

HELMINTHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS OF FISH IN LAKE BALATON I.
(PRELIMINARY REPORT)
TREMATODES

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On the request of the Biological Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Tihany, the staff of parasitologists of the Zoological Department of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, undertook the project of investigating, in 1966, the worms parasitizing fish in Lake Balaton. The aim of the research program, planned for a number of years, is to obtain further data, by the examination of a great number of fish species, on the fauna parasitizing fishes, with special regard to the distribution per hosts, their infections and seasonal fluctuations.

The present paper submits the results of investigations carried out in the past year.

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Material and methods

In 1966, fish specimens had been collected and dissected for parasitological investigations on three occasions: 28 June—3 July, 1966; 23—31 August, 1966; and 24—29 October, 1966.

During this time, 160 fish specimens have been examined of the following species: bream (*Abramis brama*), 40 exemplars; roach (*Rutilus rutilus*), 36 ex.; carp (*Cyprinus carpio*), 18 ex.; crucian-carp (*Carassius carassius*), 1 ex.; razor-fish (*Pelecus cultratus*), 10 ex.; balin (*Aspius aspius*), 2 ex.; pike-perch (*Lucioperca lucioperca*), 15 ex.; Volga pike-perch (*Lucioperca volgensis*), 5 ex.; perch (*Perca fluviatilis*), 8 ex.; pike (*Esox lucius*), 14 ex.; European wels (*Silurus glanis*), 4 ex.; bleak (*Alburnus alburnus*), 7 ex.

The collected worms have been preserved, pending further investigations, in 70 per cent alcohol and HEIDENHAIN's "Susa" fixative, respectively. Trematodes have been stained by alcoholic borax-carmine, and embedded in Canada balsam.

Distribution of parasitization of the diverse fish species

Of the 160 examined fish specimens, 128 exemplars were parasitized by digenetic Trematodes, Nematodes, Cestods, or Acanthocephalae.

Total parasitization may be broken down as to species in the following pattern:

Aramis brama: 87.5%, *Rutilus rutilus*: 94.4%, *Cyprinus carpio*: 61.1%, *Pelecus cultratus*: 30%, *Lucioperca lucioperca*: 93.3%, *Lucioperca volvensis*: 100%, *Perca fluviatilis*: 100%, *Silurus glanis*: 50%, *Esox lucius*: 92.8%, *Alburnus alburnus*: 14.2%.

Digenetic flukes

Concerning the Trematodes of the fish in Lake Balaton, the first report was given by RÁTZ (1897). JACZÓ (1941) recorded two monogenetic fluke species, and a digenetic fluke larva (1949), from Lake Balaton. Of the digenetic fluke larvae of the lake, MÖDLINGER discussed (1934) the biology of *Apophallus donicus*.

Recently, MOLNÁR (1962a, b; 1963; 1964; 1966) gave detailed accounts of the flukes occurring in fish living in the Balaton.

In the course of the present study, the following fluke species have been demonstrated:

Subclass I: Aspidogastrea FAUST et TANG, 1907

Family: *Aspidogastridae POCHE, 1907*

Aspidogaster limacoides DIES., 1835

Host: *Aramis brama*

Date of collection: 28 June—24 October, 1966

Localization: small intestine

Host: *Rutilus rutilus*

Date of collection: 28 June—23 August, 1966

Localization: small intestine

Host: *Cyprinus carpio*

Date of collection: 24 October, 1966

Localization: small intestine

Subclass II: Gasterostomata SKRJABIN et SCHULZ, 1937

Family: *Bucephalidae POCHE, 1907*

Bucephalus polymorphus BAER, 1827

Host: *Lucioperca lucioperca*

Date of collection: 28 June—24 October, 1966

Host: *Lucioperca volvensis*

Date of collection: 24 October, 1966

Localization: pyloric appendages, small intestine

Rhipidocotyle illense (ZIEGLER, 1883)

Host: *Lucioperca lucioperca*

Date of collection: 28 June—24 October, 1966

Host: *Lucioperca volvensis*

Date of collection: 24 October, 1966

Localization: pyloric appendages, small intestine

Subclass III: Prosostomata ODHNER, 1905

Family: Azygiidae ODHNER, 1911

Azygia lucii (MÜLLER, 1776)Host: *Esox lucius*

Date of collection: 28 June—24 October, 1966

Localization: gaster, intestine

Host: *Perca fluviatilis*

Date of collection: 24 October, 1966

Localization: gaster

Family: Monorchidae ODHNER, 1911

Asympylodora imitans (MÜHLING, 1898)Host: *Abramis brama*

Date of collection: 28 June—23 August, 24 October, 1966

Localization: intestine

Family: Opecoelidae OZAKI, 1925

Crowcrocoecum skrjabini (IWANITZKY, 1928)Host: *Pelecus cultratus*

Date of collection: 28 June, 1966

Localization: intestine

Host: *Lucioperca lucioperca*

Date of collection: 24 October, 1966

Host: *Lucioperca volgensis*

Date of collection: 24 October, 1966

Localization: pyloric appendages

Family: Diplostomatidae Poirier, 1886

Diplostomum spathaceum (RUD., 1819), metacercariaHost: *Abramis brama*

Date of collection: 28 June—24 October, 1966

Host: *Rutilus rutilus*

Date of collection: 28 June—23 August—24 October, 1966

Host: *Cyprinus carpio*

Date of collection: 23 August—24 October, 1966

Host: *Carassius carassius*

Date of collection: 28 June, 1966

Localization: crystalline lens of eye

Tylodelphis conifera (MËHLIS, 1864), metacercariaHost: *Abramis brama*

Date of collection: 24 October, 1966

Host: *Rutilus rutilus*

Date of collection: 23 August—24 October, 1966

Localization: eye—vitreous body

Summary

The present paper discusses the results of the helminthological examination of 160 specimens of 12 fish species of Lake Balaton, as well as the extensity of parasitization per fish species and the collected digenetic Trematode taxa.

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A BALATONI HALAK HELMINTOLÓGIAI VIZSGÁLATA. I

(Előzetes közlemény)

Trematodák

Matskási István

Összefoglalás

A szerző előzetes közleményben ismerteti 12 fajhoz tartozó 160 db balatoni hal helmintológiai vizsgálatának eredményét, a fertőzöttség extenzitását halfajok szerint, valamint a talált digenetikus Trematoda fajokat.

ГЕЛЬМИНТОЛОГИЧЕСКОЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ БАЛАТОНСКИХ РЫБ. I
(ПРЕДВАРИТЕЛЬНОЕ СООБЩЕНИЕ)

Иштван Мачкаши

Автор предварительно сообщает результаты гельминтологического исследования 160 балатонских рыб, относящихся к 12 видам, по экстенции зараженности отдельных видов а также описывает обнаруженный дигенетический вид trematoda.