



HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

Title	TAXONOMICAL AND ECOLOGICAL STUDIES ON THE HELMINTHS OF VOLES IN HOKKAIDO
Author(s)	ISHIMOTO, Yasuo
Citation	Japanese Journal of Veterinary Research, 20(3), 82-82
Issue Date	1972-09
Doc URL	https://hdl.handle.net/2115/2000
Type	departmental bulletin paper
File Information	KJ00003418361.pdf



TAXONOMICAL AND ECOLOGICAL STUDIES ON THE HELMINTHS OF VOLES IN HOKKAIDO

Yasuo ISHIMOTO

*Department of Parasitology
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan*

Helminths were studied on 415 specimens of *Clethrionomys rufocanus bedfordiae*, *Apodemus argenteus hokkaidi* and *A. speciosus ainu*. The animals were captured in the forest in the vicinity of Nopporo, Hokkaido, Japan. Fifteen helminth species were described: *Paranoplocephala omphalodes*, *Coronacanthus apodemi*, *Cladothyridium* sp., *Strobilocercus fasciolaris*, *Cysticercus* sp., *Plagiorchis muris*, *Heligmosomum yamagutii*, *H.* sp., *Longistriata hokkaidensis*, *Mammaniduloides hokkaidensis*, *Syphacia emileromani*, *S. montana*, *Heterakis spumosa*, *Trichuris* sp. and *Capillaria hepatica*.

The food habit is the most important of the various ecological factors concerning voles. The herbivorous vole is less prone to cestode infections than the insectivorous vole. No sex resistance of voles against helminth infections was revealed. The increase of the incidence of helminths with the age of the host can be explained by the increase of opportunities of infection. Seasonal analyses of helminth fauna were also discussed, and differences between two experimental areas were considered. (Detailed report will appear in this Journal)

STUDIES ON THE DETERMINANT GROUP OF *LEPTOSPIRA* *CANICOLA* TYPE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN

Noriyuki KASAI

*Department of Hygiene and Microbiology
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan*

The antigenic determinant group of the type specific antigen extracted from *Leptospira canicola* strain Hond Utrecht IV was studied. The type specific antigen was extracted following the method of Shinagawa & Yanagawa.

Chemically, the type specific antigen was lipopolysaccharideprotein. The carbohydrate content was 42%. Twenty-two per cent hexose (glucose as a reference standard), 23% pentose (arabinose as a reference standard), 15% 6-deoxyhexose (rhamnose as a reference standard), 7.5% hexosamine (glucosamine-