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A new species of *Intromugil* Overstreet & Curran, 2005 (Digenea, Haploporidae) from the Brazilian marine fish *Mugil liza* Valenciennes (Perciformes, Mugilidae)

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Abstract

Intromugil annakohnae **n**. **sp**. is described based on specimens recovered from the intestine of *Mugil liza* Valenciennes (Mugilidae) from the coast of Rio de Janeiro State, Brazil. Intromugil annakohnae **n**. **sp**. differs from *I. mugilicolus* by having a smaller body (0.70-1.90mm compared to 2.54-2.77mm), larger eggs ($82-105 \times 45-72$ compared to $60-80 \times 40$), and by the presence of vitelline follicles in the post-testicular space. It differs from *I. simonei* in the size of body, being smaller (0.70-1.90mm by 0.30-0.62mm compared to 2.11-2.56mm by 0.80-0.91mm), in the shape of oral sucker, which is subterminal and rounded in the new species, instead of terminal and cup-shaped, and in *I. annakohnae* **n**. **sp**. the vitellarium extending further anteriorly beyond the testis, reaching the posterior margin of ventral sucker in some specimens, rather than surrounding the testis as in *I. simonei*.

Key words: Intromugil annakohnae n. sp., Mugil liza, Haploporidae, marine fish, Brazil

Introduction

During studies on helminthofauna of marine fishes from the coast of Rio de Janeiro State, a new species of the genus *Intromugil* Overstreet & Curran, 2005 (Digenea, Haploporidae) was collected from the intestine of *Mugil liza*.

Mugil liza (Mugilidae, Perciformes) occurs in tropical and subtropical waters of the Atlantic Ocean. In Brazil, this species is found along the coast, in pelagic waters. It is highly commercialized, having great economic importance (Szpilman, 2000).

Overstreet & Curran (2005) erected the genus *Intromugil* for two haploporid species: *Intromugil mugilicolus*, originally described by Shireman (1964) in the genus *Carassotrema* from USA, and *I. simonei* originally described by Travassos, Freitas &