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Austropeplea ollula (Pulmonata: Lymnaeidae): a new first intermediate host of *Neodiplostomum seoulense* (Trematoda: Diplostomatidae) in Korea

°Pyung-Rim Chung, Younghun Jung and Myung-Gi Hwang

Department of Parasitology, Inha Univ. College of Med., Inchon 400-103, Korea

Some planorbid snails such as *Hippeutis cantori* and *Segmentina hemisphaerula* have reported as the molluscan intermediate hosts of *Neodiplostomum seoulense*, one of important snail-borne human intestinal trematodes in Korea. However, one of the Korean lymnaeid snail species, *Austropeplea ollula* was also found to be the first intermediate ho of *N. seoulense*. In field-collected *Austropeplea* snails from Sorae and Kimpo out of se collected localities, the bifurcated cercariae of *N. seoulense* were shed (infection rat 0.3%), whereas no *Radix auricularia* and *Fossaria truncatula* were found shedding cercariae. Each of 12 tadpoles of *Rana nigromaculata*, known as the second intermedia host of *N. seoulense*, were exposed to 200 cercariae shed from field-collected *A. ollula*. F tadpoles of *R. nigromaculata* were found to be massively infected with metacercariae o *N. seoulense* (recovery rate: 62.1%). Each of five rats (Sprague-Dowley strain) was or fed with 200 metacercariae, and eggs of *N. seoulense* were detected in the rat feces on week later. These rats were killed 4 weeks after postinfection and adult worms of *N seoulense* were recovered from the small intestines (recovery rate: 9%). This is the f report of *A. ollula* as the first molluscan intermediate host for *N. seoulense* in Korea.