Pharyngostomum cordatum (Trematoda: Alariidae)
collected from a cat in Korea

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There were at least three papers which reported the results of helminthes survey in Korean cats (Kang, 1967; Lee, 1979; Min, 1981). However, the distribution of *Pharyngostomum cordatum* is still not recorded in our country until now. Recently we had a chance of collecting this trematode from a Korean domestic cat, and described it briefly here.

On August 1980, we purchased 72 cats from the Namdaemun Market in Seoul for the experimental study of metagonimiasis. During

the preliminary stool examinations, one cat was found to pass out in her stool many golden-yellowish colored, thin-shelled, operculated, immature ova of $114(107-120)\mu\text{m}$ in length, $64(63-65)\mu\text{m}$ in width, $29\mu\text{m}$ in opercular width, $6\mu\text{m}$ in opercular depth when 10 eggs were measured (Fig. 1). The cat was killed immediately and her viscera were examined. Around the ampulla of Vater a total of 10 flukes were found to attach themselves very firmly, deep to the duodenal mucosa. These

Fig. 1. Ovum of *Pharyngostomum cordatum* collected in stool of domestic cat.

Fig. 2. Drawing of *P. cordatum*.

pinkish, globular worms were about 1mm in length.

They were fixed with 10% formalin under slide glass pressure, and were stained with acetocarmine. Out of 10 worms, sexually matured ones were 4 in number and the remaining 6 worms were in maturing stage. The dimensions of a best specimen (Fig. 2) were as follows: Body length 1.58mm, maximum width 1.25mm, width at hind body 0.44mm, oral sucker 0.148×0.102 mm, muscular pharynx 0.145×0.140 mm, acetabulum invisible, tribocytic organ $0.77(\text{width}) \times 0.76(\text{length})$ mm, dumbel-shaped ovary $0.26(\text{width}) \times 0.12(\text{length at center})$ mm. The anterior body scaphoid, vitellarian follicles distributed in anterior body. Posterior to the ovary, vitellarian reservoir and seminal vesicle present. Uterus coiled in hind body. From the above morphological findings, these worms were identified as *Pharyngostomum cordatum* (Diesing, 1850) Ciurea, 1922.

This intestinal trematode of cat is described firstly in Korea as far as the literature is concerned. However, the exact infection locality within the territory of Korea is still unknown. Its enzootic area, infection status and life cycle should be studied in the future. Korea was added to the list of enzootic areas of this worm in Asia (Wallace, 1939; Kifune *et al.*, 1967; Dubey, 1970).

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＝國文抄録＝

우리나라 고양이에 있어서 *Pharyngostomum cordatum* (고양이주걱흡충) 감염의 존재

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1980년 8월 서울 남대문 시장에서 구입한 우리나라 고양이 72마리 중 1마리의 십이지장에서 *Pharyngostomum cordatum* 10마리를 발견하고 이를 형태학적으로 기재하였다. 우리나라 이름은 “고양이주걱흡충”으로 할 것을 제의한다.

Ciurea, I. (1922) Sur quelques trematodes du renard