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Macvicaria crassigula (Linton, 1910) (Opecoelidae) is referred from the intestine of Diplodus argenteus; Pachycreadium gastrocotylum (Manter, 1940) (Opecoelidae) is reported from the intestine of Micropogonias furnieri and from Stellifer rastrifer; and Saturnius maurepasi Overstreet, 1977 (Bunocotylidae) from the stomach of Mugil liza. This is the first report of these species in Brazil, and new host records are presented.

Key words: Macvicaria crassigula – Pachycreadium gastrocotylum – Saturnius maurepasi – marine fishes – Brazil

Macvicaria crassigula (Linton, 1910) was redescribed by Bartoli et al. (1989) based on specimens recovered from ten different hosts from five localities. These authors presented the synonyms, records and possible records, a list of the definitive hosts, the geographical distribution and the specific variation of this trematode in different hosts. According to Bartoli et al. (1989), M. crassigula was already reported from North West and South East Atlantic; Mediterranean Sea and Indian Ocean, from different hosts. In this paper this species is referred for the first time in the Brazilian Atlantic Coast and in a new host.

Pachycreadium gastrocotylum (Manter, 1940) and Saturnius maurepasi Overstreet, 1977, already reported from South America, in this opportunity are referred for the first time in Brazil, and new host records to these species are presented.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The trematodes were recovered from fishes from “Praia de Copacabana”, Rio de Janeiro State, Brazil, and were fixed under coverslip pressure in Railliet and Henry’s fluid, stained in alcoholic chloridry carmine of Langeron, dehydrated in ethyl alcohol, cleared in beechwood creosote and mounted in Canada balsam. The illustrations were made with the aid of a Leitz drawing tube, and the measurements are in micrometres unless otherwise stated. Material is deposited in the Helminthological Collection of the “Instituto Oswaldo Cruz” (IOCHC). Considering that these trematodes are well described, we present only the main measurements and figures of each species.

RESULTS

Macvicaria crassigula (Linton, 1910)
Bartoli, Bray & Gibson, 1989 (Opecoelidae)
Fig. 1

Host: Diplodus argenteus (Valenciennes, 1830), common name “marimbá”, Sparidae (new host record).

Site: Intestine.

Locality: “Praia de Copacabana”, Rio de Janeiro State, Brazil.

Voucher specimens deposited: IOCHC no. 32.723 a-b.


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Macricaria crassigula (Linton, 1910) – Fig. 1: adult, ventral view, from *M. furnieri*. *Pachycreadium gastrocotylum* (Manter, 1940) – Fig. 2: adult, ventral view.


*Pachycreadium gastrocotylum* (Manter, 1940) Manter, 1954 (Opecoelidae)  
Fig. 2

We recovered 29 specimens from the intestine of five out of 16 *M. furnieri*, and five specimens from the single *S. rastrifer* examined.

Host: *Microponias furnieri* (Desmarest, 1823), common name “corvina”, Scianidae (new host record).

Site: Intestine.

Locality: “Praia de Copacabana”, Rio de Janeiro State, Brazil.


Host: 

Host: Stellifer rastifer (Jordan, 1889), common name “cangoal”, Scianidae (new host record).

Site: Intestine

Locality: “Praia de Copacabana”, Rio de Janeiro State, Brazil.

Voucher specimens deposited: IOCHC no. 32.724 a-f

Measurements based on three specimens:

Body 2.30-3.18 mm long by 0.94-1.61 mm wide.


Saturnius maurepasi Overstreet, 1977
(Bunocoylidae)
Figs 3-4

Host: Mugil liza Valenciennes, 1836, common name “parati”, Mugilidae (new host record).
Site: Stomach.

Locality: “Praia de Copacabana”, Rio de Janeiro State, Brazil.

Voucher specimens deposited: IOCHC no. 32.734 a-f


REMARKS

Our specimens of Macvicaria crassigula (Linton, 1910) agree with those referred by Bartoli et al. (1989) from Corsica. They resemble the specimens reported from Diplodus annularis, mainly in the extension of the cirrus-sac, which is restricted to forebody; and the vitellaria agree with those recovered from D. vulgaris, Pagellus erythrinus and Sparus pagrus, with vitelline follicles very abundant and confluent anteriorly.

Pachycreadium gastrocotyllum was originally described from Galapagos parasitizing Calamus brachysomus by Manter, 1940. Posteriorly was referred from Puerto Rico from C. calamus by Siddiqi & Cable (1960); in Argentina it was referred from Micropogon opercularis by Suriano (1966) and from Pogrus pagrus by Schulze (1970). Our specimens are similar to those reported anteriorly, with slightly larger body, and in two specimens from M. furnieri, the cirrus-sac overpasses the posterior margin of ventral sucker, reaching the ovary.

Saturnius maurepas Overstreet, 1977 was originally described from Mugil cephalus from Gulf of Mexico. Romero & Galeano (1981) referred it for the first time in South America also from M. cephalus from Colombia. The six specimens studied agree with those described by Overstreet (1977).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

To Prof. Decio Ferreira de Moraes, from the Department of Ichthyology of the “Museu Nacional”, Rio de Janeiro State, Brazil, for the identification of host species.

REFERENCES


