schulman
孢子长/极囊长 length of spore/length of polar capsule	2.1	1.8
孢子缝面观 sutural view of spore	纺锤形	锥形
极囊形状 form of polar capsule	梨形	大极囊瓶状,小极囊棒状

文献中与本种相似的有 *M. anisocapsularis* Schulman, 1962^[6]，但它们之间有显著差别(表 6)。

8. 似椭圆碘泡虫,新种 *Myxobolus elliptoides* sp. nov. (图 29—32)

寄主 鲤鱼 *Cyprinus carpio* Linnaeus
寄生部位 鳍

营养型,孢囊圆形、长方形或不规则形,新鲜孢囊为灰白色,直径约 1 毫米。成熟的孢



似椭圆碘泡虫,新种 *Myxobolus elliptoides* sp. nov.
图 29—30 孢子壳面观; 31.孢子缝面观; 32.寄生在鳍条上的孢囊
Fig. 29—30 (front view); 31. (sutural view); 32. (cyst on finrays)

子壳面观近似椭圆形,壳片后部常有 3 个“V”形皱褶,囊间突起明显。孢子缝面观纺锤形,缝脊直而粗。孢子长 14.41(14.04—15.95)微米,宽 9.80(8.81—10.71)微米,厚 7.14(6.90—7.48)微米。两个极囊不等大,均为梨形。大极囊长 5.08(4.28—5.95)微米,宽 3.09(2.86—3.57)微米,极丝 5 圈。小极囊长 3.09(2.38—3.57)微米,宽 2.30(1.90—2.62)微米,极丝 3 圈。孢质均匀分布。具一大而圆的嗜碘泡,直径约 3.81 微米。极囊核与胚核有时可见。

本种与 *M. gourdifformis* Lee et Nie, 1965^[2] 相似,但也有差别(表 7)。

表 7 似椭圆碘泡虫和葫芦碘泡虫的比较
Tab. 7 Comparison of *M. elliptoides* and *M. gourdifformis*

特 征 \ 种 类	<i>M. elliptoides</i> sp. nov.	<i>M. gourdifformis</i> Lee et Nie
孢子长(微米) length of spore (μm)	14.04—15.95	12.0—13.2
孢子缝面观 sutural view of spore	纺锤形	葫芦形
“V”形皱褶 V-shaped fold	3 个,位于孢子后部	7—9 个,遍布孢子四周

9. 鳍碘泡虫,新种 *Myxobolus pinna* sp. nov. (图 33—36)

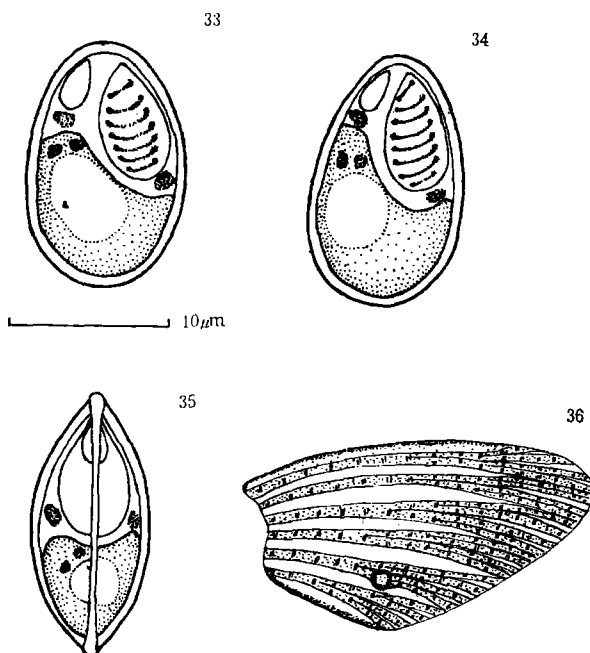
寄主 草鱼 *Ctenopharyngodon idellus* (C. et V.)
寄生部位 鳍

营养型,孢囊寄生在鳍的表皮上,圆形或不规则形,浅灰色,直径约 0.5 毫米。成熟的孢子,壳面观卵形,前端稍微尖削,后端钝圆;缝面观为纺锤形,缝脊直而明显。孢子长 16.02(14.76—17.14)微米,宽 9.35(8.57—10.0)微米,厚 7.37(7.14—7.62)微米。两个极囊梨形,不等大,大极囊长 7.01(6.19—7.38)微米,宽 4.59(4.05—4.76)微米,极丝 7—8 圈。小极囊长 2.62(2.38—3.09)微米,宽 1.82(1.67—1.90)微米,极丝不明显。孢质颗粒状,含有一圆而大的嗜碘泡,2 个圆形胚核位于嗜碘泡的附近。

表 8 鳍碘泡虫和棒花碘泡虫的比较
Tab. 8 Comparison of *M. Pinna* and *M. abbotinae*

特 征 \ 种 类	<i>M. pinna</i> sp. nov.	<i>M. abbotinae</i> Ma et al
极囊大小(微米) Dimension of polar capsule (μm)	大极囊长 7.01, 宽 4.59	大极囊长 9.18, 宽 5.8
	小极囊长 2.62, 宽 1.82	小极囊长 5.3, 宽 2.12
极囊形状 form of polar capsule	大小极囊均为梨形	大极囊瓶状,小极囊棒状

本种与 *M. abbotinae* Ma et al., 1982^[1] 相似而有差别(表 8)。



鳍碘泡虫,新种 *Myxobolus pinna* sp. nov.

图 33—34 孢子壳面观; 35.孢子缝面观; 36.寄生在鳍条上的孢囊
Fig. 33—34 (front view); 35. (sutural view); 36. (cyst on finray)

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NINE NEW SPECIES OF MYXOSPORIDIA FROM FRESHWATER FISH OF WUHU LAKE, HUBEI, CHINA

Wu Zhaohe and Chen Chihleu

(*Institute of Hydrobiology, Academia Sinica, Wuhan*)

Abstract

Nine new species of Myxosporidia from freshwater fish, all from Wuhu Lake of Hubei Province, China, are described. Measurements are in microns. Type specimens are deposited in Institute of Hydrobiology Academia Sinica.

1. *Myxidium oliviformis* sp. nov. (figs. 1—4)

Host: *Leiocassis albomarginatus* Ren.

Location: Intestine

Vegetative form: Not observed

Spore: Oliviform in front and sutural view. Sutural ridge straight and distinct. Six to eight streaks on shell valve. Two equal-sized pyriform polar capsules at both ends of spore. Sporoplasm with coarse granules.

Dimension: Spores 17.14(16.7—17.9) long by 7.62(6.66—8.33) wide and 7.62(7.14—8.33) thick. Two polar capsules 5.69(4.8—6.2) by 5.31(4.76—6.19). Interval between capsules 3.89(3.4—4.8).

This species differs from *Myxidium rhinogobides* Nie et Lee (1964) in length of spore, host and location.

2. *Myxidium acanthobramae* sp. nov. (figs. 5—8)

Host: *Acanthobrama simoni* Bleeker

Location: Gall-bladder

Vegetative form: Sporont with two spores, trophozoite of early stage not found.

Spore: Paramecium-like in front and sutural view, with one end rather broad. Sutural ridge fine and straight. 7—8 streaks on shell surface. Two pyriform polar capsules unequal in size. With two small nuclei.

Dimension. Spores 14.28(13.8—14.52) by 6.66(5.95—7.14). Larger polar capsule 3.81(3.33—4.05) by 3.69(3.3—4.05), smaller polar capsule 3.02(2.86—3.09) by 2.86(2.62—3.09). Interval between capsules 5.24(4.76—5.95).

This species differs from all recorded species of *Myxidium* by having spore with one end broader than the other, and with two unequal-sized polar capsules.

3. *Myxosoma paramisgurni* sp. nov. (figs. 9—12)

Host: *Paramisgurnus dabryanus* S.

Location: Kidney

Vegetative form: Cyst rounded, milk-white in color, about 1.5 mm in diameter.

Spore: Rounded in front view, fusiform in sutural view. Sutural ridge straight and dis-

tinct. With 4—5 V-shaped folds at posterior margin. Polar capsules oliviform, coiled polar filament and intercapsular appendix distinct. Sporoplasm finely granular, without iodophilous vacuole.

Dimension: Spores 11.9(11.19—12.14) long by 11.07(10.71—11.9) wide and 7.14(6.9—7.38) thick. Polar capsules 5.95(5.47—6.43) long by 4.28(4.05—4.52) wide.

Myxosoma paramisgurni sp. nov. resembles *Myxosoma circulus* (Achmerov, 1960), but differs from the latter in its fusiform spore, with posterior V-shaped folds and oliviform polar capsules.

4. *Myxobolus wuhuensis* sp. nov. (figs. 13—16)

Host: *Parasilurus asotus* (Linnaeus)

Location: Intestine

Vegetative form: Not observed

Spore: Pumpkin seed-shaped with three V-shaped folds at posterior margin of shell-valve in front view. Fusiform in sutural view. Sutural ridge fine, straight and distinct. Polar capsules rod-shaped. Sporoplasm finely granulated. A small iodophilous vacuole present.

Dimension: Spores 9.52(9.04—9.76) long by 6.9(6.66—7.14) wide and 4.36(4.25—4.76) thick. Polar capsules 4.28(3.81—4.52) long by 2.02(1.9—2.14) wide.

This species resembles *Myxobolus mutabilis* Kudo (1934), but differs from the latter in narrower anterior end, with V-shaped fold posteriorly, and in the unthickened shell margin.

5. *Myxobolus reniformis* sp. nov. (figs. 17—20)

Host: *Parasilurus asotus* (Linnaeus)

Location: Intestine

Vegetative form: Not observed

Spore: Heart-shaped in front view. Convex in sutural view and end view. Sutural ridge broad and straight. Intercapsular appendix distinct. Two polar capsules unequal in size nearly pyriform. Sporoplasm evenly distributed, with a small iodophilous vacuole and two nuclei.

Dimension: Spores 10.23(9.52—11.42) long by 13.69(13.09—14.28) wide and 8.33(7.85—8.57) thick. Larger polar capsule 6.9(6.43—7.38) by 5.36(5.0—5.95); the smaller, 6.31(5.95—6.66) by 4.9(4.7—5.24).

This species differs from *Myxobolus changshouensis* Ma et al (1982) by having spore of greater dimensions and smaller ratio of length to width of capsule.

6. *Myxobolus hubeiensis* sp. nov. (figs. 21—24)

Host: *Saurogobio dabryi* (Temminck et Schl.)

Location: Brain

Vegetative form: Cyst white, rounded, about 1 mm in diameter.

Spore: Round in front view. Fusiform in sutural view. Sutural ridge straight and distinct. Without V-shaped fold at shell-valve. Intercapsular appendix distinct. Two polar capsules equal in size, pyriform. Sporoplasm with coarse granules, with an iodophilous vacuole.

Dimension: Spores 12.04(11.66—12.38) long by 11.88(10.7—12.14) wide and 8.93(8.57—9.05) thick. Polar capsule 5.78(5.24—6.19) by 3.88(3.09—4.52).

This species resembles *Myxobolus obovoides* Lee et Nie (1965), but differs from the latter in the greater thickness of the spore, the smaller width of the capsules and the absence of V-shaped fold at the shell-valve.

7. *Myxobolus acutus* sp. nov. (figs. 25—28)

Host: *Carassius auratus* (Linnaeus)

Locations: Gill and kidney

Vegetative form: Not observed

Spore: Pyriform in front view. Fusiform in sutural plane. Sutural ridge straight and conspicuous. Two capsules unequal in size, pyriform. Sporoplasm evenly distributed, with a rounded and large iodophilous vacuole and two nuclei.

Dimension: Spores 13.54(12.85—14.28) long by 10.1(9.04—11.19) wide and 7.4(6.66—8.09) thick. Larger polar capsule 5.75(5.24—7.14) by 4.27(2.86—4.76); the smaller one, 3.18(2.38—4.76) by 1.3(1.19—2.14).

This species resembles *Myxobolus anisocapsularis* Schulman (1962), but differs from the latter in its spindle-shaped spore, as observed suturally. Its capsules are also dissimilar to those of the known species.

8. *Myxobolus elliptoides* sp. nov. (figs. 29—32)

Host: *Cyprinus carpio* Linnaeus

Location: Fin

Vegetative form: Cyst rounded, oblong or irregular in shape, grayish-white in color, about 1 mm in diameter.

Spore: Sub-rounded in front view, three V-shaped folds at posterior end, intercapsular appendix distinct. Spindle-shaped in sutural view. Sutural ridge straight and broad. Two polar capsules pyriform, unequal in size. Sporoplasm with a large and rounded iodophilous vacuole.

Dimension: Spores 14.04—15.95 long by 8.81—10.71 wide and 6.9—7.48 thick. Larger polar capsule 4.28—5.95 by 2.86—3.57; the smaller one, 2.38—3.57 by 1.9—2.62.

This new species is similar to *Myxobolus gourdififormis* Lee et Nie (1965), but differs from the latter by having longer, spindle-shaped spore with three V-shaped folds at its posterior end.

9. *Myxobolus pinna* sp. nov. (figs. 33—36)

Host: *Ctenopharyngodon idellus* (C. et V.)

Location: Fin

Vegetative form: Cyst in epidermis of fin, rounded or irregular in shape, grayish in color, about 0.5 mm in diameter.

Spore: Oval in front view. Fusiform in sutural view. Sutural ridge straight and distinct. Two polar capsules unequal, pyriform. Sporoplasm with a round, large iodophilous vacuole.

Dimension: Spores 14.76—17.14 long by 8.57—10 wide and 7.14—7.62 thick. Larger polar capsule 6.19—7.38 by 4.05—4.76, the smaller one, 2.38—3.09 by 1.67—1.90.

The present species is similar to *Myxobolus abbottinae* Ma et al. (1982), but differs from the latter in having two smaller, pyriform polar capsules.

Key words Myxosporidia, New species, Wuhu Lake