A fish parasite, *Isoparorchis eurytremum* (Digenea: Isoparorchiidae), newly recorded in Tokushima Prefecture, Shikoku, Japan

Kazuya Nagasawa^{1*} and Masato Nitta¹

¹ Graduate School of Biosphere Science, Hiroshima University, 1-4-4 Kagamiyama, Higashi-Hiroshima, Hiroshima, 739-8528 Japan

Abstract. An immature specimen of the isoparorchiid digenean *Isoparorchis eurytremum* (Kobayashi, 1915) was collected from the mesentery of a dark sleeper, *Odontobutis obscura* (Temminck & Schlegel, 1845), in an irrigation canal, Tokushima City, Tokushima Prefecture, Shikoku, the fourth largest island of Japan. This represents a new prefectural record for *I. eurytremum* and the third record of the species in Shikoku.

Key words: Digenea, fish parasite, Isoparorchis eurytremum, new prefectural record, Odontobutis obscura

The isoparorchiid digenean Isoparorchis eurytremum (Kobayashi, 1915), previously known as I. hypselobagri, is an endoparasite of various freshwater fish in Japan and the Russian Far East (Shimazu et al., 2014). In Japan, this digenean has been reported from 18 prefectures in central and western Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu islands (Nagasawa et al., 2013). Of these islands, Shikoku which consists of four prefectures (Kagawa, Ehime, Kochi, and Tokushima) is the least studied region for the geographical distribution of *I. eurytremum*. There are only two records of the species each in Kochi and Ehime prefectures (Komatsu & Matsumura, 1963; Nagasawa et al., 2013). During a parasitological survey of freshwater fish of Shikoku, we found a specimen of *I. eurytremum* from a dark sleeper, Odontobutis obscura (Temminck & Schlegel, 1845) (Perciformes: Odontobutidae), for the first time in Tokushima Prefecture.

One specimen of *O. obscura* and eight specimens of the medaka *Oryzias latipes* (Temminck & Schlegel, 1846) (Beloniformes: Adrianichthyidae) were

collected using a hand net on 6 December 2013 in an irrigation canal (34°02′17″N, 134°31′14″N) connected to a brook flowing into the Sonose River at Kami-Hachiman, Tokushima City, Tokushima Prefecture, Shikoku. The fish were tranported alive to the laboratory at Hiroshima University, Higashi-Hiroshima City, Hiroshima Prefecture, where they were measured for standard length (SL) in millimeters and examined for metazoan parasites. A specimen of I. eurytremum was collected from the mesentery of O. obscura (n=1, 42.1 mm SL), but this parasite was not found from O. latipes (n=8, 19.1-22.7 mm SL). The dignean specimen was fixed in 70% ethanol with slight pressure under a coverslip, stained in Heidenhain's iron hematoxylin, dehydrated through a graded ethanol series, cleared in xylene, and mounted in Canada balsam as a permanent slide. A drawing was made with the aid of a drawining tube fitted on an Olympus BX51 light microscope. The specimen is deposited in the Platyhelminthes (Pl) collection of the National Museum of Nature and Science (NSMT-Pl 6173), Tsukuba City, Ibaraki Prefecture, Japan.

The specimen of I. eurytremum (Fig. 1) was im-

^{*}Corresponding author: ornatus@hiroshima-u.ac.jp

mature, measuring 4.55 mm long by 1.30 mm maximum width: body elongate with smooth surface; oral sucker subterminal; pharynx muscular; esophagus short; ventral sucker larger than oral sucker, nearly equatorial; intestines slightly undulating, extending posteriorly close to posterior end of body; genital atrium median, situated between esophagus and vetral sucker; small primordia of testes just posterolateral to vetral sucker; uterus weakly developed, undulating; primordium of ovary small, median, situated in posterior quater of body; and excretory vesicle posterior to ovary. The present specimen had a more

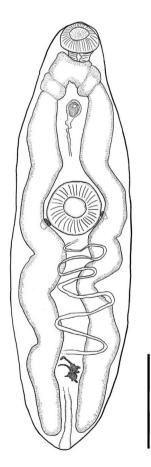


Fig. 1. Isoparorchis eurytremum (Kobayashi, 1915), immature specimen, NSMT-Pl 6173, from the mesentery of Odontobutis obscura (Temminck & Schlegel, 1845). Scale bar: 1 mm.

elongated body than the immature specimens of the species reported by Yamashita & Nishida (1955, fig. 1), Shimazu & Urabe (2005, fig. 17), and Nagasawa *et al.* (2013, fig. 1) from Japan, but this is perhaps an artifact due to coverslip pressure. *Odontobutis obscura* has been reported to harbor immature worms of *I. eurytremum* in the body cavity and air bladder in other locations of Japan (Yamaguti, 1934).

The present finding of *I. eurytremum* represents a new prefectural record of the species in Japan and its third record in Shikoku, where it is known to infect the snakehead *Channa argus* (Cantor, 1842) (Komatsu & Matsumura, 1963) and the Japanese eel Anguilla japonica Temminck & Schlegel, 1847 (Nagasawa et al., 2013). Many freshwater fish are distributed in various rivers of Shikoku (e.g., 71 spp. in the Katsuura River, Tokushima Prefecture [Sato et al., 1998] and 199 spp. in the Shimanto River, Kochi Prefecture [Otsuka et al., 2010]). Nevertheless, besides I. eurytremum, only nine species of digeneans (excluding the species recorded as metacercaria) have been reported from Shikoku's freshwater fish (Shimazu, 2008, 2014). This is caused by the fact that only a few investigations into the fish parasites have been conducted in this region, and more work is needed to clarify the digenean fauna of freshwater fish of Shikoku.

We thank an anonymous reviewer for useful comments to improve the manuscript.

References

Komatsu, T. & Matsumura, S., 1963. The analysis of educational technique for health education. IV Report: On a fresh-water fish, *Channa argus* (Cantor) as a vector of human gnathostomiasis in Kochi Prefecture. *Res. Rep. Kochi Univ.*, **11** (Nat. Sci., II): 1–4. (In Japanese).

Nagasawa, K., Katahira, H. & Nitta, M., 2013. Isoparorchis hypselobagri (Trematoda: Isoparor-

- chiidae) from freshwater fishes in western Japan, with a review on its host-parasite relationship in Japan (1915–2013). *Biogeography*, **15**: 11–20.
- Otsuka, T., Nomura, S. & Sugimura, M., 2010. *Fish guide of Shimanto-gawa*. 163 pp., Ikadasha Publ., Tokyo. (In Japanese with English title).
- Sato, Y., Takahashi, H. & Suzawa, Y., 1998. Fish fauna of the Katsuura River, Tokushima Prefecture, Shikoku, Japan. *Bull. Tokushima Pref. Mus.*, 8: 25–66. (In Japanese with English abstract).
- Shimazu, T., 2008. Digeneans (Trematoda) found in freshwater fishes of Wakayama, Tokushima, and Kochi Prefectures, Japan. *Bull. Natl. Mus. Nat. Sci., Ser. A*, 34: 41–61.
- Shimazu, T., 2014. Digeneans parasitic in freshwater fishes (Osteichthyes) of Japan. II. Gorgoderidae and Orientocreadiidae. *Bull. Natl. Mus. Nat. Sci.*, *Ser. A*, 40: 53–78.
- Shimazu, T. & Urabe, M., 2005. Digeneans found freshwater fish of the Uji River at Uji, Kyoto Pre-

- fecture, and the Takami River at Higashiyoshino, Nara Prefecture, Japan. *J. Nagano Pref. Coll.*, (60): 1–14.
- Shimazu, T., Cribb, T. H., Miller, T. L., Urabe, M., Ha, N. V., Binh, T. T. & Shed'ko, M. B., 2014. Revision of *Isoparorchis* Southwell, 1913 (Digenea, Hemiuroidea, Isoparorchiidae), parasites of the air bladder of freshwater catfishes: a molecular and morphological study. *Bull. Natl. Mus. Nat. Sci., Ser. A*, 40: 15–51.
- Yamaguti, S., 1934. Studies on the helminth fauna of Japan. Part 2. Trematodes of fishes, I. *Japan. J. Zool.*, 5: 249–541.
- Yamashita, J. & Nishida, H., 1955. On the occurrence of *Isoparorchis hypselobagri* Southwell in the muscle of *Ophicephalus argus* (Cantor). *Mem. Fac. Agr., Hokkaido Univ.*, **2**: 160–163. (In Japanese with English abstract).

(Received June 25, 2015; Accepted August 4, 2015)