In 1988, for the first time in Poland, presence of the sporozoan *Myxobilatus gasterostei* (Parisi, 1912) in the stickleback's (*Gasterosteus aculeatus* L., 1758) kidney was noted.

**INTRODUCTION**

Sporozoans representing the *Myxobilatus gasterostei* species were found in the renal tissue of sticklebacks (*Gasterosteus aculeatus* L.) caught in June, 1988, in Dziwna River (a side stream of Szczecinski Firth). Spores were being observed immediately after smears were done. Measures and figures were done from unstained preparations, submerged in glycerogelatine.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

25 fishes, 2.0 to 7.5 cm long, were tested. *Myxobilatus gasterostei* spores were noted in 3 individuals—2 cm long (invasion intensity beings 12%). Numerous spores were
observed in the kidneys only, with no spores within the urinary bladder and urinary tracts noted. Spores are elongated, symmetrical along a joint plane, slightly narrowed towards its anterior end (Fig. 1); slightly flattened and asymmetric in a lateral plane. Spore appendixes of equal length, long and thin with ends slightly bend aside. Along symmetrical axis of spore there is a subtle, slightly visible striation.

Both spore capsules are of equal size, large elongated, slightly narrowed towards anterior edges.

General scheme of structure and relations between the basic elements of spores agree with the Shulman description (1984). However, spores of *M. gasterostei* isolated that time had visibly smaller sizes. Variability in spore sizes confirmed by the other authors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Source of information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>total length of spore</td>
<td>38–48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>length of spore</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>length of spore appendixes</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>width of spore</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thickness of spore</td>
<td>6.0–7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>length of polar capsules</td>
<td>7.5–9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diameter of polar capsules</td>
<td>3.0–3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host</td>
<td><em>G. aculeatus</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| environment            | Lago di Garda, Italia | various places        | British Columbia, Canada   | Szczeciński   
|                        |                       | USSR                  | Firth, Poland             |
(Table 1) can be due to many factors. Among the main ones are wide geographical
distribution of the host (waters and basins of northern part of Atlantic Ocean and Pacific
Ocean), host species, environmetal conditions (saline, brackish and fresh waters) and even
method of staining and fixation.

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Translated Dr. E. Dączkowska-Kozon
W nerce ciernika G. aculaeatus z rzeki Dziwna stwierdzono dotychczas nie notowany w Polsce gatunek sporowca Myxobilatus gasterostei (Parisi, 1912). Intensywność inwazji wynosiła 12%. Wymieniony gatunek nie różnił się cechami morfologicznymi od dotychczas opisych w literaturze z wyjątkiem zmniejszonych wymiarów.

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