

海产鱼类复殖吸虫叶孔属一新种

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1964年8月,我们在福建省惠安、崇武所产的鳗仔 *Ophichthys* sp. 的消化道中采得两个复殖吸虫。经研究,认为是 *Phyllotrema* Yamaguti (1934) 属的一个新种。兹记述如下:

小睾叶孔吸虫(新种) *Phyllotrema microrchis* sp. nov.

中等大的吸虫,前端稍尖,后端较平而中央略凹入,体两侧几近平行,光滑无棘。口吸盘后缘较平。腹吸盘大于口吸盘,位于体前部约1/3处。前咽仅见于其中的一个标本。食道细长,肠支不达体末端,终于最后一簇卵黄腺之前缘。

睾丸一对,甚小,卵圆形,并列于体中央略后。阴茎囊呈细棒状,具袋状贮精囊,后端不达腹吸盘,自右侧肠支的腹面向前延伸而达一小的生殖腔。生殖孔开口于食道中部处或略后的右侧。

卵巢卵圆或圆形,约与睾丸等大,位于左侧睾丸之前,约在睾丸与腹吸盘之间的中央处。受精囊紧挨于卵巢前外侧。梅氏腺发达。卵黄腺滤泡成树簇状,尤以体后端为甚,分布于肠分支处稍前至体末端的肠外侧并与肠支重叠,在子宫之后则伸向肠支内侧,分布连续,但前端稍有间断。卵黄腺管汇合于卵巢处。子宫蟠屈不多,位于卵巢与睾丸之间以及两睾丸之间,向后可超出睾丸,向前在腹吸盘及卵巢之间尚有几处蟠屈,因此仅占体长的1/3。子宫末段具卵,它自腹吸盘前缘沿阴茎囊外侧直达生殖腔。卵卵圆形,排泄囊长管状,达睾丸之后。

Phyllotrema 为山口佐仲 1934 年所建立,以 *P. bicaudatum* 为模式种。迄今仍仅有这一种。我们的标本应纳入此属,与模式种相比,有下列差别:

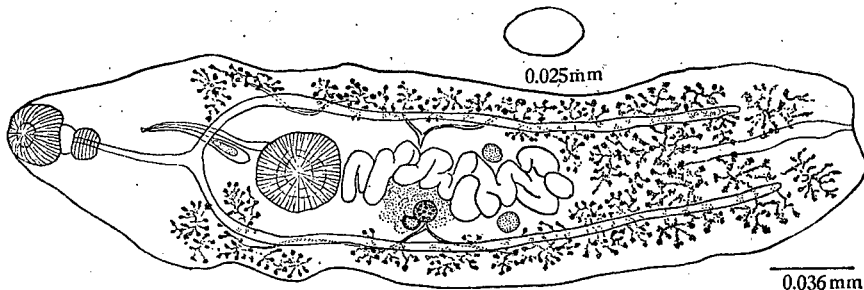


图 1

两种叶孔吸虫量度的比较(单位: 毫米)

	<i>P. bicaudatum</i> (模式种依山口)	<i>P. microrchis</i> (新种)
体 长	3.125	8.4—9.8
体 宽	1.0	2.208—2.34
口 吸 盘	0.22×0.26	0.57—0.58×0.67—0.68
腹 吸 盘	0.4 (直径)	0.92—0.94×0.86—0.93
前 咽		0.12
咽	0.13×0.16	0.27—0.29×0.38—0.40
食 道 长	0.22	0.71—1.08
辜 丸	0.2—0.21×0.19—0.2	0.21—0.25×0.21—0.29
卵 巢	0.13	0.023—0.024×0.029
卵	0.09—0.096×0.04—0.048	0.052—0.060×0.030—0.036
辜丸长度: 体长	1:15.6	1:40—46.6

1. 虫体绝大部分结构的量度均大于模式种;但卵则小于模式种甚多;
2. 本种的子宫约有 1/3 在腹吸盘之后,卵巢之前,延伸到辜丸后的并不多。卵黄腺在子宫之后的肠支内侧甚为发达;
3. 阴茎囊较短,不达腹吸盘前缘。
4. 本种的辜丸与体长相比甚为细小,因此将本种订名为小辜叶孔吸虫 (新种)*Phyllotrema microrchis* sp. nov.

模式标本存贵阳医学院寄生虫学教研组。

参 考 文 献

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MARINE FISH TREMATODE—ON A NEW SPECIES OF THE PHYLOTREMA

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ABSTRACT

PHYLOTREMA MICRORCHIS sp. nov.

Fluke of medium size with anterior end slightly pointed and posterior end truncate but concave in the middle. Body smooth, $8.4-9.8 \times 2.2-2.3$ mm. Oral sucker $0.57-0.58 \times 0.67-0.68$ mm. Acetabulum situated at the anterior third of body, $0.92-0.94 \times 0.86-0.93$ mm. Prepharynx observed in one of the two specimens, 0.12 mm. Pharynx $0.27-0.29 \times 0.38-0.40$ mm. Oesophagus 0.71–1.08 mm. Intestinal crura ending in front of the last group of vitelline glands, not reaching posterior end.

Testes very small, oval, parallel, in middle of body, $0.21-0.25 \times 0.21-0.29$ mm. Cirrus sac claviform, with its posterior end not reaching acetabulum. Seminal vesicle sac-like. Genital atrium at level of middle and to right of oesophagus.

Ovary oval or round, about the size of testes, $0.23-0.24 \times 0.29$ mm situated about midway between acetabulum and left testis. Seminal receptacle lateral, close to and in front of ovary. Mehlis' gland well developed. Vitelline glands with follicles in groups of branches, distributed from anterior to intestinal bifurcation to posterior end of body and overlapping crura. Vitelline ducts at level of ovary. Uterine coils few, behind acetabulum and extending posterior to testes, occupying only about one third of the body length. Metraterm with eggs, running from anterior of acetabulum along cirrus sac to genital atrium. Eggs oval, $0.052-0.060 \times 0.030-0.036$ mm.

Excretory bladder long, tubular, reaching to level of testes. Parasitic in digest tract of *Ophichthys* sp., Huian County, Fujian Province, August 1964.

The genus *Phyllostrema* was established in 1934 by Yamaguti with *P. bicaudatum* as the type which remains unique in the genus. *P. microrchis* sp. nov. may be distinguished from the type species by (1) the larger size of the body and the smaller size of the eggs, (2) the presence of about one third of the total uterine loops between acetabulum and ovary and the uterus not extending as far behind the testes as that of the type species, (3) the cirrus sac being shorter, with its proximal end not overlapping acetabulum, (4) the testes being very small as comparing with the larger size of the worm. hence the name *Phyllostrema microrchis* sp. nov.