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山东潍坊地区医学贝类种类及分布调查研究

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The Species and Ecological Distribution of Medical Mollusca in Weifang, Shandong Province

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摘要 目的 调查山东潍坊地区医学贝类种类及分布。方法 选择山东潍坊地区的潍坊市、寿光、安丘和昌邑等地, 现场采集医学贝类标本, 进行形态学鉴定和分类定种。结果 共获得标本1 791个, 经形态学鉴定, 隶属于2纲9科14种, 包括重要医学贝类的纹沼螺 (*Parafossarulus striatulus*) 383个、长角涵螺 (*Alocinma longicornis*) 34个、小土蜗 (*Galba perversa*) 63个、椭圆萝卜螺 (*Radix swinhoei*) 137个、耳萝卜螺 (*R. auricularia*) 95个、尖膀胱螺 (*Physa acuta*) 677个和尖口圆扁螺 (*Hippeutis cantori*) 22个。其中纹沼螺和尖膀胱螺为优势物种。结论 山东潍坊地区可传播寄生虫的医学贝类种类较多。

关键词: 医学贝类 物种鉴定 寄生虫 潍坊

Abstract: Objective To investigate the species and distribution of mollusca with medical importance in Weifang, Shandong Province. Methods Species identification and quantitative statistics analysis was studied based on field-collected snails from the districts of Weifang, Shouguang, Anqiu and Changyi, Shandong Province. Results A total of 1 791 medical mollusca specimens were collected, belonging to two Classes, 9 families and 14 species. Some important species were discovered including *Parafossarulus striatulus* (383), *Alocinma longicornis* (34), *Galba perversa* (63), *Radix swinhoei* (137), *R. auricularia* (95), *Physa acuta* (677) and *Hippeutis cantori* (22). The dominant species were *P. acuta* and *P. striatulus*. Conclusion There remains a higher diversity of medical mollusca in Weifang, Shandong Province.

Keywords: Medical mollusca Species identification Parasite Weifang

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