

BIVALVULID MYXOZOA

Myxobolus, *Ceratomyxa*, *Chloromyxum*, *Myxidium*, *Zschokkella*, *Sphaeromyxa*, *Henneguya*, *Thelohanellus* et al.
(animal: myxozoan)

Overview

Myxozoans are obligate parasites which produce unique multicellular spores comprised of valvogenic, sporoplasmic and capsulogenic cells. The latter form polar capsules with extrudible filaments (similar to cnidarian nematocysts — but used for attachment). They were originally classified as protistan organisms, but ultrastructural and molecular studies have indicated that they are bilateral metazoans, and are now classified as animals (cnidarians). Many species have been described as coelozoic or histozoic parasites in fish and some in amphibia, reptiles and various invertebrates (especially oligochaetes, polychaetes and sipunculids). Parasite development is characterized by vegetative proliferation of trophozoites (by formation of multinucleate plasmodia containing generative cells) followed by spore morphogenesis (by formation of pansporoblasts through the union of pericyte and sporogonic cells and differentiation of the latter to form valvogenic, capsulogenic and sporoplasmic cells which produce the spore valves, nematocyst-like polar capsules and amoeboid infective sporoplasms). The life-cycles of several myxozoan species have been found to involve cyclic development between myxospore stages in fishes and actinospore stages in worms. Two major myxosporean orders are recognized: the Bivalvulida (spores with two shell valves) and the Multivalvulida (spores with more than two shell valves). Numerous bivalvulid species occur as histozoic or coelozoic parasites of freshwater and marine fish. Some infections have been associated with severe lesions and disease in host tissues, including *Myxobolus cerebralis* in cartilage causing whirling disease in salmonids.

Classification:

Domain: Eukaryota (membrane-bound nucleus)
Supergroup: Amorphea (unikonts with single flagellum, or nonflagellated amoebae)
Kingdom: Metazoa (multicellular eukaryotes, heterotrophs, notably animals)
Phylum: Cnidaria (diploblastic, radial symmetry, cnidocytes with nematocysts, sea anemones, corals, jellyfish, hydrozoa, myxozoa)
Subphylum: Myxozoa (form multicellular valved spores with polar filaments)
Class: Myxosporea (spores with 1-2 sporoplasms, 1-13 polar capsules)
Order: Bivalvulida (spores with two valves)
Suborder: Platysporina (polar capsules in sutural plane)
Family: Myxobolidae (spores flattened, suture forms elevated ridge, one polar capsule smaller than the other)
Genus: *Myxobolus* (histozoic parasites in fish)
Species: *M. cerebralis* (causes whirling disease in salmonid fish)

Parasite biodiversity and host range: Myxozoans are unique parasites that form multicellular (pluricellular) spores (with valves, polar capsules and infective sporoplasms) in cold-blooded vertebrates and worm-like invertebrates. Despite their multicellularity, they were often classified together with the unicellular spore-forming protozoa (Protista), more for convenience than for phylogenetic relationships. Contemporary ultrastructural and molecular studies have now shown that they are bilateral metazoan animals, and are now classified with the Cnidaria (jellyfish and allies). Myxozoa polar capsules contain extrudible filaments similar in structure to cnidarian nematocysts, but they are used for attachment to host cells during the infection process (rather than for stinging). Numerous myxozoan species have been described as coelozoic or histozoic parasites predominantly in fish (marine and freshwater) throughout the world, as well as in some amphibia, reptiles, annelids (oligochaetes and polychaetes) and sipunculids. Conventional taxonomic classification schemes recognized two major myxozoan assemblages which were quite different in morphology and biology: the classical Myxosporea in fish, and the enigmatic Actinosporea in annelids. Little was known about their complete life-cycles and modes of transmission, until recent studies demonstrated that several species had heteroxenous (2-host) life-cycles alternating between myxospores in fish (acting as intermediate hosts) and actinospores in annelids (acting as definitive hosts). This prompted most taxonomists to suppress actinosporean nomenclature pending recognition of complete life-cycles. The anchor-shaped actinospores found in annelids have subsequently been assigned to 20 collective groups with vernacular names (anton-, auranti-, echin-, hex-, hung-, ormier-, pseudtri-, sphaer-, seis-, syn-, tetra-, tri-, unicapsul-actinomyxon, neoactinomyxon, saccimyxon, endocapsa, guyenotia, raabeia, siedleckiella, and tetraspora), whose affinities to myxosporean stages have yet to be determined. Contemporary classification schemes now recognize 2 myxozoan classes: the Malacosporea containing species with soft shell valves and enigmatic worm- and sac-like trophic stages; and the Myxosporea containing species with hardened shell valves enclosing sporoplasmic and capsulogenic cells. Two major myxosporean orders are recognized: the Bivalvulida (spores with 2 shell valves) and the Multivalvulida (spores with more than 2 shell valves).

| No. families | No. genera | No. species | Hosts | Location |
|--|------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Class: MALACOSPOREA (spores with soft (unhardened) shell valves) | | | | |
| Order: Malacovalvulida (worm-like (myxoworm) and sac-like trophic stages) | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | bryozoa, salmonid fish | histozoic, coelozoic |
| Class: MYXOSPOREA (myxospores with hardened shell valves enclosing sporoplasmic and capsulogenic cells) | | | | |
| Order: Bivalvulida (spores with two valves) | | | | |
| Suborder: Platysporina (polar capsules at one pole in sutural plane) | | | | |
| 1 | 13 | 1,622 | fish (mostly freshwater) | histozoic |
| Suborder: Variisporina [Eurysporina (Unipolarina) + Bipolarina] (polar capsules perpendicular to sutural plane) | | | | |
| 15 | 48 | 1,323 | fish (mostly marine), some amphibians | mostly coelozoic, some histozoic |
| Order: Multivalvulida (radially symmetrical spores, 3-13 valves (rarely 2), polar capsules grouped together at apex) | | | | |
| 3 | 5 | 163 | fish (marine) | mostly histozoic, some coelozoic |

Collectively, around 3,110 species of myxozoan parasites have been described in over 2,000 species of fish (belonging to 332 families in 89 orders) as well as in some amphibians, a few reptiles, and rarely in shrews, birds and even as hyperparasites in some trematodes. Myxospores have been recorded in over 800 species of marine fish (from 233 families in 64 orders) and over 1,120 species of freshwater fish (from 124 families in 35 orders). Myxozoan classification still depends largely on myxospore structure (principally shape, number and position of shell valves and polar capsules), and sometimes on their presumed specificity (host occurrence and tissue tropism). With improvements in microscopic techniques, there have been many reports and reviews of myxozoan taxa over the last century. With the recent advent and utilization of molecular characterization techniques, new light has been cast on phylogenetic relationships, which sometimes do not agree with morphotypic and biologic classifications. Many myxozoan groups have been found to be polyphyletic, with broader host specificities than previously thought and many clades aligned with host habitats. For example, molecular studies on members of the bivalvulid genus *Leptotheca* showed them not to be monophyletic, but to align variously with the genera *Ceratomyxa*, *Ellipsomyxa*, *Sphaerospora*, and *Myxobolus*, to which they were subsequently re-assigned. Similarly, genotypic characterization of multivalvulid species with 5-13 valves and polar capsules (originally placed in the diverse genera *Pentacapsula*, *Hexacapsula* and *Septemcapsula*) have grouped them together with the genus *Kudoa* (typically with 4 polar capsules), to which they have all been re-assigned. The identity of many more species (and genera) have been reappraised following comparative molecular studies, so the contemporary literature has become riddled with numerous revisions resulting in many synonyms. All attempts have been made in the following tables to record such nomenclatural changes. The Bivalvulida are divided into three suborders depending on the location and orientation of the polar capsules: Platysporina with apical polar capsules parallel to the sutural plane; Eurysporina (Unipolarina) with apical polar capsules perpendicular to the sutural plane; and Bipolarina with polar capsules located at opposite ends of the spore [although recent studies have united the latter two into a single suborder Variisporina].

| TAXON | # spp. | Site | Hosts | Spore | | Capsules | | |
|--|--------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------|------|--|
| | | | | shape | size | site | size | |
| Order: Bivalvulida (two valves meeting in circumspiral suture) | | | | | | | | |
| Suborder: Variisporina [Bipolarina + Eurysporina] (polar capsules not in sutural plane, usually perpendicular) | | | | | | | | |
| Family: Alatasporidae (triangular spores with lateral projections, two apical polar capsules) | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Alataspora</i> | 17 | coelozoic | mar fish | triangular | 7-15x10-90 | apical | = | |
| <i>Pseudalataspora</i> | 17 | coelozoic | mar fish | triangular | 5-15x10-40 | apical | = | |
| <i>Renispora</i> | 1 | coelozoic | mar fish | reniform | 10-25 | apical | ≠ | |
| Family: Ceratomyxidae (spores laterally elongate, two apical polar capsules) | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Ceratomyxa</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 319 | coelozoic, histozoic | fish, frogs, reptiles | ellipsoid, crescent | 4-20x10-90 | apical | = | |
| <i>Ceratonova</i> | 2 | histozoic | fish | crescent | 6-8 x 14-22 | apical | = | |
| <i>Ellipsomyxa</i> | 18 | coelozoic | mar fish | ellipsoid | 5-10x6-18 | lateral | = | |
| <i>Meglitschia</i> | 1 | coelozoic | mar fish | V-shaped | 11x16 | apical | ≠ | |
| Family: Chloromyxidae (spherical spores, four apical polar capsules) | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Agarella</i> | 1 | histozoic | fw fish | spindle | 30x10 | apical | = | |
| <i>Caudomyxum</i> | 2 | coelozoic | fw fish, amphibia | spherical | 10-18x4-7 | apical | = | |
| <i>Chloromyxum</i> | 140 | coelozoic | fish, amphibia | spherical | 4-13 | apical | ≠ | |
| Family: Coccomyxidae (spores with asymmetrical unequal smooth valves, single polar capsule) | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Auerbachia</i> | 11 | coelozoic | mar fish | club-like | 10-35x6-12 | apical | na | |
| <i>Coccomyxa</i> (syn. <i>Thelohanellodes</i>) | 13 | coelozoic | mar fish | ellipsoid | 8-14x4-10 | polar | na | |
| <i>Globospora</i> | 1 | coelozoic | mar fish | spherical | 10 | apical | = | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|---|
| Family: Enteromyxidae (sigmoidal spores, 2 polar capsules, tangential at opposite ends, histozoic in intestines of fish) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Enteromyxum</i> | 4 | histozoic | fish | crescent | 9-25x5-14 | polar | = |
| Family: Fabesporidae (valves elongated perpendicular to sutural plane, two polar capsules at opposite ends) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Fabespora</i> | 2 | coelozoic | mar fish digenea | elongate | 3-9x4-7 | polar | = |
| Family: Gastromyxidae (sigmoidal spores, 2 polar capsules at opposite poles, in stomach of marine fish) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Gastromyxum</i> | 2 | histozoic | mar fish | sigmoidal | 7-11x5-6 | polar | = |
| Family: Monomyxidae (sigmoidal spores, 2 polar capsules at opposite poles, histozoic in gill monogeneans) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Monomyxum</i> | 1 | histozoic | monogenea | sigmoidal | 11x5 | polar | = |
| Family: Myxidiidae (spores elongate, 2 polar capsules at opposite poles) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cystodiscus</i> | 10 | coelozoic | amphibians | ellipsoid | 10-18x5-10 | polar | = |
| <i>Myxidium</i> | 238 | coelozoic histozoic | fish reptiles amphibia | fusiform | 6-20x4-10 | polar | = |
| <i>Paramyxidium</i> | 4 | histozoic coelozoic | fish | lemon | 6-12x4-8 | polar | = |
| <i>Sigatomyxa</i> | 2 | coelozoic | mar fish | ellipsoid | 15-20x6-12 | polar | = |
| <i>Soricimyxum</i> | 2 | coelozoic | shrews | ovoid | 6-13x 5-9 | polar | = |
| <i>Zschokkella</i> (syn. <i>Parazschokkella</i>) | 99 | coelozoic histozoic | fish reptiles amphibia | ellipsoid | 8-30x5-18 | polar | = |
| Family: Myxobolidae (elongate spores, pointed anteriorly) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Acauda</i> | 2 | coelozoic | fw fish | pyriform | 15-22x5-11 | apical | = |
| <i>Hoferellus</i> (syn. <i>Hoferia</i> , <i>Mitraspora</i>) | 28 | coelozoic | fw fish amphibia | spherical | 6-16x5-12 | apical | = |
| <i>Myxobilatus</i> | 40 | coelozoic histozoic | fish | spindle | 5-40x4-9 | apical | = |
| Family: Ortholineidae (spores ovoid, two polar capsules wide apart) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Cardimyxobolus</i> | 3 | histozoic | fw fish | spindle | 8-12x11-15 | polar | = |
| <i>Kentmoseria</i> (syn. <i>Paraortholinea</i>) | 11 | coelozoic | mar fish | elongate | 7-14x6-13 | lateral | = |
| <i>Neomyxobolus</i> | 2 | coelozoic | fw fish | ovoid | 6-12x10-12 | subapical | = |
| <i>Ortholinea</i> | 15 | coelozoic | mar fish | spherical | 6-11x5-13 | subapical | = |
| <i>Triangula</i> | 7 | histozoic | fw fish | triangular | 6-14x4-12 | subapical | = |
| <i>Triangulamya</i> | 2 | coelozoic | fw fish | triangular | 8x8 | subapical | = |
| Family: Parvicapsulidae (asymmetrical elongate spores, two apical polar capsules) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Gadimya</i> | 3 | coelozoic | mar fish | round | 5-7x6-12 | apical | = |
| <i>Neoparvicapsula</i> | 3 | coelozoic | mar fish | elongate | 12-16x7-10 | apical | = |
| <i>Parvicapsula</i> | 17 | histozoic coelozoic | mar fish | asymm. | 8-15x4-10 | apical | = |
| Family: Sinuolineidae (spherical spores with lateral projections, two polar capsules set apart) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Bipteria</i> | 7 | coelozoic | mar fish | pyramid | 6-14x6-13 | lateral | = |
| <i>Latyspora</i> | 1 | coelozoic | mar fish | ellipsoid | 9x10 | apical | = |
| <i>Myxodavisia</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 33 | coelozoic | mar fish | ovoid | 6-14x8-30 | apical | = |
| <i>Myxoproteus</i> (syn. <i>Conispora</i>) | 19 | coelozoic | mar fish | pyramid | 6-22x6-14 | apical | = |
| <i>Neobipteria</i> | 2 | coelozoic | mar fish | pyramid | 5-14x8-16 | lateral | = |
| <i>Noblea</i> | 1 | coelozoic | mar fish | pyramid | 17x13 | apical | = |
| <i>Paramyxoproteus</i> | 3 | coelozoic | mar fish | pyramid | 12-30x11-25 | apical | = |
| <i>Schulmania</i> | 7 | coelozoic | mar fish | spherical | 13-24x8-21 | subapical | = |
| <i>Sinuolinea</i> | 25 | coelozoic | mar fish | spherical | 7-20x4-22 | subapical | = |
| Family: Sphaeromyxidae (two polar capsules at opposite poles of fusiform spores) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Sphaeromyxa</i> | 58 | coelozoic | mar fish | fusiform | 12-27x4-10 | polar | = |
| Family: Sphaerosporidae (spherical spores sometimes ridged, two apical polar capsules) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Palliatius</i> | 6 | coelozoic | mar fish | spherical | 10-30x7-30 | apical | ≠ |
| <i>Sphaerospora</i> (syn. <i>Podospora</i> , <i>Polysporoplasma</i>) | 119 | coelozoic histozoic | fish amphibia | spherical | 5-12x5-18 | apical | = |
| <i>Wardia</i> | 2 | histozoic | fw fish | oval | 8-11x8-12 | lateral | = |
| Suborder: Platysporina (apical polar capsules lie in sutural plane) | | | | | | | |
| Family: Myxobolidae (spores ovoid, two apical polar capsules) | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dicauda</i> | 2 | histozoic | fw fish | ovoid | 9-15x9-11 | apical | ≠ |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------|------------------|------------|-------------|--------|----|
| <i>Hennegoides</i> | 7 | histozoic | fw fish | elongate | 8-18x3-8 | apical | ≠ |
| <i>Henneguya</i> | 290 | histozoic | fish | spindle | 8-20x4-12 | apical | ≠ |
| <i>Laterocaudata</i> | 2 | histozoic | fw fish | ellipsoid | 8-9x5-7 | apical | = |
| <i>Myxobolus</i> (syn. <i>Disparospora</i> , <i>Facieplatycauda</i> , <i>Gyrospora</i> , <i>Lentospora</i> , <i>Mixosoma</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i> , <i>Myxosporidium</i> , <i>Rudicapsula</i>) | 1,143 | histozoic | fish amphibia | ovoid | 7-20x4-12 | apical | ≠ |
| <i>Neohenneguya</i> | 1 | histozoic | fw fish | spindle | 18x5 | apical | = |
| <i>Neothelohanellus</i> (syn. <i>Lomosporus</i>) | 3 | histozoic | fw fish | ovoid | 9-12x6-8 | apical | na |
| <i>Phlogospora</i> | 3 | histozoic | fw fish | pyriform | 14-24x3-5 | apical | = |
| <i>Spirosutura</i> | 3 | histozoic | fw fish | ovoid | 8-16x6-9 | apical | = |
| <i>Tetrauronema</i> | 2 | histozoic | fw fish | spindle | 11-14x6-7 | apical | ≠ |
| <i>Thelohanellus</i> | 133 | histozoic | fw fish | pyriform | 10-35x 5-15 | apical | na |
| <i>Trigonosporus</i> | 2 | histozoic | mar fish | triangular | 7-10x3-18 | apical | = |
| <i>Unicauda</i> | 31 | histozoic | fw fish | ovoid | 7-22x3-10 | apical | = |
| Order: Multivalvulida (considered in separate section) | | | | | | | |

Many bivalvulid species occur as coelozoic and some histozoic parasites of freshwater and marine fish, some amphibians and reptiles, and rarely birds and mammals. Some 16 bivalvulid families have been recognized, containing over 2,945 species classified into 61 genera. Infections in fish have been associated with various clinical diseases that have serious economic consequences for both wild-catch and cultured fish stocks with production losses occurring due to tissue lesions, poor growth, sickness and death. Bivalvulid species exhibit variable host specificity: with many apparently host-specific for individual hosts (oioxenous); while others have broader specificity and may infect closely-related hosts (stenoxenous) rather than unrelated hosts (euryxenous). Infections in fish are scattered throughout marine, estuarine and freshwater environments globally, and phylogenetic studies suggest that marine taxa branched separately from freshwater taxa. Experimental studies conducted to determine life-cycles have only succeeded in a few instances, with some implicating direct fish-to-fish transmission (mostly in crowded aquaculture facilities), and others discovering indirect cyclic transmission between fish (acting as intermediate hosts producing myxospores) and annelids (acting as definitive (rather than alternate) hosts producing actinospores). Molecular characterization studies have since helped provide evidence for around 100 life cycles by linking the DNA profiles of myxospore stages in fish with actinospore stages from annelids.

Some exemplars of the most speciose bivalvulid genera in fish include:

- *Myxidium*, with 238 species forming elongate myxospores with 2 opposing polar capsules;
- *Ceratomyxa* with 319 species forming elongate myxospores with 2 apical polar capsules;
- *Chloromyxum* with 140 species forming spherical myxospores with 4 apical polar capsules;
- *Henneguya* with 290 species forming spindle-shaped myxospores with 2 apical polar capsules; and
- *Myxobolus* with 1,143 species forming ovoid myxospores with 2 apical polar capsules (including the notorious *M. cerebralis* causing whirling disease in salmonid fish).

| Parasite species | Spore dimensions (µm)* | Vertebrate hosts [life-cycles where known] | Location | Distribution |
|--|------------------------|---|--------------|------------------|
| *Dimensions are given as length x breadth (and thickness if available) with ranges (or means) expanded to include different populations or subspecies. Measurements given for spores with caudal or lateral processes include those processes (while measurements without processes are given in parentheses). | | | | |
| Order BIVALVULIDA (two valves meeting in circumsporal suture, 1-4 (usually 2) polar capsules) | | | | |
| Suborder Variisporina (polar capsules not in sutural plane) | | | | |
| Family Alatasporidae (triangular spores, two polar capsules perpendicular to suture line) | | | | |
| Genus <i>Alataspora</i> [not to be confused with the aquatic hypomycete <i>Alataspora</i> , despite many mis-spellings] (elongate triangular spores with lateral wing-like projections) | | | | |
| <i>A. adelia</i> | 6.5-8.5 x 40-56 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (blackfin flounder) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>A. africana</i> | 11.7-13.9 x 32.2-34 | marine Spariformes: callanthiid (parrot seaperch) | gall bladder | eastern Atlantic |
| <i>A. bialata</i> | 7-11 x 24-38 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (Pacific rock sole) | gall bladder | northern Pacific |

| | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|------------------|
| <i>A. budegassai</i> | 12-14.4 x 86-159.6 (32-39.6) | marine Lophiiformes: lophiid (black-bellied anglerfish) | gall bladder | Portugal |
| <i>A. caproi</i> | 7.3-9.3 x 20-29.3 | marine Acanthuriformes: caproid (boarfish) | gall bladder | Celtic Sea |
| <i>A. contrariocapsularia</i> | 6.4-6.5 x 18-26 | marine Syngnathiformes: syngnathid (slender snipefish) | gall bladder | eastern Atlantic |
| <i>A. dracoidea</i> | 6.4-8.6 x 16-18.2 | marine Aulopiformes: chlorophthalmid (shortnose greeneye) | gall bladder | eastern Atlantic |
| <i>A. lepidum</i> | 6-6.6 x 42.6-58.5 | marine Perciformes: triglid (grey gurnard) | gall bladder | Celtic Sea |
| <i>A. longialata</i> | 12-14 x 80-112 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (flathead flounder, blackfin flounder, scale-eye plaice) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>A. merluccii</i> | 8.7-11.2 x 11.2-15 | marine Gadiformes: merlucciid (southern hake, Argentine hake) | gall bladder | South America |
| <i>A. opisthocentri</i> | 5-7 x 14-17 | marine Perciformes: opisthocentrid (ocellated blenny) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>A. parvicapsula</i> | 5.9-6.4 x 9.7 | marine Aulopiformes: aulopid (Guinean flagfin) | gall bladder | eastern Atlantic |
| <i>A. samaroidea</i> [type species] | 7.5-12.8 x 32.4-47.1 | marine Aulopiformes: chlorophthalmid (Atlantic greeneye) | gall bladder | eastern Atlantic |
| <i>A. serenum</i> | 5-6.1 x 12-16 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (Atlantic horse mackerel) | gall bladder | Celtic Sea |
| <i>A. solomoni</i> | 5.9-7.3 x 17.4-21.4 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (Mediterranean horse mackerel) | gall bladder | Black Sea |
| <i>A. subtilis</i> | 3.5-5 x 25-37.2 | marine Perciformes: epinephelid (white grouper) | gall bladder | eastern Atlantic |
| <i>A. tetricum</i> | 9-12 x 29.3-43.9 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (lemon sole) | gall bladder | Celtic Sea |
| Genus <i>Pseudalataspora</i> [note several mis-spellings as <i>Pseudoalataspora</i> , <i>Pseudoalataspora</i> or <i>Pseudalatospora</i>] (triangular spores with lateral projections forming parachute-like pockets) | | | | |
| <i>P. atlantica</i> | 6.7-10 x 34.6-42.5 | marine Aulopiformes: chlorophthalmid (shortnose greeneye, Atlantic greeneye); Carangiformes: carangid (false scad); Syngnathiformes: fistulariid (cornetfish) | gall bladder | eastern Atlantic |
| <i>P. beryxi</i> | 5.3-8.7 x 14.6-30.6 | marine Beryciformes: berycid (splendid alfonsino) | gall bladder | Atlantic |
| <i>P. indecora</i> | 3.3-4.7 x 13.4-20 | marine Eupercaria: sparid (Angolan dentex) | gall bladder | eastern Atlantic |
| <i>P. insolita</i> | 5.3-6 x 14.6-17.3 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (false scad) | gall bladder | eastern Atlantic |
| <i>P. kovalevae</i> | 8-10.5 x 14-20 x 8.8-11.6 | marine Gadiformes: macrurid (Patagonian grenadier) | gall bladder | South America |
| <i>P. lophii</i> | 7.2-10 x 21.6-28.8 (16.8-22.6) | marine Lophiiformes: lophiid (white-bellied anglerfish) | gall bladder | Scotland |
| <i>P. meridionalis</i> | 6.7-9.5 x 16-20 | marine Perciformes nototheniid (marbled rockcod) | gall bladder | Antarctic |
| <i>P. misrae</i> | 8.2-9.7 x 22.5-25.5 | marine Scombriformes: scombrid (Indian mackerel) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>P. originalis</i> | 10-12 x 27-36 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (flathead flounder, blackfin flounder) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>P. pacifica</i> | 8-12.6 x 27.9-35.9 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (Patagonian grenadier) | gall bladder | South America |
| <i>P. pontica</i> | 5.5-6.5 x 16-19.9 | marine/estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (golden grey mullet) | gall bladder | Black Sea |
| <i>P. scomberomorusi</i> | 6-7.8 x 16.5-21.5 | marine Scombriformes: scombrid (unspecified mackerel) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>P. scombri</i> [type species] | 4.6-6 x 7.9-10.6 x 6.6 | marine Scombriformes: scombrid (chub mackerel) | gall bladder | eastern Pacific |

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|---|-------------------------------|--|--------------|--------------------|
| <i>P. sebae</i> | 13.3 x 22.6 | marine Perciformes: sebastid (golden redfish, beaked redfish, lesser redfish, Acadian redfish) | gall bladder | northern Atlantic |
| <i>P. squamifrons</i> | 5.3-6.7 x 19.9-21.3 | marine Perciformes: nototheniid (grey rockcod) | gall bladder | Antarctic |
| <i>P. umbraculiformis</i> | 8-9.3 x 14.6-17.3 x 14.6-17.3 | marine/estuarine Gadiformes: gaidropsarid (shore rockling) | gall bladder | Atlantic |
| <i>P. vanderlingi</i> | 12.2-15.3 x 18.2-23.4 | marine Gadiformes: merlucciid (Cape hake) | gall bladder | South Africa |
| Genus <i>Renispora</i> (reniform spores with lateral membranous processes) | | | | |
| <i>R. simae</i> [type species] | 8-13 x 16-28 | marine Perciformes: nototheniid (cod icefish) | gall bladder | Falkland Islands |
| Family <i>Ceratomyxidae</i> (spore valves with large elongations, 2 polar capsules) | | | | |
| Genus <i>Ceratomyxa</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) (ellipsoidal-crescentic spores, coelozoic mainly in marine fish) | | | | |
| <i>C. abbreviata</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 14 x 17 | marine Carcharhiniformes: carcharhinid (Atlantic sharpnose shark) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. acadensis</i> | 7-8 x 40-50 | marine Gadiformes: phycid (red hake, white hake); Perciformes: zoarcid (ocean pout) | gall bladder | Canada |
| <i>C. acanthopagri</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 8.7-10 x 16-20 | marine Eupercaria: sparid (blackhead seabream) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. acanthuri</i> | 10-12 x 16-18 | marine Acanthuriformes: acanthurid (Monrovia doctorfish) | gall bladder | Senegal |
| <i>C. acuta</i> | 5-6 x 39-52 | marine/estuarine Acropomatiformes: lateolabracid (Japanese seabass) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. adeli</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 12-13 x 18.6-20 | marine Perciformes: sebastid (golden redfish, beaked redfish, lesser redfish) | gall bladder | North Atlantic |
| <i>C. aegyptiaca</i> | 8-11 x 48-58 | marine Pleuronectiformes: soleid (Egyptian sole) | gall bladder | Tunisia |
| <i>C. aggregata</i> | 6-12 x 50-70 | marine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (spot croaker, Atlantic croaker) | gall bladder | Atlantic |
| <i>C. aglomerata</i> | 5 x 24-28 | marine/estuarine Aulopiformes: synodontid (inshore lizardfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. agilis</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 6-7 x 11-12 | marine Myliobatiformes: dasytid (common stingray) | gall bladder | Mediterranean |
| <i>C. allantoidea</i> | 6-6.6 x 29.3-38.6 | marine/estuarine Perciformes: ammodytid (small sand eel) | gall bladder | Bay of Biscay |
| <i>C. amatea</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 9.2-10 x 13-15 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (marbled flounder) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. amazonensis</i> | 6.2-7.6 x 15-16.7 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (red discus) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>C. americana</i> | 4.4-5.2 x 8.8-11.1 x 5-5.6 | marine Scombriformes: scombrid (Atlantic mackerel) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. ammodytis</i> | | marine/estuarine Perciformes: ammodytid (Pacific sand lance) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. amorpha</i> | 11 x 27 | marine Aulopiformes: synodontid (inshore lizardfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. ampla</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 14.7-17.3 x 25.3-29.3 | marine Perciformes: nototheniid (grey rockcod) | gall bladder | Antarctica |
| <i>C. anguillae</i> | 25-30 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (European eel) | gall bladder | Mediterranean |
| <i>C. angusta</i> | 4.7-6.5 x 34.2-57.8 | marine Perciformes: anthiadid (tiger seaperch), sebastid (red gurnard perch); Scombriformes: stromateid (silver pomfret) | gall bladder | China, New Zealand |
| <i>C. anko</i> | 9.7-11.9 x 36.9-47.2 | marine Lophiiformes: lophiid (yellow goosefish) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. anoplopoma</i> | 7.5-10 x 53-65 | marine Perciformes: anoplopomatid | gall bladder | North America |

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| | | (sablefish) | | |
| <i>C. annulata</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 4.5-6.7 x 7.9-12.3 | marine Perciformes: arripid (kahawai); Scombriformes: gempylid (barracouta, silver gemfish) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. antarctica</i> | 6.2-6.7 x 30.3-47.8 | marine Perciformes: nototheniid (grey rockcod) | gall bladder | Antarctica |
| <i>C. apogoni</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 16.8-18.2 x 24.6-26.2 | marine Eupercaria: nemipterid (Japanese threadfin bream); Kurtiformes: apogonid (ring-tailed cardinalfish) | (gills, intestines, gall bladder) | India |
| <i>C. appendiculata</i> | 5-8.5 x 27-50 | marine Lophiiformes: lophiid (northern European anglerfish, southern European anglerfish) | gall bladder | Europe |
| <i>C. arabica</i> | 7-9 x 10-14 | marine Eupercaria: sparid (two bar seabream) | gall bladder | Saudi Arabia |
| <i>C. archamiaie</i> | 4.2-5.7 x 8.8-12.4 | marine Kurtiformes: apogonid (orange-lined cardinalfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. arcuata</i> (incl. var. <i>scorpaenarum</i>) | 5-13.5 x 20-40 | marine Eupercaria: labrid (corkwing wrasse), pomacentrid (chromis); Gadiformes: gadid (Atlantic cod, merling), lotid (three-bearded rockling); Gobiiformes: gobiid (rock goby); Ophidiiformes: ophidiid (baldracca); Perciformes: scorpaenid (black scorpionfish, red scorpionfish, small red scorpionfish), serranid (orange perch); Spariformes: sparid (blackspot seabream); Trachiniformes: uranoscopid (Atlantic stargazer) | gall bladder | Mediterranean |
| <i>C. arripica</i> | 4.8-5.1 x 9.3-11.3 | marine Perciformes: arripid (Australian salmon) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. artedielli</i> | 7.2-10.8 x 16.2-23.4 | marine Perciformes: cottid (European sculpin) | gall bladder | Barents Sea |
| <i>C. aspera</i> | 8-10 x 38-69 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (yellowfin sole, yellow-striped flounder) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. assymetrica</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 5.7-7.9 x 8.6-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bonylip barb) | gills, intestines, gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. asymmetrica</i> | 4-6 x 12.5-17 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (popeye grenadier) | gall bladder | Alaska |
| <i>C. atkinsoni</i> | 4.4-5.8 x 11.2-19.5 | marine Spariformes: lethrinid (Pacific yellowtail emperor) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. attenuata</i> | 9 x 115 | marine Carcharhiniformes: carcharhinid (Atlantic sharpnose shark) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. auerbachii</i> | 7-13 x 57-92 | marine Clupeiformes: clupeid (Atlantic herring) [cycle involves tetractinomyxon-type actinospores in Polychaeta: sabellid (<i>Chone infundibuliformis</i>) | gall bladder | North Sea |
| <i>C. auratae</i> | 5.3-7.6 x 19.7-31.2 | marine Spariformes: sparid (gilt-head bream) | gall bladder | Portugal |
| <i>C. australis</i> | 4-5.3 x 13.3-15 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (Cape horse mackerel) | Namibia | South Africa |
| <i>C. ayami</i> | 9-11.5 x 15-18.5 | marine Tetraodontiformes: monacanthid (unicorn leatherjacket) | gall bladder | Malaysia |
| <i>C. azevedoi</i> | 5-7 x 10-14 | marine Eupercaria: lutjanid (blackspot snapper) | gall bladder | Saudi Arabia |
| <i>C. azonusi</i> | 7-9 x 24-30 | marine Scorpaeniformes: hexagrammid (Atka mackerel) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. barnesi</i> | 3.9-5.9 x 13.6-18.4 | marine Perciformes: siganid (golden- | gall bladder | Australia |

| | | lined spinefoot) | | |
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| <i>C. bartholomewae</i> | 4.7-6.2 x 13.5-21.7 | marine Beloniformes: hemiramphid (Dussumier's halfbeak) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. bassoni</i> | 5-7 x 15-20 | marine Eupercaria: haemulid (blackspotted rubberlip) | gall bladder | Egypt |
| <i>C. beloneae</i> | 6.7-7.5 x 14-18 | marine Beloniformes: belonid (garfish) | gall bladder | Adriatic Sea |
| <i>C. beveridgei</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 8-10 x 15-18 x 7-8 | marine Perciformes: scorpaenid (bandfin scorpionfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. binhthuanensis</i> | 10.8-16 x 4.8-6.9 | marine Perciformes: epinephelid (blacktip grouper) | gall bladder | Vietnam |
| <i>C. blennius</i> | 26 x 10 | marine Perciformes: chaetodontid (unspecified butterflyfish) | gall bladder | Asia |
| <i>C. bohari</i> | 3-4 x 16-19 | marine Eupercaria: lutjanid (two-spot red snapper) | gall bladder | Saudi Arabia |
| <i>C. brasiliensis</i> | 5.1-7.5 x 37.1-47.6 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (tucanare peacock bass) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>C. brayi</i> | 4.5-6 x 19-27.5 | marine Perciformes: epinephelid (chocolate hind) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. bryanti</i> | 4.5-6.9 x 10.1-19.4 | marine Ovalentaria: pomacentrid (Whitley's sergeant) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. burgerae</i> | 4.5-5.7 x 11-19.3 | marine Ovalentaria: pomacentrid (whitetail dascyllus) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. buri</i> | 5.5-7.5 x 11-16.5 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (Japanese amberjack) | gall bladder | Australia, Japan |
| <i>C. californica</i> | 7.5-9 x 48-59 | marine Myxiniformes: myxinid (Pacific hagfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. capricornensis</i> | 4.7-8 x 21.6-35.7 | marine Ovalentaria: pomacentrid (white damsel) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. carcharhini</i> | 9-11.5 x 44-77.5 | marine Carcharhiniformes: carcharhinid (blacktip reef shark) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. cardinalis</i> | 4.2-6.5 x 10.1-14.6 | marine Kurtiformes: apogonid (wolf cardinalfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. caspia</i> | 11.5 x 19.5 | marine/estuarine/freshwater Gobiiformes: gobiid (monkey goby, racer goby, Caspian tadpole goby, Kessler's goby) | (renal tubules) | Caspian Sea |
| <i>C. castigata</i> | 5.1-5.9 x 9.2-15.3 | marine Perciformes: congiopodid (southern pigfish) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. castigastoides</i> | 5.1-7.3 x 9.8-17.8 | marine Labriformes: labrid (scarlet wrasse) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. centriscopsi</i> (replacement name for <i>C. constricta</i>) | 5.6-9 x 23.6-29.3 | marine Syngnathiformes: centriscid (banded yellowfish) | gall bladder | Australia, New Zealand |
| <i>C. centropoma</i> (mis-spelling <i>cantopona</i>) | 6-7.5 x 25.5-31.5 | marine/estuarine Perciformes: latid (barramundi) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. cheilinae</i> | 10.3-14.7 x 25.3-40.6 | marine Eupercaria: labrid (floral wrasse) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. choleospora</i> | 4-5 x 15-23 | freshwater/estuarine Carangaria: centropomid (common snook) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. choerodoneae</i> | 4.2-5.8 x 15.8-26.7 | marine Eupercaria: labrid (blue tuskfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. chromis</i> | 7-8 x 20-27 | marine Ovalentaria: pomacentrid (Mediterranean chromis) | gall bladder | Adriatic Sea |
| <i>C. coelorhyncha</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 6-8 x 9-13 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (hollowsnout grenadier) | gall bladder | Ireland |
| <i>C. collarae</i> | 5.2 x 16.2 | marine Acanthuriformes: chaetodontid (redtail butterflyfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. constricta</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 5.6-10 x 10 x 19-29.3 | marine Perciformes: sebastid (broadbanded thornyhead); Syngnathiformes: centriscid (banded yellowfish) | gall bladder | Japan, New Zealand |

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| <i>C. coris</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca macrospora</i>) | 10.5 x 26 | marine Labriformes: labrid (Mediterranean rainbow wrasse) | gall bladder | Europe |
| <i>C. cornuti</i> | 7 x 25.6 | marine Acanthuriformes: zancid (Moorish idol) | gall bladder | Arabian Sea |
| <i>C. coryphaenoida</i> | 10-16 x 20-28 x 11-13 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (popeye grenadier) | gall bladder | Canada |
| <i>C. costata</i> | 11-14.2 x 22-30 x 10-12 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (marbled flounder) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. cottoidii</i> | 6.5-8 x 17-22 | marine Blenniiformes: clinid (bluntnose klipfish) | gall bladder | South Africa |
| <i>C. crassa</i> | 7.5-9.5 x 27.5-32 | marine Scorpaeniformes: cottid (Pacific staghorn sculpin) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. cretensis</i> | 5.5-8.9 x 21.5-38.9 | marine Aulopiformes: synodontid (Atlantic lizardfish) | gall bladder | Greece |
| <i>C. cribbi</i> | 3.4-5.6 x 12.4 x 17.4 | marine Ovalentaria: pomacentrid (whitetail damsel) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. curvata</i> | 12 x 24 | marine Carcharhiniformes: carcharhinid (sand tiger shark) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>C. cutmorei</i> | 5-8.5 x 12-21.5 | marine Perciformes: epinephelid (blacktip grouper) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. cyanoglossi</i> | 8.5-9.5 x 47-58 | estuarine Pleuronectiformes: cynoglossid (long tongue sole) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. cyanosomae</i> | 5-8 x 16.7-24.2 | marine Kurtiformes: apogonid (yellow striped cardinalfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. daysciaenae</i> | 5.5-7 x 55-75 | marine/estuarine Eupercaria: sciaenid (Bengal corvina) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. declivis</i> | 5.1-6.8 x 13.5-15.2 x 5.1-6.2 | marine Zeiformes: cyttid (New Zealand dory) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. dehoopi</i> | 4-5.5 x 12-17.5 | marine Blenniiformes: clinid (super klipfish) | gall bladder | South Africa |
| <i>C. delicatula</i> | 12-13.6 x 16-32 | marine Beryciformes: berycid (splendid alfonsino) | gall bladder | Atlantic |
| <i>C. dennisi</i> | 4.3-6.4 x 9.3-17.3 | marine Ovalentaria: pomacentrid (spiny chromis) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. diamanti</i> | 4.2-5.4 x 9.9-14.7 | marine Carangaria: polynemid (king threadfin) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. diloba</i> | 7-8 x 15-20 | marine Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (Japanese puffer, panther puffer) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. diplodae</i> | 5-7 x 18-22 | marine Eupercaria: sparid (annular seabream) | gall bladder | Adriatic Sea |
| <i>C. dissimilaris</i> | 9.2-11.8 x 36.4- 45.8 | marine Eupercaria: nemipterid (mauvelip threadfin bream) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. dissostichi</i> | 3.2-4.5 x 15.4-22.8 | marine Perciformes: nototheniid (Patagonian toothfish) | gall bladder | Falkland Islands |
| <i>C. drepanopsettae</i> | 7.2-15.3 x 45-92 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (American plaice, European plaice, Atlantic halibut, Greenland halibut, summer flounder, European flounder, common dab) | gall bladder | Arctic Seas |
| <i>C. dubia</i> | 17.5 x 8 | marine/estuarine Perciformes: cottid (long spined bullhead) | gall bladder | England |
| <i>C. durusa</i> | 8-10 x 100-112 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (yellowfin sole, yellow striped flounder) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. elegans</i> | 6-7.5 x 23-29.6 | marine Batrachoidiformes: batrachoidid (plainfin midshipman); Gadiformes: macrourid (Fernandez whiptail); Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (black scorpionfish, canary rockfish, rosy rockfish) | gall bladder | North America, Black Sea |

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| <i>C. ellipsoidea</i> | 8-8.6 x 20-26.6 | marine Perciformes: nototheniid (grey rockcod) | gall bladder | Antarctica |
| <i>C. elongata</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 12-20 x 10-20 | marine Gadiformes: gaidropsarid (three-bearded rockling); merlucciid (European hake) | gall bladder | France |
| <i>C. entzerothi</i> | 9-11 x 30-46 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (bluespot mullet) | gall bladder | Egypt |
| <i>C. epinephela</i> | 3.6-5.6 x 23.3-37.5 | marine Perciformes: epinephelid (Hong Kong grouper, yellow grouper, kelp grouper) | gall bladder | South America, China |
| <i>C. ernsti</i> | 4.7-6.8 x 9.5-14.8 | marine Eupercaria: sillaginid (sand whiting) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. etroplusi</i> | 4.5-6 x 12.3-18 | freshwater/estuarine Cichliformes: cichlid (orange chromide) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. etrumuci</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 7 x 7 | marine Clupeiformes: dussumieriid (sardine) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. faba</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 5.6-6.7 x 10.7-14.1 x 6.1-7 | marine Pleuronectiformes: bothid (witch) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. falcatus</i> | 3.3-4.3 x 9.3-17.3 | marine Ovalentaria: pomacentrid (Whitley's sergeant) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. filamentosi</i> | 7.1-9.6 x 29.7-48.9 | marine Aulopiformes: aulopid (royal flagfin) | gall bladder | Greece |
| <i>C. filiformis</i> | 5 x 16-17 | marine Clupeiformes: alosid (blue pilchard) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. fisheri</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 5.1-7.1 x 9.3-13.3 | marine Chimaeriformes: chimaerid (spotted ratfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. fistulariae</i> | 10-12 x 38.8-40 | marine Syngnathiformes: fistulariid (red cornetfish) | gall bladder | Senegal |
| <i>C. flagellifera</i> | 12 x 118 | marine Carcharhiniformes: carcharhinid (unspecified requiem shark) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. flexa</i> | 5.6-11.9 x 13.6-27 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (Patagonian flounder); Perciformes: emmelichthyid (rubyfish) | gall bladder | Argentina, New Zealand |
| <i>C. fonsecai</i> | 2.3-3.9 x 24.3-32.5 | freshwater Characiformes: hemiodontid (einflecksalmer, bananinha) | gall bladder | Europe |
| <i>C. fujitai</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i> , <i>L. limandae</i>) | 14-16 x 24-26 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (long finned mullet); Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (speckled flounder, yellowfin sole, dotted flounder) | gall bladder, muscle | Japan, China |
| <i>C. fukuensis</i> | 11-13 x 37-75 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (sohachi) | gall bladder | Russia, Japan |
| <i>C. furcata</i> | 11-15 x 45-80 | marine Osmeriformes: osmerid (Japansk smelt); Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (yellowfin sole, yellow striped flounder); Scorpaeniformes: pholid (penpoint gunnel) | gall bladder | Pacific |
| <i>C. galeata</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 6.6-8.7 x 11.6-14.7 | marine Myxiniformes: myxinid (Pacific hagfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. gemmaphora</i> | 5.9-8.3 x 14.2-23 x 5.6-6.6 | marine Perciformes: serranid (butterfly perch) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. ghaffari</i> | 6-9 x 25-33 | marine Beloniformes: belonid (Red Sea houndfish) | gall bladder | Red Sea |
| <i>C. gibba</i> | 1.9-3.3 x 1.5-2.2 | marine Scorpaeniformes: congiopodid (southern pigfish) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. gleesoni</i> | 5-7 x 16-22 | marine Perciformes: serranid (leopard coral grouper) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. globulifera</i> | 5-10 x 22-50 | marine Gadiformes: merlucciid (European hake); Ophidiiformes: ophidiid (Roche's snake blenny) | gall bladder | Mediterranean |

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| <i>C. gobioidesi</i> | 4-5 x 14-15 | marine Gobiiformes: oxudercid (rubicundus eel goby); Ophidiiformes: ophidiid (cusk-eel) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. gracilis</i> | 4-5.6 x 11-14 | marine Blenniiformes: clinid (spotted kelpfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. gracillima</i> | 3-5.7 x 6-7.2 | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (gilded catfish) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>C. gunterae</i> | 4.4-7.5 x 17.2-29.6 | marine Kurtiformes: apogonid (fourline cardinalfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. gurnardi</i> | 4.9-7.4 x 20.3-31.1 | marine Scorpaeniformes: triglid (grey gurnard) | gall bladder | Shetland Islands |
| <i>C. hallettae</i> | 3.7-5.9 x 13.9-24.5 | marine Spariformes: lethrinid (thumbprint emperor) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. hama</i> | 6.8-8.3 x 18.5-29.8 x 7-8.3 | marine Pleuronectiformes: bothid (witch) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. hamour</i> | 608 x 15-18 | marine Perciformes: serranid (orange-spotted grouper) | gall bladder | Saudi Arabia |
| <i>C. heinigerae</i> | 4.8-6.3 x 16.7-32.3 | marine Eupercaria: labrid (purple tuskfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. hemitripta</i> | 8.8-9.5 x 80-88.9 | marine Scorpaeniformes: agonid (sea raven) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. hepseti</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 7-8 x 12-15 | marine Atheriniformes: atherinid (Mediterranean sand smelt) | gall bladder | France |
| <i>C. heronensis</i> | 4-6.2 x 10.3-15.1 | marine Kurtiformes: apogonid (orange-lined cardinalfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. herouardi</i> | nr | marine Spariformes: sparid (Salema porgy) | gall bladder | Mediterranean |
| <i>C. hilsae</i> | 10 x 25-40 | freshwater Clupeiformes: dorosomatid (hilsa herring) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. hippocampi</i> | 7 x 27 | freshwater Siluriformes: loricariid (cascudo) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>C. hokarari</i> | 11-13.2 x 24.2-48.4 | marine Ophidiiformes: ophidiid (pink cusk-eel) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. honckenii</i> | 7.5-8 x 18-21 | marine Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (evileye pufferfish) | gall bladder | South Africa |
| <i>C. hongtzensis</i> | 4.4-9 x 9.7-17.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (korakinos) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. hooperi</i> | 4-5.5 x 10-15.5 | marine Perciformes: serranid (longfin grouper) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. hopkinsi</i> | 5.7-7.5 x 28.7-39 | marine Pleuronectiformes: cyclopsettid (longfin sanddab), pleuronectid (English sole, Pacific Dover sole) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. huanghaiensis</i> | 5.5-7.5 x 29-40 | marine Perciformes: platycephalid (bartail flathead) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. huangheensis</i> | 3.3-5.5 x 8.5-13.3 | marine Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. hungarica</i> | 10-10.5 x 18.5-19.5 | marine/estuarine Gobiiformes: gobiid (tubenose goby) | renal tubules, Bowman's capsules | Hungary |
| <i>C. hurghadensis</i> | 8-11 x 46-52 | marine Syngnathiformes: fistulariid (blue spotted cornetfish) | gall bladder | Egypt |
| <i>C. husseini</i> | 8-9 x 14-18 | marine Perciformes: serranid (yellowfin hind) | gall bladder | Saudi Arabia |
| <i>C. inaequalis</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 5-16 x 12-15 x 23.5-37 | marine Labriformes: labrid (axillary wrasse, East Atlantic peacock wrasse); Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (barfin flounder, marbled flounder, dusky sole, roughscale sole) | gall bladder | Eurasia |
| <i>C. inconstans</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 5.4-7.6 x 11.2-13.3 | marine Scomberiformes: scombrid (chub mackerel) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. informis</i> | 9-12 x 15-21 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (merling); | gall bladder | Atlantic, North |

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| (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | | Tetraodontiformes: molid (sunfish) | | Sea |
| <i>C. insolita</i> | 7-13 x 2.5-4 | marine Dactylopteriformes: dactylopterid (flying gurnard) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. intexua</i> | 3.4-5.4 x 9.3-20.1 x 3.5-4.3 | marine Acanthuriformes: emmelichthyid (rubyfish); Scombriformes: scombrid (wahoo) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. inversa</i> | 6.9-9.3 x 51.1-73.7 x 7.7-10 | marine Ophidiiformes: ophidiid (pink cusk-eel) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. ireneae</i> | 5.2-8.3 x 11.4-17.8 | marine Kurtiformes: apogonid (orange-lined cardinalfish, girdled cardinalfish, fragile cardinalfish); Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (sohachi) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. jamesoni</i> (syn. <i>C. taenia p.p.</i>) | 7.5-9.5 x 95-117 | marine Carcharhiniformes: triakid (leopard shark) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. japonica</i> | 11-13 x 65-75 x 11-13 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (Bering flounder, pointhead flounder, yellowfin sole, yellow-striped flounder, marbled flounder, blackfin flounder, shotted halibut) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. jellae</i> | 15-18 x 30-39 | marine Siluriformes: ariid (blackfin sea catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. jonesi</i> | 4.1-6.1 x 11.2-16.5 | marine Labriformes: labrid (Gunther's wrasse) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. kareus</i> | 10-11.8 x 38.2-46 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (stone flounder), soleid (zebra sole) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. kenti</i> | 4-5.8 x 11.6-21.1 | marine Ovalentaria: pomacentrid (scissortail sergeant) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. koieae</i> | 4.9-6.7 x 28.6-41.2 | marine Carangaria: sphyraenid (bigeye barracuda) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. kovaljovae</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 13.3 x 21.3 | marine Perciformes: sebastid (Norway redfish) | gall bladder | North Atlantic |
| <i>C. kudoii</i> | 2.7-4 x 12.9-19.8 | marine/estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (longarm mullet) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. labracis</i> | 5-8 x 75-233 | marine/estuarine Eupercaria: moronid (European seabass) | gall bladder | Europe |
| <i>C. lagocephali</i> | 9-10.5 x 20-22.5 | marine Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (smooth puffer) | gall bladder | Senegal |
| <i>C. lata</i> | 17 x 7 | marine Caproiformes: caproid (boarfish) | gall bladder | England |
| <i>C. lateolabrax</i> | 6.3-7.3 x 15.3-18 | marine Perciformes: lateolabracid (Japanese sea bass) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. latesi</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 6.2 x 10.3-12.4 | marine/estuarine Perciformes: latid (barramundi) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. laxa</i> | 7.8-9.8 x 20.8-30.3 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (large scale flounder) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. leatherjacketi</i> | 5.8-6.5 x 24.5-31 | marine Tetraodontiformes: monacanthid (unicorn leatherjacket) | gall bladder | Malaysia |
| <i>C. lepidopusi</i> (replacement name for <i>C. elongata</i>) | 9 x 90 | marine Scombriformes: trichiurid (silver scabbardfish); Ophidiiformes: ophidiid (unspecified cusk-eel) | gall bladder | South America |
| <i>C. leucosternoni</i> | 7.3 x 24.3 | marine Acanthuriformes: acanthurid (powder blue tang) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. lianoides</i> | 7-10 x 30-40 | marine Perciformes: stichaeid (nagazuka prickleback) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. limandae</i> | 11-13 x 9-10 x 43-45 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (yellow striped flounder, blackfin flounder, shotted halibut, dusky sole) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. limensis</i> | 8-15 x 36-86 | marine Gadiformes: merlucciid | gall bladder | Peru |

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| | | (Peruvian hake) | | |
| <i>C. linospora</i> | 12 x 70 x 5 | marine Labriformes: labrid (green wrasse) | gall bladder | Italy |
| <i>C. lizae</i> | 7.5-9.9 x 40.5-46.3 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (goldspot mullet) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. lobata</i> (syn. <i>Parvicapsula</i>) | 6.3-7 x 14-14.7 | marine Atheriniformes: atherinopsid (silverside) | urinary bladder | Argentina |
| <i>C. lomi</i> | 4-6.4 x 48.6-69 | marine Acropomatiformes: lateolabracid (Japanese seabass) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. longipes</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 7.5-8.5 x 12.5-16.5 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (haddock), lotid (cusk) | gall bladder | North Sea |
| <i>C. longispina</i> | 3.5-7 x 16-41 | marine Scorpaeniformes: cottid (shorthorn sculpin, fourhorn sculpin) | gall bladder | Barents Sea, White Sea |
| <i>C. lophii</i> | 5.6-8.7 x 18-39.6 | marine Lophiiformes: lophiid (European angler) | gall bladder | Europe |
| <i>C. lovei</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i> , <i>L. sebasta</i>) | 7.5-8.5 x 13-15 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (olive rockfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. lubati</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i> , <i>L. chromis</i>) | 5.5-7 x 12.5-15 | marine Ovalentaria: pomacentrid (Mediterranean chromis) | gall bladder | France |
| <i>C. lunata</i> | 7-9 x 15-38 | marine Carcharhiniformes: galeocerdonid (tiger shark) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. lunula</i> | 2.9-4 x 12.8-17.8 | marine Ovalentaria: pomacentrid (black damsel) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. macapaensis</i> | 4.2 x 22.7 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (flag cichlid) | gall bladder | South America |
| <i>C. macroformis</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 10.7012.2 x 20-21 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (Norway redfish) | gall bladder | North Atlantic |
| <i>C. macronesi</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 6.2-7.2 x 10-14.4 | freshwater/estuarine Siluriformes: bagrid (long whiskers catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. macrospore</i> | 10.5-15 x 21-27 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (Norway redfish, rosefish, sea ruffe) | gall bladder | Europe, China |
| <i>C. macrouridonum</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i> , <i>L. minuta</i>) | 4-6.5 x 5-8.5 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (swordsnout grenadier, Japanese pugnose grenadier) | gall bladder | Asia |
| <i>C. maenae</i> | 8 x 20 | marine Spariformes: sparid (blotched picarel) | gall bladder | Mediterranean |
| <i>C. majimae</i> | 16-17 x 46-50 | marine Pleuronectiformes: cynoglossid (black cow-tongue) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. mandii</i> | 3.4-5.5 x 26.2-36.3 | marine Siluriformes: pimelodid (<i>fura calca</i>) | gall bladder | Europe |
| <i>C. marine</i> | 12-13.3 x 65-75.5 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (Pacific rock sole) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. markewitchi</i> | | In: European register of marine species | | |
| <i>C. maxima</i> | 16.6 x 740 | marine Beryciformes: berycid (splendid alfonsino) | gall bladder | Atlantic |
| <i>C. meglitschi</i> | 4.6-5.3 x 9.3-10.6 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (Chilean jack mackerel) | gall bladder | Chile |
| <i>C. mehlhorni</i> | 7-9 x 10-14 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (golden trevally) | gall bladder | Saudi Arabia |
| <i>C. melanopteri</i> | 10-13.5 x 28-58.5 | marine Carcharhiniformes: carcharhinid (blacktip reef shark) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. merlangi</i> | 5.6-8 x 30-53.7 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (merling) | gall bladder | Black Sea |
| <i>C. mesospora</i> | 8 x 50-65 | marine Carcharhiniformes: sphyrnid (smooth hammerhead, bonnethead) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. miajimae</i> | 17 x 45-60 | marine Pleuronectiformes: cynoglossid (black cow-tongue) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. microcapsularis</i> | 11-13 x 13-14 x 53-72 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (blackfin flounder) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. microlepis</i> | 5.2 x 35.5 | freshwater Characiformes: | gall bladder | Brazil |

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| | | hemiodontid (bananinha) | | |
| <i>C. microstomi</i> | 11-13 x 51-84 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (blackfin flounder) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. militarisa</i> | 5.5-7 x 47-52 | marine Siluriformes: ariid (soldier catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. milleri</i> | 4.1-5.4 x 11.4-20.9 | marine Eupercaria: lutjanid (blackspot snapper) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. minima</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 5.1-6.2 x 7.9-11.2 | marine Perciformes: arripid (kahawai) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. minuta</i> | 5-7.9 x 9.6-14.2 x 5.4-5.9 | marine Scombriformes: gempylid (barracouta, southern kingfish) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. moenei</i> | 4.5-7.1 x 25.3-35.5 x 5.1-6.8 | marine Perciformes: serranid (bass grouper) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. monospora</i> | 5-6 x 18-25 | marine Scombriformes: stromateid (harvestfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. moseri</i> | 3.5-5.9 x 8.9-14.2 | marine Ovalentaria: pomacentrid (Ward's damsel) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. mylionis</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 6.2 x 13.3 | marine Spariformes: sparid (blackhead seabream) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. myoxocephala</i> | 6.7-8 x 12.5-28 | marine Perciformes: cottid (Steller's sculpin) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. navicularia</i> | 5-7.5 x 14-22 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (summer flounder, Gulf flounder); Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (northern puffer) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>C. nebulifera</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 5.6-6.3 x 10-13 | marine Perciformes: pholid (tidepool gunnel) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. negaprioni</i> | 10-12.5 x 20.5-58.5 | marine Carcharhiniformes: carcharhinid (sicklefin lemon shark) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. nengae</i> | 6.8-10.2 x 33.1- 42.5 | marine Siluriformes: ariid (kata) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. nitida</i> | 10.8-13.7 x 52.9-63 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (New Zealand sole) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. noblei</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i> , <i>L. elegans</i>) | 9 x 17 | marine Blenniiformes: clinid (spotted kelpfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. nolani</i> | 3.5-7 x 12.5-29.5 | marine Perciformes: serranid (longfin grouper) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. nowakae</i> | 5.2-8.3 x 16.2-23.6 | mar Spariformes: lethrinid (collared large-eye bream) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. obesa</i> | 4.5-5.9 x 12.4-14.8 | marine Scorpaeniformes: cottid (woolly sculpin) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. obovalis</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 6-9 x 12-18 | marine Blenniiformes: blenniid (horned blenny) | gall bladder | South Africa |
| <i>C. obtusa</i> | 9-10 x 44-46 x 9- 10 | marine Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (bullseye puffer) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. opisthocentri</i> | 5-7 x 14-17 | marine Perciformes: opisthocentrid (ocellated blenny) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. opisthocornata</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 6.4-8 x 9.6-14.4 | marine Atheriniformes: atherinopsid (cornal) | gall bladder | Argentina |
| <i>C. oplegnathus</i> | 7.9-9.2 x 39-48.4 | marine Perciformes: oplegnathid (striped beakfish) | gall bladder | Korea |
| <i>C. orientalis</i> | 7-11 x 33-72 | marine Clupeiformes: alosid (Japanese pilchard), clupeid (Pacific herring) | gall bladder | Pacific, White Sea, Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. orthospora</i> | 6.7-7.8 x 40-53 | marine Perciformes: channichthyid (spiny icefish) | gall bladder | Antarctica |
| <i>C. ostorhinchii</i> | 5.3-8.6 x 21.2-27.5 | marine Kurtiformes: apogonid (ring-tailed cardinalfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. ovalis</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 6-6.7 x 10-10.6 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (Chilean jack mackerel) | gall bladder | Chile |
| <i>C. oxycheilinae</i> | 8.3-10 x 22.8-33.9 | marine Labriformes: labrid (cheek- | gall bladder | Australia |

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| | | lined wrasse) | | |
| <i>C. pacifica</i> | 6.6-7.8 x 5.1-5.3 x 10.6-14 | marine Clupeiformes: alosid (Japanese pilchard) | gall bladder | Peru |
| <i>C. pallida</i> | 2 x 25-30 | marine Spariformes: sparid (bogue, Salema porgy) | gall bladder | France |
| <i>C. pantherini</i> | 7.3-9.1 x 17.9-24.6 | marine Pleuronectiformes: bothid (leopard flounder) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. parva</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i> , <i>L.</i> <i>scombri</i>) | 3-9 x 8-14 | marine Scombriformes: scombrid (Atlantic mackerel) | gall bladder | Atlantic, Black Sea |
| <i>C. peculiaria</i> | 6.5-8.5 x 21-29.3 | marine Eupercaria: sparid (gerle) | gall bladder | Black Sea |
| <i>C. pegusae</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 6.7-9 x 11.2-13.5 | marine Pleuronectiformes: soleid (sand sole) | gall bladder | Africa |
| <i>C. physiculus</i> (replacement name for <i>C.</i> <i>polymorpha</i>) | 10-12 x 18-20 | marine Gadiformes: morid (red codling) | gall bladder | France |
| <i>C. pinguis</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 8.3-11 x 13.7-19 | marine Pleuronectiformes: bothid (witch), pleuronectid (New Zealand sole) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. platichthyis</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 7.1-13 x 23.4-36.8 x 9.1-10.5 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (olive flounder), pleuronectid (starry flounder, speckled flounder, Far Eastern smooth flounder, yellowfin sole, kurogarei, sohachi) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. polymorpha</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 10-21 x 9.5-14.5 x 11.2-18 | marine Gadiformes: phycid (forkbeard) | gall bladder | France, New Zealand |
| <i>C. porrecta</i> | 2.3-5 x 25.5-64 x 23-34 | marine Scorpaeniformes: cottid (shorthorn sculpin, snowy sculpin, black-edged sculpin, elegant sculpin, bero) | gall bladder | Arctic |
| <i>C. priacanthi</i> | 5.4-8 x 15.6-28.8 | marine Eupercaria: priacanthid (moontail bullseye) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. protopsettae</i> | 10-12 x 12-13 x 48.6-65 | marine Clupeiformes: dorosomatid (spotted sardinella); Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (olive flounder), pleuronectid (barfin flounder, stone flounder, blackfin flounder, Bering flounder, shotted halibut, sohachi, dusky sole, yellowfin sole, roughscale sole) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. puntazzi</i> | 8-10.7 x 23.8-34.5 | marine Spariformes: sparid (sharpnout seabream) | gall bladder | Europe |
| <i>C. qingdaoensis</i> | 6-7 x 42-48 | marine Eupercaria: sciaenid (silver croaker) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>C. quadritaenia</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 8-9.3 x 12-13.3 | marine Perciformes: epigonid (black cardinalfish) | gall bladder | Atlantic |
| <i>C. ramosa</i> | 12-20 x 50-80 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (Atlantic halibut) | gall bladder | North Sea, Barents Sea |
| <i>C. rara</i> | 16-17.3 x 85.1-89.1 x 15-16 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (giant grenadier) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. recta</i> | 6.8-8.8 x 14.7-16.7 x 6.8-8.3 | marine Ophidiiformes: ophidiid (pink cusk-eel) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. recurvata</i> | 8-9 x 16 | marine Carcharhiniformes: sphyrid (smooth hammerhead) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. reidi</i> | 5.8-7.5 x 14.3-20.7 | marine Perciformes: chaetodontid (vagabond butterflyfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. renalis</i> | 7.3-8.5 x 22.5-33.4 x 7.7-9.3 | marine Pleuronectiformes: bothid (witch) | gall bladder. urinary bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. reticulatus</i> | 12-15 x 45-50 | marine Trachiniformes: trachinid (greater weever) | gall bladder | France |
| <i>C. robertsthomsoni</i> | 4-5.9 x 12.2-24 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid | gall bladder | Australia |

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| | | (squairetail mullet) | | |
| <i>C. robusta</i> | 18-20 x 115-120 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (willow flounder, Kamchatka flounder, dusky sole) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. rohdei</i> | 4.5-5.9 x 40-45 x 5 | marine Blenniiformes: blenniid (yellow sabretooth blenny) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. rueppellii</i> | 5.2-7.3 x 17.3-28.3 | estuarine Perciformes: apogonid (western gobbleguts) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. sagarica</i> | 3.3-4.1 x 26.5-36.3 | estuarine Gobiiformes: oxudercid (Boddart's goggle-eyed goby) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. sagarsampadae</i> | 14.2-18.4 x 68.6-82.4 | estuarine Pleuronectiformes: cynoglossid (unspecified tongue sole) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. sardinellae</i> | 6.7-9 x 13.5-15.7 | marine Clupeiformes: dorosomatid (Indian oil sardine) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. saurida</i> | 9-10.5 x 39.5-47 | marine Aulopiiformes: synodontid (slender lizardfish) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. scatophagi</i> | 4.2-7.2 x 16-26 | marine/estuarine Acanthuriformes: scatophagid (spotted scat) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. schulmani</i> | 17 x 120 | marine Alepocephaliformes: alepocephalid (small scaled brown slickhead) | gall bladder | South Africa |
| <i>C. scissura</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 22 x 11 | marine Myliobatiformes: dasytid (whip stingray), gymnurid (smooth butterfly ray) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. scorpaeni</i> | 7.2-8 x 21.6-44 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (black scorpionfish) | gall bladder | Tunisia |
| <i>C. sebasta</i> | 13-16 x 25-35 | marine Scorpaeniformes: sebastid (gopher rockfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. sebastisca</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 10-10.5 x 19.4-22.5 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (unspecified sea ruffe) | (gall bladder) | China |
| <i>C. seriolae</i> | 6-7.5 x 28-41.5 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (Japanese amberjack) | gall bladder | Australia, Japan |
| <i>C. sewelli</i> | 3.5-5 x 14.1-23.6 | marine Perciformes: pomacentrid (Ward's damsel) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. simplex</i> | 5-6.5 x 13-17 | marine Perciformes: stichaeid (fusaginpo) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. spari</i> | 50-60 x 12-15 x 12-15 | marine Spariformes: sparid (goldsilk seabream) | gall bladder | Mozambique |
| <i>C. sparusaurati</i> | 4.5-7.5 x 14-17.5 | marine Spariformes: sparid (gilt-head seabream) | gall bladder | Spain |
| <i>C. spectabilis</i> | 9-13 x 10-13 | marine Scorpaeniformes: apogonid (sea raven), stichaeid (ame-gaji) | urinary bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. sphaerulosa</i> [type species] | 10-12 x 90-100 | marine Carcharhiniformes: triakid (common smooth-hound, school shark) | gall bladder | France |
| <i>C. sphairophora</i> | 12 x 115-119 | marine Carcharhiniformes: carcharhinid (Atlantic sharpnose shark) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. spinosa</i> | 7 x 80 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (Gulf flounder) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>C. sprenti</i> | 4-8 x 14-23 x 3.5-5 | marine Eupercaria: labrid (Venus tuskfish); Perciformes: chaetodontid (golden butterflyfish, Rainford's butterflyfish, melon butterflyfish), lutjanid (yellow-banded snapper); Scorpaeniformes: platycephalid (smalleye flathead) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. starksi</i> | 6.2-8 x 20-28 | marine Perciformes: sebastid (rosy rockfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. streptospora</i> | 4 x 34-39 | marine Acanthuriformes: ehippid (Atlantic spadefish) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>C. subelegans</i> | 8.3-12.5 x 16.2- | marine Gobiiformes: gobiid (New | gall bladder | New Zealand |

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| (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 26.2 | Zealand black goby); Gobiesociformes: gobiesocid (orange clingfish) | | |
| <i>C. subequalis</i> | 6-9 x 50-59 | marine Siluriformes: ariid (Gagora catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. subtilis</i> | 3.4-4.5 x 15.7-26 x 3.9-4.5 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (southern whiptail) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. swaisi</i> | 7-9 x 43-55 | marine Aulopiformes: synodontid (brushtooth lizardfish) | gall bladder | Egypt |
| <i>C. syacii</i> | 9-9.5 x 22.5-25 | marine Pleuronectiformes: cyclopsettid (channel flounder) | gall bladder | Senegal |
| <i>C. sympetala</i> | 10-16 x 38-45.2 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (Pacific rock sole) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. synaphobranchi</i> | 6-7 x 22-32 | Anguilliformes: synaphobranchid (Kaup's arrowtooth eel) | gall bladder | Atlantic |
| <i>C. taenia</i> | 6 x 140-150 | marine Carcharhiniformes: carcharhinid (Atlantic sharpnose shark) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. talboti</i> | 4.1-6.8 x 10.1-15.9 | marine Ovalentaria: pomacentrid (white-spot damsel, white-tail damsel, bowtie damselfish, blue devil, singlebar devil) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. tartoori</i> | 14-19 x 167-234 | marine Clupeiformes: pristigasterid (tardoore) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. tenualosae</i> | 8-10 x 26-33 | marine Clupeiformes: dorosomatid (toli shad) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. tenuis</i> | 10-15 x 10-15 x 108-112 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (Bering flounder, yellowfin sole, lemon sole) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. tenuispora</i> (syn. <i>C. magna</i>) | 8.4-10.7 x 308-504 x 8.6-9.3 | marine Scombriformes: trichiurid (black scabbardfish) | renal tubules | North Sea |
| <i>C. thalassomae</i> | 3.3-6.4 x 16.4-22.2 | marine Labriformes: labrid (moon wrasse) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. thrissoclesi</i> | 8.6-10.3 x 81.7- 98.7 | marine Clupeiformes: engraulid (moustached thryssa) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. thunni</i> | 3.9 x 13.4 | marine Scombriformes: scombrid (Atlantic bluefin tuna) | gall bladder | Adriatic Sea |
| <i>C. tienensis</i> | 8.4-9 x 4.5-5 | marine Siluriformes: pangasiid (striped catfish) | gall bladder | Vietnam |
| <i>C. toitae</i> | 13 x 13 x 30-42 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (spotted halibut) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. torquata</i> | 7.8-9.5 x 20.5-30.3 x 8.3-10.1 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (large scald flounder) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. trachinocephali</i> | 10-12 x 48-50 | marine Aulopiformes: synodontid (snakefish) | gall bladder | Senegal |
| <i>C. triacantha</i> | 6-7 x 13-16.5 | marine Tetraodontiformes: triacanthid (short-nosed tripodfish) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. trichiuri</i> | 10-12 x 98-100 | marine Scombriformes: trichiurid (largehead hairtail) | gall bladder | Senegal |
| <i>C. truncata</i> | 5 x 25 | marine Clupeiformes: alosid (European pilchard) | gall bladder | France |
| <i>C. tunisiensis</i> | 20-25 x 5-8 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (false scad, Atlantic horse mackerel) | gall bladder | Tunisia |
| <i>C. tylosuri</i> | 40-50 x 124-140 x 25-30 | marine Beloniformes: belonid (houndfish) | gall bladder | Indian Ocean |
| <i>C. uncinata</i> | 10.9-14.1 x 27.8-36 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (southern lemon sole) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. undulata</i> | 6 x 22-44 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (Gulf of Mexico ocellated flounder) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. urophysis</i> | 5-7.5 x 25-39.1 | marine Gadiformes: phycid (white hake) | gall bladder | Canada |

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| <i>C. venusa</i> | 4-6 x 63-78 | marine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (white seabass) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. vepallida</i> | 7.8-9.6 x 16-21.4 x 8.1 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (large scald flounder) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>C. vermiformis</i> | 4.2-4.8 x 7.9-9.3 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (tambaqui) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>C. verudaensis</i> | 6-7 x 13-16 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (black scorpionfish) | gall bladder | Mediterranean |
| <i>C. vikrami</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 10.3-13.7 x 17.1-20-6 | marine Zeiformes: zeid (John Dory) | gall bladder | England |
| <i>C. whippsi</i> | 4.5-6.5 x 11.5-18.5 | marine Gadiformes: morid (rock cod); Kurtiformes: apogonid (cardinalfish); Ovalentaria: pomacentrid (sergeant-major, chromis, damselfish, anemonefish, clownfish); Perciformes: serranid (chocolate hind) | muscles, gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. xanthopteri</i> | 4.6-6.7 x 11.5-20.1 | marine Acanthuriformes: acanthurid (yellowfin surgeonfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. yoichiensis</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 9 x 21 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (three stripe rockfish, fox jacoever) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. yokoyamai</i> | 4.5-6.5 x 20.5-31 | marine Perciformes: epinephelid (highfin grouper) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. zancli</i> | 9.6 x 25.2 | marine Acanthuriformes: zanclid (Moorish idol) | gall bladder | Arabian Sea |
| Genus <i>Ceratonova</i> (wedge-shaped spores, histozoic in intestines mainly of anadromous fishes) | | | | |
| <i>C. shasta</i> (syn. <i>Ceratomyxa</i>) [type species] | 6-8 x 14-17 | freshwater/estuarine Salmoniformes: salmonid (chinook salmon, pink salmon, chum salmon, sockeye salmon, Atlantic salmon, rainbow trout, cutthroat trout, sea trout, brook trout) [cycle involves tetractinomyxon-type actinospores in Polychaeta: fabriciid (<i>Manayunkia speciosa</i>) | gut, gills, spleen, liver, gall bladder, kidneys, urinary bladder, muscle, gonads, connective tissue | North America |
| <i>C. gasterostea</i> | 5.2 x 22.4 | freshwater Scorpaeniformes: gasterosteid (three-spine stickleback) | intestines | North America |
| Genus <i>Ellipsomyxa</i> (ellipsoidal spores, polar capsules opposite laterally) | | | | |
| <i>E. adlardi</i> | 7.1-8.8 x 11.3-14.4 | marine Gobiiformes: gobiid (naked goby) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>E. amazonensis</i> | 6.7-8.7 x 12.3-13.6 | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (gilded catfish) | gall bladder | South America |
| <i>E. apogoni</i> | 6-9.1 x 8.8-11.1 | marine Kurtiformes: apogonid (fourline cardinalfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>E. arariensis</i> | 6.7-8 x 12-13.4 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (red-bellied piranha); Siluriformes: pimelodid (ornate pim) | gall bladder | South America |
| <i>E. ariusi</i> | 6.3-8.2 x 9-12 7.1-8.7 | marine Siluriformes: ariid (threadfin sea catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>E. arothroni</i> | 9.9-13.6 x 12.3-17.7 | marine Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (white-spotted puffer fish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>E. boleophthalmi</i> | 6-7.8 x 9-10.7 | marine Gobiiformes: oxudercid (Dussumier's mudskipper) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>E. fusiformis</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 9 x 16 | marine Carcharhiniformes: sphyrid (smooth hammerhead) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>E. gobii</i> [type species] | 6.6-7.5 x 8-9 | brackish water Gobiiformes: gobiid (common goby) [cycle involves tetractinomyxon-type actinospores in Polychaeta: nereidid (<i>Nereis diversicolor, succinea</i>)] | gall bladder | Europe |
| <i>E. gobioides</i> | 6.5-7 x 6.5-7.5 x | brackish water Gobiiformes: | gall bladder | South America |

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| | 12.8-13.5 | oxudercid (violet goby) | | |
| <i>E. kalthoumi</i> | 10-15 x 13-21 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (leaping mullet) | gall bladder | Mediterranean |
| <i>E. manilensis</i> | 10.2-13.3 x 13.8-17.1 | marine Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (narrow-lined puffer) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>E. mugilis</i> | 5.5-8 x 10-13.5 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thinlip mullet, leaping mullet, flathead grey mullet) [cycle involves tetractinomyxon-type actinospores in Polychaeta: nereidid (<i>Nereis</i> spp.)] | gall bladder | Europe |
| <i>E. nigropunctatis</i> | 8-12.9 x 11.9-16.3 | marine Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (blackspotted puffer) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>E. papantla</i> | 7.6-9.9 x 11.6-15 x 6.1-8.2 | freshwater Gobiiformes: eleotrid (fat sleeper) | gall bladder | Mexico |
| <i>E. paraensis</i> | 6.6-8.6 x 10.5-12.4 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (tucanare peacock bass) | gall bladder | South America |
| <i>E. plagioscioni</i> | 5.6-7.6 x 10.2-12.8 | freshwater Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (South American silver croaker) | gall bladder | South America |
| <i>E. syngnathi</i> | 6.3-7.2 x 7.2-8.6 | marine Syngnathiformes: syngnathid (broad nosed pipefish) | gall bladder | Europe |
| Genus <i>Meglitschia</i> (V-shaped spores with axial polar capsules) | | | | |
| <i>M. insolita</i> [type species] | 11.5 x 16.2 | marine Perciformes: serranid (orange-spotted grouper); Scorpaeniformes: triglid (unspecified gurnard) | gall bladder | New Zealand, Vietnam |
| Family <i>Chloromyxidae</i> (spores bisected by meridional suture, some with caudal appendages, 4 polar capsules) | | | | |
| Genus <i>Agarella</i> (spindle-shaped spores with 2 caudal projections) | | | | |
| <i>A. gracilis</i> [type species] | 28-35 x 4-16.5 | freshwater Ceratodontiformes: lepidosirenid (South American lungfish) | testes | South America |
| Genus <i>Caudomyxum</i> (subspherical spores with 1-2 caudal projections) | | | | |
| <i>C. caudatum</i> (syn. <i>Chloromyxum</i>) | 18 x 6-7 | freshwater Urodela: salamandrid (northern crested newt) | gall bladder | France |
| <i>C. nanum</i> [type species] | 9.6-17 x 4-6.5 x 4-6.5 | freshwater Gadiformes: lotid (burbot) | kidneys | Eurasia |
| Genus <i>Chloromyxum</i> (spherical spores, smooth or ridged, rarely with caudal appendages) | | | | |
| <i>C. aegypticum</i> | 9-9.2 x 7.8-8 | freshwater Anura: bufonid (Egyptian toad) | testes | Egypt |
| <i>C. alii</i> | 5-7.6 x 6-7.3 | freshwater Siluriformes: schilbeid (African butter catfish) | gall bladder | Egypt |
| <i>C. amphipnoui</i> | 8.2-10.3 x 8.2-10.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mola carplet); Siluriformes: heteropneustid (Asian stinging catfish); Synbranchiformes: synbranchid (cuchia) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. argusi</i> | 8.3-11.5 x 8.2-12.2 | freshwater/estuarine Perciformes: scatophagid (spotted scat) | urinary bladder, ureters | India |
| <i>C. auratum</i> | 12.5-14 x 10.8-14.1 x 11.4-14 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) [cycle involves antonactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta (unspecified)] | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. barbi</i> | 12-13 x 12 x 12 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common barbel, Aral barbel, Dnieper barbel), xenocypridid (silver carp) | gall bladder | Eurasia |
| <i>C. baueri</i> | 6.5-8.6 x 5.4-8 x 7.2-7.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Sattar snowtrout, David's marinka) | gall bladder | Russia, China |

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| <i>C. birgii</i> | 6.5-8.7 x 6.3-8.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (martorelli pardkala) | gall bladder | Cameroon |
| <i>C. bychowskii</i> | 5.5-6 x 5.5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (barbel chub) | gall bladder | Korea |
| <i>C. carassii</i> (syn. <i>C. ornatum</i> , <i>sarcochilichthydis</i>) | 7-9 x 7-9 x 7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, mud carp, Prussian carp), gobionid (Chinese lake gudgeon) | gall bladder | Amur Basin, Korea |
| <i>C. careni</i> | 7.2-9 x 4.8-5.9 | Anura: megophryid (long-nosed horned frog) | kidney | Indonesia |
| <i>C. catostomi</i> | 8 x 7 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (white sucker), cyprinid (central stone roller, bigmouth shiner, bluntnose minnow, fathead minnow, creek chub) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. caudatum</i> | 10 x 6-7 | Urodela: salamandrid (northern crested newt) | gall bladder | France |
| <i>C. chitosense</i> | 8 x 8 x 9 | freshwater/estuarine Salmoniformes: salmonid (chum salmon) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. chondrostomi</i> | 7-8.7 x 6.5-8 x 6.8-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Iberian nase) | gall bladder | Spain |
| <i>C. clariasum</i> | 7-11 x 8-9 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (walking catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. clariatis</i> | 11.6-13.5 x 9.7-12.2 x 7.7-8.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (walking catfish) | | China |
| <i>C. colchicum</i> | 6.6-7.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. complicatum</i> | 7-8.1 x 6.9-8.4 x 6-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Iberian barbel) | gall bladder | Spain |
| <i>C. coregoni</i> | 6-6.5 x 6-6.5 | freshwater Osmeriformes: osmerid (European smelt); Salmoniformes: salmonid (sockeye salmon, Atlantic salmon, brown trout, Arctic char, sardine cisco, European cisco, Arctic cisco, common whitefish, Amur whitefish, Lagoda whitefish, Valaam whitefish, muksun, tugun) | gall bladder | Holarctic |
| <i>C. cristatum</i> (syn. <i>C. cyprini p.p.</i>) | 8-13 x 10-11 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, grass carp, common roach, common bream, white-eye bream, common bleak, ide, zope), tincid (tench), xenocypridid (silver carp) | gall bladder, liver | Eurasia |
| <i>C. cyprini</i> (syn. <i>C. ctenopharyngodonis</i> , <i>hypophthalmichthydis</i> , <i>insignis</i> , <i>mylopharyngodonis</i>) | 6-13.5 x 6-13.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (koi carp, grass carp, black carp), nemacheilid (Siberian stone loach), xenocypridid (silver carp, black Amur bream) | gall bladder | Amur Basin, Japan |
| <i>C. dogieli</i> | 10.6-12 x 8-8.3 | marine Rajiformes: rajid (brown ray) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. dubium</i> | 10-11 x 10-11 | freshwater Gadiformes: lotid (burbot) | gall bladder | Switzerland |
| <i>C. dzalilovi</i> | 8-9 x 7-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Sattar snowtrout) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. ellipticum</i> | 7.2-8.4 x 6.9-7.2 x 6-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, grass carp, mud carp, bighead carp, black carp, sharpbelly, redbfin culter, topmouth culter, lake skygazer, white Amur bream), xenocypridid (silver carp, barbel chub) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. erythroculteri</i> | 14-15 x 14-15 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Mongolian redbfin) | urinary bladder | Amur Basin |
| <i>C. esocinum</i> | 8 x 8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (golden shiner, Allegheny pearl dace, eastern blacknose dace); Esociformes: | gall bladder | Russia |

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| | | esocid (northern pike) | | |
| <i>C. externum</i> | 7.9-10.3 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (blotched snakehead); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Allegheny pearl dace) | gills | China, North America |
| <i>C. fluviatile</i> | 6-9 x 5-8.5 x 5-8.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, crucian carp, Prussian carp, common roach, Caspian roach, common dace, ide, common chub, common bleak, Kura bleak, ziege, common bream, white bream, zope, Kura nase), tincid (tench), xenocypridid (silver carp) | gall bladder | Eurasia |
| <i>C. fujitai</i> | 10-12 x 8-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (pond loach) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. gibbosum</i> | 8.8-11.2 x 8-9.6 x 7.2-8.8 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (pumpkinseed) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. giganteum</i> | 14-16 x 13-14 x 13-14 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (pink salmon) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. gilekulense</i> | 6.5 x 5.4 x 2.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (ziege) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. granulosum</i> | 7 x 7 | marine Beloniformes: belonid (Atlantic needlefish); Cypriniformes: catostomid (largescale sucker); Scorpaeniformes: cottid (shorthorn sculpin) | urinary bladder, gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. hemibarbi</i> | 10-11 x 10-11 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (barbel steed) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. hemiscyllii</i> | 11.8 x 9.5 x 9.8 | marine Orectolobiformes: hemiscylliid (epaulette shark) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. heteropneustesi</i> | 8.3-10.5 x 6-7.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: heteropneustid (Asian stinging catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. hoarei</i> | 5.7-7.1 x 5.7-7.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mustuim-narmasmokk) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. hupehensis (hupehense)</i> | 6-8 x 5.4-7.6 x 6.1-6.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (stone moroko, Chinese false gudgeon, silver minnow, lake skygazer), acheilgnathid (hiina morukas), botiid (ringelschmerle), xenocypridid (hiina laikviidikas) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. incertum</i> | 10-11.4 x 10-11.4 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (grayling) | gall bladder | Germany |
| <i>C. incisum sp. inq</i> | 8 | marine Rajiformes: rajid (common skate) | | Europe |
| <i>C. inexpectatum</i> | 8.4-9.3 x 8-8.7 | freshwater Acipenseriformes: acipenserid (sterlet) | renal tubules, ureters, urinary bladder | Europe |
| <i>C. kabatai</i> | 16-18 x 15.5-17 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (Pacific grenadier) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. koi</i> | 16 x 10 x 10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, koi carp) | gall bladder | Eurasia |
| <i>C. kotorense</i> | 8-9.2 x 8-9.2 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (golden grey mullet) | renal tubules | Montenegro |
| <i>C. kovaljovae</i> | 8.7-9 x 8.2-8.5 x 8 | freshwater Gadiformes: lotid (burbot) | urinary bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. kuhlii</i> | 11.4 x 9.1 x 8.8 | marine Myliobatiformes: dasyatid (blue-spotted stingray) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. kurisi</i> | 8.7-9.2 x 7.9-8.3 x 7.6-8.2 | marine Atheriniformes: atherinopsid (topsmelt silverside) | kidney | North America |
| <i>C. labricum</i> | 9-10.8 x 7.2-8.8 x 5.4-6.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Mongolian redfin) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. legeri</i> | 7.5 x 7.5 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, common roach, | gall bladder | Europe |

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| | | common nase, common rudd, common bream, white bream) | | |
| <i>C. leiosporum</i> | 5.8-6.5 x 5.8-6.5 x 4.3-5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese false gudgeon, Amur whitfin gudgeon) | gall bladder | Amur Basin |
| <i>C. lenorae</i> | 8.1 x 6.7 | freshwater Gadiformes: lotid (burbot) | (kidneys) | Europe |
| <i>C. lesteri</i> | 10.4 x 8.2 x 8.4 | marine Carcharhiniformes: scyliorhinid (Australian swellshark) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. leuciscus</i> | 6-6.7 x 6-6.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Amur ide) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. levigatum</i> | 11-13 x 8-10 | marine Squatiniformes: squatinid (Pacific angelshark) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. leydigi</i> [type species] | 6-12.6 x 5-11 | marine Carcharhiniformes: carcharhinid (blacktip shark, Atlantic sharpnose shark), scyliorhinid (small- spotted catshark), sphyrid (smooth hammerhead, shovelhead), triakid (starry smooth-hound); Myliobatiformes: dasyatid (common stingray, Atlantic stingray, rough-tail stingray), gymnurid (smooth butterfly ray); Rajiformes: rajid (bottlenose skate, thornback ray, brown ray, undulate ray, common skate, thorny skate, Rio skate, little skate, winter skate, ocellate spot skate); Squaliformes: etmoptertid (velvet belly lanternshark), squalid (spiny dogfish, picked dogfish); Squatiniformes: squatinid (angelshark); Salmoniformes: salmonid (brook trout); Torpediniformes: torpedinid (Pacific electric ray, marbled electric ray, common torpedo) | gall bladder | cosmopolitan |
| <i>C. liae</i> | 4.4-5.2 x 3.7 | marine Carcharhiniformes: carcharhinid (blue shark) | gall bladder | Argentina |
| <i>C. linghuense</i> | 9-12.6 x 9-13.5 x 9-12.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, Prussian carp) | | China |
| <i>C. lissosporum</i> | 12-13.3 x 6.6-8 | marine Squatiniformes: squatinid (smoothback angelshark) | gall bladder | Guinea-Bissau |
| <i>C. magnum</i> | 40-48 x 30-38 | marine Squaliformes: squalid (longnose spurdog) | gall bladder | South Africa |
| <i>C. majori</i> | 7-8 x 7-8 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (rainbow trout) | kidneys | North Pacific |
| <i>C. mapienensis</i> | 8-10 x 7.2-8.8 x 8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (yunnani silemökk) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. marinum</i> | 7.1-7.5 x 6.5-6.8 x 5.8-6.2 | marine Beloniformes: belonid (Japanese halfbeak) | urinary bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. martjanovae</i> | 12 x 10.5-11 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (silver carp) | kidneys | Russia |
| <i>C. megalobramis</i> | 10-11 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (black Amur bream) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. meglitschi</i> | 7-8.5 x 6-8 | brackish water Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. menticirrho</i> | 10.5 x 9.8 x 10.1 | marine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (southern kingfish) | urinary bladder | Brazil |
| <i>C. mingazzini</i> | 11.1 x 8.7 x 8.8 | marine Pristiophoriformes: pristiophorid (shortnose sawshark) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. misgurni</i> | 8-9 x 6-7 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (weatherfish, spined loach) | gall bladder | Asia |
| <i>C. mitchelli</i> | 18-22 x 16.5-21 | marine Perciformes: terapontid (crescent grunter) | kidney | India |

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|---|------------------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------|
| <i>C. mitenevi</i> | 6-7 x 6-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: leuciscid (Eurasian minnow) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. montschadskii</i> | 6.5-7 x 5.5-6 x 5.5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bitterling, Khanka spiny bitterling) | gall bladder | Korea |
| <i>C. mrigalae</i> | 7-10 x 7-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (reba carp, mrigal carp) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. mucronatum</i> (syn. <i>Myxobolus</i>) | 7-8 | freshwater Gadiformes: lotid (burbot) | urinary bladder, ureters | Eurasia |
| <i>C. multicostatum</i> | 5.9-7.4 x 4.4-5.2 | marine Squatiniformes: squatinid (angelshark) | gall bladder | Argentina |
| <i>C. myolibati</i> | 11.9 x 9.6 x 10 | marine Myliobatiformes: myliobatid (Australian bull ray) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. nanum</i> | 3.5-5 x 3.5-5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp) | kidneys | Amur Basin |
| <i>C. noblei</i> | 8-10 x 8-10 x 6-7 | marine Myliobatiformes: dasyatid (bluespotted ribbontail ray); Orectolobiformes: hemiscylliid (epaulette shark) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. ompokii</i> | 13-16.1 x 11.9-15.3 | freshwater Siluriformes: silurid (butter catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. oncorrhynchi</i> | 10 x 9.5 x 9.5 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (masu salmon) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. ophiocephali</i> | 8.4-9 x 8.4-8.6 x 8.4-8.8 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (blotched snakehead) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. opladeli</i> | 6.5-8 x 6-7.5 x 5.5-7 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (flathead catfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. opsariichthysi</i> | 9-10.8 x 8.4-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese hooksnout carp) | liver | China |
| <i>C. orbiculatum</i> | 9 x 9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (silver carp) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. orientale</i> | 10-12 x 9-10.5 x 9-10.5 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (masu salmon) | gall bladder | Amur Basin |
| <i>C. ornatum</i> | 9 x 9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese lake gudgeon) | liver | Russia |
| <i>C. osmanovi</i> | 5.8-6.5 x 5.6-6 | marine Syngnathiformes: syngnathid (narrow-snouted pipefish) | gall bladder | Ukraine |
| <i>C. ovatum</i> | 10-3-13.6 x 7.7-10.9 | marine Squaliformes: squalid (Pacific spiny dogfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. oviforme</i> | | marine Perciformes: serranid (swallowtail) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. parabrami</i> | 9-10 x 9-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (white Amur bream) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. parasiluri</i> | 7.5-12 x 7.5-12 x 6-12 | freshwater Siluriformes: silurid (Soldatov's catfish, Amur catfish) | gall bladder | Amur Basin |
| <i>C. partistriatum</i> | 10.5-11.9 x 8.6-9.3 | marine Rajiformes: rajid (thornback ray) | gall bladder | Ukraine |
| <i>C. parvicostatum</i> | 5.2-5.9 x 4.4-4.6 | marine Rajiformes: arhynchobatid (broadnose skate) | gall bladder | Argentina |
| <i>C. paulini</i> | 11.7-13.4 x 10.5-12.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common bleak) | gall bladder | Czech Republic |
| <i>C. pelteobagrus</i> | 6.9-10.4 x 6.9-8.1 x 5.8-8.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. pholidapi</i> | 7-11 x 12-14 x 12-14 | marine Perciformes: stichaeid (rearspined prickleback) | urinary bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. phoxini</i> | 8-9 x 7-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: leuciscid (common minnow) | gall bladder | England |
| <i>C. pristiophori</i> | 11 x 8-9 | marine Pristiophoriformes: pristiophorid (longnose sawshark) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. protei</i> | 10-13 x 10-13 | Urodela: proteid (olm) | renal tubules | Europe |
| <i>C. proterorhini</i> | 8-9 x 6.5-7.5 | brackish water Gobiiformes: gobiid (tubenose goby) | gall bladder | Hungary |
| <i>C. psetti</i> | 10.7-13 x 9.4-10.6 | marine Pleuronectiformes: | gall bladder | Ukraine |

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| | | scophthalmid (Black Sea turbot) | | |
| <i>C. pseudomucronatum</i> | 8.7 x 10 x 7.4-9 | freshwater Gadiformes: lotid (burbot) | urinary bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. puntii</i> | 11-13.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (ticto barb) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. puntiusi</i> | 7-9 x 4-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (scarlet-banded barb) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. quadriforme</i> | 10 x 10 x 12 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (chum salmon, pink salmon, masu salmon) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. renale</i> | 6-7 x 5.5-7.7 x 5.1-6 | marine Cyprinodontiformes: fundulid (striped killifish) | kidney | North America |
| <i>C. reticulatum</i> | 7.9-8.9 x 7.9-8.9 | freshwater Gadiformes: lotid (burbot) | gall bladder | Europe |
| <i>C. richardsonii</i> | 9-10 x 9-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (reduceshiner) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. riorajum</i> | 11.4 x 8.4 x 5.9 | marine Rajiformes: arhynchobatid (Rio skate) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>C. rostowtschikowi</i> | 6.9 x 6.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (sattar snowtrout) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. rotunds</i> | 7.1-8 x 6.4-7.2 x 6-7.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (golden-line barbel) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. rutili</i> | 7.3-7.8 x 7.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach) | gall bladder | Hungary |
| <i>C. salamandrae</i> | 7.8-8.8 x 7-8.2 | Urodela: plethodontid (many-ribbed salamander, Texas salamander) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. salvelini</i> | 10-13 x 10-13 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (whitespotted char (kundzha)) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. sarcochilichthydis</i> | 7-8 x 7-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese lake gudgeon) | liver | Russia |
| <i>C. schulmani</i> | 9.7-10.6 x 6.6-8 | marine Rajiformes: rajid (spotted skate) | gall bladder | eastern Atlantic |
| <i>C. schurovi</i> | 5-5-6.6 x 5.5-6.6 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (brown trout, Atlantic salmon) [cycle involves neoactinomyxum-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: lumbricid (<i>Eiseniella tetraedra</i>) | kidney | Europe |
| <i>C. scyliorhinum</i> | 9.2-10.6 | marine Carcharhiniformes: scyliorhinid (cloudy catshark) | gall bladder | Korea |
| <i>C. sinense</i> | 8-9.2 x 8-9.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (lake stargazer) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. sinilabi</i> | 7.5-9 x 4.1-6.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rendahlovo) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. spanovskajae</i> (syn. <i>C. hemibarbi</i> , <i>orbiculatum</i> , <i>parabramis</i>) | 7-11 x 6.5-10 x 6.5-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp, Chinese false gudgeon, barbel steed, spotted steed, white Amur bream) | gall bladder | Amur Basin, Korea |
| <i>C. sphericum</i> | 8-9 x 8-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pale chub); Siluriformes: silurid (Amur catfish) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. sphyrae</i> | 15 x 13 | marine Carcharhiniformes: sphyrid (bonnethead) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>C. squali</i> | 11.4 x 9.3 x 9.4 | marine Squaliformes: squalid (spiny dogfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. striatellus</i> | 10.6-11.2 x 6.7-10.6 | marine Carcharhiniformes: scyliorhinid (small-spotted catshark) | gall bladder | eastern Atlantic |
| <i>C. subsphaericum</i> | 10.5-13 x 11.7-14.5 x 11.7-14.5 | marine Scorpaeniformes: stichaeid (rearspined prickleback) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>C. tanakai</i> | 9.3 x 9.3 x 8.5 | freshwater/estuarine Salmoniformes: salmonid (chum salmon) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>C. thompsoni</i> | 6-8 x 6-7.5 x 5.5-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (smallmouth buffalo) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. thymalli</i> | 7-9.5 x 7-9.5 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (European grayling, Arctic grayling) | gall bladder | Eurasia |

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| <i>C. trachuri</i> | 3.6-4 x 3.6-4 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (Mediterranean horse mackerel) | gall bladder | eastern Atlantic |
| <i>C. transversocostatum</i> | 5.8-5.9 x 3.7 | marine Squaliformes: squalid (spiny dogfish) | gall bladder | Argentina |
| <i>C. trijugum</i> | 8-10 x 8-10 x -7 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (longear sunfish, bluegill sunfish, black crappie) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. tripathii</i> | 10.8-12 x 10.8-12 | marine Perciformes: terapontid (crescent grunter) | gall bladder [hypertrophy] | India |
| <i>C. truttae</i> | 8-9 x 8-9 | freshwater/estuarine Salmoniformes: salmonid (brown trout, sea trout, rainbow trout, brook trout, Atlantic salmon, coho salmon) [cycle involves aurantiactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: lumbriculid (<i>Stylodrilus heringianus</i>) | gall bladder, hepatic bile ducts [emaciation] | Eurasia, North America |
| <i>C. tuberculatum</i> | 8 x 9.5 x 7-8.8 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (Arctic grayling) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>C. vanasi</i> | 5.9-6.9 x 5.4-6.8 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (bayad) | gall bladder | Egypt |
| <i>C. varicorhini</i> | 7.6-9.2 x 6.5-8.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Samarkand khramulya) | gall bladder | Amur Basin |
| <i>C. wardi</i> | 7.5-10.5 x 7.5-10.5 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (rainbow trout, brook trout, Dolly Varden trout, sockeye salmon, cutthroat salmon) | gall bladder | North Pacific |
| <i>C. wushingensis</i> | 7.4-8.6 x 6-7.2 x 6.2-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, black carp) | gall bladder | China |
| Family Coccoomyxidae (spores with asymmetrical unequal smooth valves, single polar capsule) | | | | |
| Genus Auerbachia (club-like spores broader anteriorly) | | | | |
| <i>A. anomala</i> [type species] | 20.7-24.3 x 7.8-9 | marine Ophidiiformes: ophidiid (pink cusk-eel) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>A. bajadi</i> | 19-21 x 7-9 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (orange-spotted trevally) | gall bladder | Red Sea |
| <i>A. caranxi</i> | 14.2-18.8 x 6-7.9 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (brassy trevally) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>A. chaetodoni</i> | 26.9-37.7 x 8-10.1 | marine Perciformes: chaetodontid (teardrop butterflyfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>A. chakravartyi</i> | 14-21 (8.4-12.6) x 7-9.8 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (torpedo scad) | gall bladder | India, Vietnam |
| <i>A. chorinemusi</i> | 15.5-18 x 6-9.5 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (needle scaled queenfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>A. hepatica</i> | 31.4-37.4 x 13.6-17.9 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (brown back trevally) | liver, gall bladder | India |
| <i>A. monstrosa</i> | 21.1-28.9 x 9.3-10.3 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (javelinfish) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>A. pulchra</i> | 26-34 x 11-12 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (rock grenadier, roughhead grenadier) | gall bladder | North Atlantic |
| <i>A. scomberoidi</i> | 17.5-25.2 x 6.3-10 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (doublespotted queenfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>A. sphaerica</i> | 9.8-11.2 x 11.2-11.8 | marine Atheriniformes: atherinopsid (laterino de ojos negros) | gall bladder | Argentina |
| Genus Coccomyxa (syn. <i>Thelohanelloides</i>) (spores ellipsoidal, single polar capsule, sigmoidal suture) | | | | |
| <i>C. baleswarensis</i> | 10-13 x 4.5-6 | freshwater Clupeiformes: dorosomatid (hilsa herring) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. bengalensis</i> (syn. <i>Thelonanelloides</i>) | 11.5-14 x 5-6.5 | marine Siluriformes: ariid (Sagor sea catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. bragantinensis</i> | 8.2-10 x 3.5-5 | marine Siluriformes: ariid (Coco Sea catfish) | gall bladder | Brazil |

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| <i>C. claviforme</i> | 14 x 5-6 | marine/estuarine Tetraodontiformes: diodontid (brown burrfish) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>C. colurodontidis</i> | 10.2-14.3 x 5.2-7.1 | marine Tetraodontiformes: monacanthid (Paxman's leatherjacket) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. gobiodonti</i> | 8.4-12.4 x 5.5-7.5 | marine Gobiiformes: gobiid (poison goby) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. hoffmani</i> | 7.5-9.5 x 6-7.5 | marine Siluriformes: plotosid (striped eel catfish) | gall bladder | Philippines |
| <i>C. jirilomi</i> | 9-11.3 x 5-7 | marine Gobiiformes: gobiid (spotted frill goby) | gall bladder | Red Sea |
| <i>C. leiognatha</i> | 16-25 x 6-9 x 6.2-8.5 | marine Acanthuriformes: leiognathid (shortnose ponyfish) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>C. meridiei</i> | 9.2-11.8 x 5.3-7.8 | marine Clupeiformes: dorosometid (Castelnau's herring) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. morovi</i> [type species] | 14-16 x 5-7 | marine Clupeiformes: alosid (European pilchard) | gall bladder | Mediterranean |
| <i>C. ovale</i> | 10.6-12 x 4.8-6.7 | marine Beryciformes: berycid (splendid alfonsino) | gall bladder | Atlantic |
| <i>C. tenuiparies</i> | 8.8-12.5 x 7.3-10.8 | marine Blenniiformes: clinid (Whitelegg's weedfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| Genus <i>Globospora</i> (subspherical spores, curved suture) | | | | |
| <i>G. sphaerica</i> [type species] | 10.5 x 11.5 | marine Atheriniformes: atherinid (silverside) | gall bladder | South America |
| Family: <i>Enteromyxidae</i> (sigmoidal spores, 2 polar capsules, tangential at opposite ends, histozoic in intestines of fish) | | | | |
| Genus <i>Enteromyxum</i> (crescentic spores, large elongate equal polar capsules, histozoic in intestines of fish) | | | | |
| <i>E. caesio</i> | 8.5-9.5 x 5-6.3 x 5.7-6.3 | marine Perciformes: caesionid (redbelly yellowtail fusilier) | stomach | Malaysia |
| <i>E. fugu</i> (syn. <i>Myxidium</i>) | 13.5-15.5 x 8-10 | marine Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (tiger puffer) | intestines | Japan |
| <i>E. leei</i> (syn. <i>Myxidium</i>) | 13.2-19.6 x 5-11 | marine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (red drum); Batrachoidiformes: batrachoidid (Lusitanian toadfish); Blenniiformes: blenniid (peacock blenny); Gobiiformes: gobiid (black goby); Labriformes: labrid (Mediterranean rainbow wrasse, East Atlantic peacock wrasse, ocellated wrasse, axillary wrasse, point-snouted wrasse, five-spotted wrasse, grey wrasse, corkwing wrasse, ornate wrasse, green wrasse, brown wrasse, Ballan wrasse, pearly razorfish); Mugiliformes: mugilid (golden grey mullet, thicklip grey mullet, thinlip mullet, leaping mullet, striped red mullet); Ovalentaria: pomacentrid (damsel fish); Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (black scorpionfish); Spariformes: sparid (common two-banded sea bream, sargo, gilthead sea bream, sharpsnout sea bream, red sea bream, blotched picarel); Tetraodontiformes: molid (ocean sunfish), tetraodontid (tiger puffer) | intestines [enteromyxosis, enteritis, emaciation] | Mediterranean |
| <i>E. scopthalmi</i> [type species] | 20-25 x 9.2-14.1 x 14 | marine Pleuronectiformes: scopthalmid (turbot) | intestines [enteromyxosis, enteritis, emaciation] | Mediterranean |
| Family <i>Fabesporidae</i> (spores with valves elongated perpendicular to central suture line) | | | | |

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|---|---------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| Genus <i>Fabespora</i> (elongate spores, central transversal suture, lateral polar capsules) | | | | |
| <i>F. nana</i> [type species] | 2.6-3.9 x 6.5-7.8 | marine Gobiiformes: gobiid (unspecified goby); Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (unspecified scorpionfish) | gall bladder | Black Sea |
| <i>F. vermicola</i> | 7.5-9.8 x 4-5.2 | marine, hyperparasitic in digenean trematode Plagiorchiida: megaperid (<i>Crassicutis archosargi</i>) in Spariformes: sparid (sheepshead seabream) | integument, parenchyma | North America |
| Family: <i>Gastromyxiidae</i> (sigmoidal spores, 2 polar capsules at opposite poles, histozoic in stomach of marine fish) | | | | |
| Genus <i>Gastromyxum</i> (spores without striations, inconspicuous suture) | | | | |
| <i>G. bulani</i> | 7.8-11.6 x 4.7-6.8 | marine Elopiformes: megalopid (Indo-Pacific tarpon) | stomach wall | Malaysia |
| <i>G. rafii</i> | 7.1-8.5 x 4.9-5.9 | marine Elopiformes: elopid (tenpounder) | stomach wall | Malaysia |
| Family: <i>Monomyxiidae</i> (sigmoidal spores, 2 polar capsules at opposite poles, histozoic in gill monogeneans) | | | | |
| Genus <i>Monomyxum</i> (spores without striations, inconspicuous suture) | | | | |
| <i>M. incomptavermi</i> (syn. <i>Myxidium</i>) | 11.3-11.8 x 4.2-5.6 | marine, hyperparasitic in trematode Monogenea: diplectanid (<i>Diplectanocotyla gracilis</i>) in Elopiformes: megalopid (Indo-Pacific tarpon) | monogenean parenchyma, fish gills, kidney, spleen, intestines | Malaysia |
| Family <i>Myxidiidae</i> (2 polar capsules at opposite ends of elongated spores) | | | | |
| Genus <i>Cystodiscus</i> (oval spores with transverse depressions, raised sutural ridge, coelozoic in amphibians) | | | | |
| <i>C. australis</i> | 12-18 x 8-10.5 | Anura: hylid (dainty green tree frog, green-and-golden bell frog), limnodynastid (striped marsh frog), bufonid (cane toad) | bile ducts, gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>C. axonis</i> | 12-17 x 7.1-10.5 | Anura: bufonid (dwarf American toad, Fowler's toad, cane toad), hylid (dainty green tree frog, Cajun chorus frog, Blanchard's cricket frog, southern bell frog, green-and-golden bell frog, Peron's tree frog), limnodynastid (striped marsh frog), ranid (green frog, Coastal Plains leopard frog); Gymnophiona: typhlonectid (rubber eel, Cayenne caecilian) | gall bladder, liver, brain, gut, gonads | Americas, Europe, Australia |
| <i>C. elachistocleis</i> | 9.8-11.2 x 5.6-6.6 | Anura: microhylid (South American narrow-mouthed frog) | gall bladder | South America |
| <i>C. haldari</i> (syn. <i>Myxidium</i>) | 10-12 x 6.5-7 | Anura: hylid (Jerdon's tree frog) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>C. immersus</i> (syn. <i>Myxidium</i> <i>immersum</i>) [type species] | 11.8-14 x 7.5-10 | Anura: bufonid (common toad, cane toad, Dorbigny's toad, redbelly toad), hylid (Montevideo tree frog, Carrizo's tree frog, Tyler's tree frog, Spix's snouted tree frog, red snouted tree frog, Australian green tree frog, Peron's tree frog, robust bleating tree frog, eastern dwarf tree frog, desert tree frog, broad-palmed frog, Lesueur's frog, striped rocket frog, mountain mist frog, revealed frog, whistling tree frog, lesser swimming frog), leptodactylid (oven frog, butter | gall bladder | South America, Australia |

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| | | frog, Girard's dwarf frog, four-eyed frog), alsodid (rapids frog), odontophrynid (American ground frog), myobatrachid (eastern sign-bearing froglet, smooth toadlet, great barred frog), limnodynastid (ornate burrowing frog, striped marsh frog, spotted grass frog, northern banjo frog) | | |
| <i>C. lesminteri</i> (syn. <i>Myxidium</i>) | 9.5-15 x 5-8 | Anura: bufonid (eastern olive toad), heleophryind (Natal ghost frog), ranid (knocking sand frog, common sand frog) | gall bladder | Africa |
| <i>C. lyndoyense sp. inq.</i> (syn. <i>Myxidium lindoyense</i> , probable syn. of <i>C. immersus</i>) | 11-12 x 7.5-8 | Anura: bufonid (cane toad) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>C. melleni</i> (syn. <i>Myxidium</i>) | 12-13.5 x 7-9 x 6.8-8 | Anura: bufonid (Fowler's toad), hylid (western chorus frog, upland chorus frog, Cajun chorus frog, spring peeper, Blanchard's cricket frog, northern cricket frog); Urodela: ambystomatid (marbled salamander, spotted salamander, ringed salamander, small-mouth salamander) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. serotinus</i> (syn. <i>Myxidium serotinum</i>) | 16-18 x 9 | Anura: bufonid (green toad, southern toad, American toad, Texas toad, Gulf Coast toad, Woodhouse's toad), hylid (spotted chorus frog, Strecker's chorus frog, Cajun chorus frog, spring peeper, northern cricket frog, bird-voiced tree frog, Cope's gray treefrog, American green tree frog), ranid (green frog, southern leopard frog, northern leopard frog, Rio Grande leopard frog, Plains leopard frog, American bullfrog, pickerel frog), eleutherodactylid (Rio Grande chirping frog), microhylid (eastern narrow-mouthed toad, western narrow-mouthed toad); Urodela: ambystomatid (small-mouth salamander, ringed salamander, marbled salamander, tiger salamander), plethodontid (northern two-lined salamander, southeastern dwarf salamander, northern dusky salamander, four-toed salamander, Caddo Mountain salamander, Rich Mountain salamander, southern red-backed salamander), salamandrid (eastern newt), sirenid (lesser siren) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>C. typhonius</i> (syn. <i>Myxidium</i>) | 9.8-12.2 x 5.7-8.9 | Anura: bufonid (cane toad, South American common toad), hylid (crump treefrog, yellow-toed treefrog, Koechlin's treefrog, white leaf frog, merian frog), aromobatid (dull rocket frog), leptodactylid (white-lipped frog, Wagner's white-lipped frog, Bolivian white-lipped frog, pointed-belly frog), leiuperid (Perez's snouted frog), microhylid (Bolivian bleating frog) | gall bladder | Peru |

| Genus <i>Myxidium</i> (fusiform-crescentic spores, 2 pyriform polar capsules at opposite poles, mostly coelozoic in fish and reptiles) | | | | |
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| <i>M. abbotinae</i> | 12-12.3 x 5.6-6.4 x 4-5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: gobionid (kiating gudgeon) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. abudehdufi</i> | 9.1 x 6.7-7.2 | marine Ovalentaria: pomacentrid (sergeant-major) | gall bladder | Africa |
| <i>M. acanthobramae</i> | 13.8-14.5 x 6-7.1 x 3.3-4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (pseudobream) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. acinum</i> | 5.1-5.8 x 2.5-3.9 x 2.1-2.9 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (short-finned eel, New Zealand longfin eel) | gills | Australia, New Zealand |
| <i>M. acrossocheilus</i> | dimorphic 16-19.2 x 8-8.8 x 7.5 5-5.6 x 4-4.8 x 4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (yunnani silemokk) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. adriaticum</i> | 14-16 x 7-8 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (small red scorpionfish) | gall bladder | Europe |
| <i>M. alataiense</i> | 12.8-13.2 x 4.9-5.2 x 4.3-4.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (ide) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. alosae</i> | 11 x 6.3 | freshwater Clupeiformes: alosid (agone) | gall bladder | France |
| <i>M. amazonense</i> | 16.1-17.9 x 3-4.4 x 8 | freshwater Siluriformes: callichthyid (bandit corydoras) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>M. americanum</i> | 15-16 x 5.5-6 | Testudines: trionychid (spiny softshell turtle) | urinary tubules | North America |
| <i>M. anabariliusi</i> | 9-9.6 x 6-6.4 x 5.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (silver minnow) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. anatum</i> | 21.3-24.3 x 10.3- 11.5 x 10.2-12.2 | Anseriformes: anatum (mallard duck) | liver bile ducts | North America |
| <i>M. andongense</i> | 8.1-8.8 x 8.1-8.8 x 7-7.7 | freshwater Gobiiformes: oxudercid (Asian freshwater goby) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. aori</i> | 11.4-13.6 x 5.4-7.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (long- whiskered catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. aplodinoti</i> | 11-12 x 5-6 x 5-6 | freshwater Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (freshwater drum) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>M. apocryptae</i> | 30.7-38.2 x 4.2-6.6 | freshwater Gobiiformes: oxudercid (mudskipper) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. arcticum</i> | 10-13 x 5.5-8.2 | marine Scorpaeniformes: cottid (Arctic sculpin, slimy sculpin) | gall bladder | Barents Sea |
| <i>M. aristichthyisi</i> | 12.1-14.4 x 5.8-6.2 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. asymmetricum</i> | 18.6-19.9 x 6.6-9.3 | marine Gadiformes: morid (tadpole codling) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>M. attuum</i> | 23.8-28.9 x 9.5- 11.9 | freshwater Siluriformes: silurid (helicopter catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. aydai</i> | 22-24 x 5-6 | marine Perciformes: caesionid (Suez fusilier) | gall bladder | Egypt |
| <i>M. bajacalifornium</i> | 3-5 x 19.2-32 | marine Alepocephaliformes: alepocephalid (sharpchin slickhead); Beryciformes: berycid (splendid alfonsino) | gall bladder | North America, Atlantic |
| <i>M. barbatulae</i> | 12-15 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: nemacheilid (stone loach) | kidneys | France |
| <i>M. barbodesi</i> | 13.6-14.4 x 5.6-7.2 x 4.8-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (yunnani silemokk, chonglingchungi) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. batae</i> | 14-17 x 6-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bata) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. baueri</i> | 14.4-24 x 4-11 x 3.2-5.3 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (Patagonian grenadier, bigeye grenadier), merlucciid (southern hake, Argentine hake); Perciformes: nototheniid (cod icefish) | gall bladder | Atlantic |

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| <i>M. bellum</i> | 1.5-17.5 x 4-5 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (channel catfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>M. benthophili</i> | | Listed in: European register of marine species | | Europe |
| <i>M. bergense</i> | 14.5-19 x 5.5-12 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (Atlantic cod, polar cod, saithe, pollock, haddock, merling); Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (European plaice, common dab); Scorpaeniformes: cottid (shorthorn sculpin), scorpaenid (blackbelly rosefish, Norway redfish) | gall bladder | Atlantic, Barents Sea, White Sea |
| <i>M. biliare</i> | 12-15 x 6-8 x 6-9 | freshwater Galaxiiformes: galaxiid (common galaxias) | gall bladder | Argentina |
| <i>M. binguelai</i> | 11.1-12.9 x 4.8-5.8 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: mormyrid (Kingsley elephantfish) | kidney | Cameroon |
| <i>M. birgii</i> | 17.7-22.5 x 7-11 | freshwater Cyprinodontiformes: nothobranchiid (twostripe lyretail) | gall bladder | Africa |
| <i>M. boddaerti</i> | 133.3-166.8 x 6.4-8.3 | brackish water Gobiiformes: oxudercid (Boddart's goggle-eyed goby) | gut | India |
| <i>M. bouixi</i> | 14 x 4 | brackish water Siluriformes: mochokid (upsidedown catfish) | gall bladder | Africa |
| <i>M. boulengeri</i> | | Anura: dicroglossid (spiny-bellied frog) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. brienomyri</i> | 12.2-16.2 x 5.5-9 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: mormyrid (baby whale fish) | gall bladder | Africa |
| <i>M. calcariferi</i> | 23-27 x 6-8 | freshwater/estuarine Perciformes: latid (barramundi) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. camerounense</i> | 19.2-25.5 x 5-8.4 | freshwater Characiformes: distichodontid (Ansorge's neolebias) | gall bladder | Africa |
| <i>M. carinae</i> | 12-14.8 x 5-7 x 5.5-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Iberian barbel) | gall bladder | Spain |
| <i>M. ceccarelli</i> | 17.1-18.1 x 9.8-10.3 x 9.6-10.4 | freshwater Characiformes: anostomid (piau) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>M. chelonarum</i> | 12.5-16 x 3-5 x 4-7 | Testudines: chelydrid (common snapping turtle), emydid (painted turtle, chicken turtle, pond slider, Alabama map turtle, river cooter, Florida red-bellied cooter, coastal plain cooter), geoemydid (brown roofed turtle), kinosternid (common musk turtle, Sonara mud turtle) | gall bladder, bile ducts | Asia, North America |
| <i>M. chengkiangense</i> | 7.4-7.5 x 6.8-7.5 x 6-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (kanglang fish) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. chilomycteri</i> | 10-13 x 6-8 | marine Tetraodontiformes: diodontid (Guinean burrfish) | gall bladder | Senegal |
| <i>M. chiluense</i> | 12-13.6 x 5.8-6.6 x 5.8-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese false gudgeon), xenocypridid (kanglang fish) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. cholecysticum</i> | 12-15.9 x 6.4-9.6 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (mojarra) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>M. chongqingense</i> | 16.2-17.6 x 5.9-7.4 x 4-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills | China |
| <i>M. cirrhinae</i> | 12.2-15.3 x 5.3-6.8 x 4.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mud carp) | kidney | China |
| <i>M. clariae</i> | 13.4-15.1 x 4.5-6 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (African sharptooth catfish) | gall bladder | Israel |
| <i>M. clidodermatis</i> | 16-19 x 7-10 x 6-8 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (roughscale sole) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>M. cochleatum</i> | 11.3-13.1 x 6.3-6.9 x 4-6 | marine Pleuronectiformes: scophthalmid (Black Sea turbot) | gall bladder | Russia |

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| <i>M. commersoni</i> | 10-12 x 5.5-7 x 5-5.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (white sucker) | gall bladder | Canada |
| <i>M. contortum</i> | 21-24 x 5-8 | marine Blenniiformes: blenniid (horned blenny) | gall bladder | South Africa |
| <i>M. coryphaenoidium</i> | 3-7 x 17-28.5 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (roundnose grenadier) | gall bladder | Mexico |
| <i>M. crassum</i> | 19-21 x 9 x 10-12 | marine Perciformes: stichaeid (grigorjevi ridakala) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>M. cruzi</i> | 17-18 x 5-7 | freshwater Characiformes: triportheid (sardinha) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>M. ctenopharyngodonis</i> | 18-23 x 5-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp) | kidneys, urinary tract, gall bladder | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. cuneiforme</i> | 12-16.3 x 3.8-7 x 5.9-6.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, Japanese crucian carp, goldfish) | gall bladder | China, Korea, Japan |
| <i>M. danilewskyi</i> | 12 x 3-4 | Testudines: emydid (European pond turtle) | kidneys | France |
| <i>M. depressum</i> | 12-14 x 5.5-6 x 2.5-3 | marine Pleuronectiformes: citharid (spotted flounder) | gall bladder | Italy |
| <i>M. distichodi</i> | 16-17 x 6-7 | freshwater Characiformes: distichodontid (grass-eater perch) | gall bladder | Tchad |
| <i>M. djolonensis</i> | 15.5-18 x 5-7.1 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: mormyrid (Kingsley elephantfish) | gall bladder, urinary bladder | Cameroon |
| <i>M. durum</i> | 6.5-8 x 3.5-4.5 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (short-finned eel) | gills | Australia |
| <i>M. elopsi</i> | 7-10 x 4.5-8 | marine Elopiformes: elopid (Senegalese ladyfish) | intestines | Senegal |
| <i>M. eminentis</i> | 11.6-14.9 x 6.1-8.3 | marine Gobiiformes: gobiid (flat-headed goby) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>M. enchelypterygii</i> | 6.2-9 x 3.7-5.1 x 3.7-5.1 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel) | fins | China |
| <i>M. euzeti</i> | 9.5-10.3 x 8-9 | marine Eupercaria: sparid (annular seabream) | gall bladder | Montenegro |
| <i>M. fasciatum</i> | 14.4-17.6 x 5.6-6.4 | freshwater Anabantiformes: osphronemid (banded gourami) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. finnmarkium</i> | 13.1-22.4 x 6.4-10.1 x 3.2-9.7 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (merling); Scorpaeniformes: cottid (shorthorn sculpin) | gall bladder | Arctic |
| <i>M. folium</i> | 10-12 x 5-6 | brackish water Cyprinodontiformes: fundulid (mummichog) | gall bladder, liver | North America |
| <i>M. fonsecai</i> | 7-9 x 2.5-3 | freshwater Gymnotiformes: gymnotid (naked-back knifefish) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>M. fusienense</i> | 9.6-10.4 x 9.4-9.7 x 5.9-6.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (yunnani silemökk) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. fusiforme</i> | 30 x 9 | marine Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel); Perciformes: sebastid (flame red rockfish) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>M. gadi</i> | 8-14 x 4-8 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (Atlantic cod, Baltic cod, White Sea cod, pollack, saithe, merling, haddock); Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (European flounder), soleid (common sole, black sole); Scorpaeniformes: cottid (shorthorn sculpin) | gall bladder | Arctic |
| <i>M. gasterostei</i> | 7-8 x 14-15 | freshwater Scorpaeniformes: gasterosteid (three-spine stickleback, ninespine stickleback) | gall bladder | North America, Russia |
| <i>M. giganteum</i> | 19-28 x 8-10 | marine Rajiformes: rajid (brown ray, Mediterranean starry ray) | gall bladder | Italy |
| <i>M. gigantissimum</i> | 42.5-97.5 x 5-8.5 | marine Alepocephaliformes: alepocephalid (small scaled brown slickhead) | gall bladder | South Africa |

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| <i>M. glossogobi</i> | 12-15 x 8.5-10 | marine Gobiiformes: gobiid (tank goby) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. glutinosum</i> | 10-11 x 6 | marine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (weakfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>M. glyptothoraxi</i> | 12.1-13.6 x 5.4-6.1 x 4.6-6.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: sisorid (kiianvirtamonni) | kidney | China |
| <i>M. gracile</i> | 9.8-10.1 x 3.9-5.2 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (Arctic grayling) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>M. gurgeli</i> | 14.6 x 8.5 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (unspecified characin) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>M. hardella</i> | 14.9-20 x 4.5-5.7 | Testudines: geoemydid (Brahminy river turtle) | gall bladder, kidney | North America, Pakistan |
| <i>M. hemiculteri</i> | 11.5-13 x 6.8-7 x 3-3.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (sharpbelly) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. heteropneustesi</i> | 14.4 x 6.2 | freshwater Siluriformes: heteropneustid (Asian stinging catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. histophilum</i> | 15 | freshwater Cypriniformes: leuciscid ('vairon' = common minnow?) | kidney, ovary | France |
| <i>M. hokiangense</i> | 12.8-15.1 x 5.2-6.9 x 5.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (hiina astelparrak); Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. huidongense</i> | 13.6-14.4 x 6-8 x 7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (marinka tsunynska) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. hupehense</i> | 13.2-15.6 x 4.8-5.4 x 3.6-4.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, jangste kraapmökk, hele hoherunt) | gall bladder, kidney | China |
| <i>M. hyseleotris</i> | 12-14.4 x 6.6-7.8 x 5.8-6.2 | freshwater Gobiiformes: odontobutid (Swinhon's freshwater goby) | kidney | China |
| <i>M. illinoisense</i> | 12.7-15.3 x 7.6-9.3 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (American eel) | kidney | North America |
| <i>M. incurvatum</i> | 7.2-20 x 4-8.8 | marine Blenniiformes: blenniid (peacock blenny, shanny), tripteryglid (New Zealand topknot); Callionymiformes: callionymid (common dragonet); Cyprinodontiformes: fundulid (striped mummichog), poeciliid (western mosquitofish); Gadiformes: gadid (merling); Gobiesociformes: gobiesocid (orange clingfish, striped clingfish); Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet); Ovalentaria: plesiopid (New Zealand rockfish); Perciformes: ammodytid (small sandeel); Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (common dab, European flounder); Scorpaeniformes: cottid (fluffy sculpin, shorthorn sculpin, fourhorn sculpin), cyclopterid (lumpfish), scorpaenid (red scorpionfish, copper rockfish, gopher rockfish, rosethorn rockfish, olive rockfish, Bocaccio rockfish); Syngnathiformes: syngnathid (snake pipefish, greater pipefish, spotted pipefish, worm pipefish, straightnose pipefish, broad-nosed pipefish, Pacific seaweed pipefish, short-snouted seahorse); Trachiniformes: trachinid (greater weever) | gall bladder | cosmopolitan |
| <i>M. inflatum</i> | 20.8-23.4 x 13-15.6 | marine Scorpaeniformes: cyclopterid (lumpfish) | gall bladder | Norway |

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| <i>M. intermedium</i> | 12 x 6-7 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (European flounder) | gall bladder | England |
| <i>M. ischikauiae</i> | 9 x 5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (vataka) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>M. islampurium</i> | 8.5-12 x 3-6 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (bullseye snakehead) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. iwamotoi</i> | 26-31 x 5-7 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (Carapine grenadier, chirikosokodara) | gall bladder | Americas, Asia |
| <i>M. japonicum</i> | 12-18.3 x 4-8.2 | marine Scorpaeniformes: agonid (sea raven), cottid (snowy sculpin, antlered sculpin, Herzenstein's sculpin, bero) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>M. kagayamai</i> | 13.6-18 x 5.3-7 x 4.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (weatherfish) | gall bladder | Amur Basin, Japan |
| <i>M. kudoii</i> | 8.5-12 x 4-6 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (blue catfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>M. kwangtungense</i> | 20.6-22.8 x 8.4-9 x 7.4-8.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese barb) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. labeonis</i> | 11-14x 5-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (kalabans, boalla) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. lapipiscis</i> | 6.1-7.9 x 3.1-4 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (estuarine stonefish, reef stonefish) | biliary tract | Australia |
| <i>M. latesi</i> | 15-16 x 8-9 | freshwater Perciformes: latid (Nile perch) | gall bladder | Tchad |
| <i>M. laticurvum</i> (syn. <i>M. trachinorum</i>) | 11-16.5 x 6.5-8.7 | marine Trachiniformes: trachinid (greater weever, lesser weever) | gall bladder | North Sea |
| <i>M. lentiforme</i> (syn. <i>M. fusiforme</i>) | 19 x 5 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel) | kidney | Japan |
| <i>M. lepidoccephalichthysum</i> | 13-14.1 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (common spiny loach) | kidney | India |
| <i>M. lesminteri</i> | 11-15 x 5-7 | Anura: bufonid (eastern olive toad), heleophrynid (Natal ghost frog), pyxicephalid (knocking sand frog) | gall bladder | South Africa |
| <i>M. licodae</i> | 12.8-16.6 x 8-9.4 | marine Perciformes: zoarcid (marbled eelpout) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>M. lieberkuehni</i> (<i>lieberkuhnii</i> , <i>lieberkuhni</i>) (syn. <i>M. mukundae</i>) [type species] | 12.4-22.4 x 4.5-9.6 | freshwater Acipenseriformes: acipenserid (European sea sturgeon); Anabantiformes: anabantid (climbing perch); Cypriniformes: cobitid (pond loach), cyprinid (common carp, crucian carp, goldfish, rosy bitterling, Chinese false gudgeon), gobionid (hele hoherunt), xenocypridid (hiina laikviidikas); Esociformes: esocid (northern pike, Amur pike, chain pickerel); Gadiformes: lorid (burbot); Gobiiformes: oxudercid (Boddart's goggle-eyed goby); Ophidiiformes: ophidiid (slender cuskeel); Perciformes: percid (European perch) | kidney, ureters, urinary bladder, gall bladder [xenomas] | Eurasia, North America |
| <i>M. lindoyense</i> | 11-12 x 7.5-8 | Anura bufonid (cane toad), hylid (red-snouted treefrog, blue-headed snouted treefrog), leptodactylid (butter frog), myobatrachid (common froglet) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>M. longiovaformis</i> | 12-12.8 x 6.4-7.2 x 6-6.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (yunnani silemökk) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. maamouni</i> | 12-15 x 7-9 | marine Beloniformes: exocoetid (blacksail flyingfish) | gall bladder | Egypt |
| <i>M. mackiei</i> | 16-17 x 5 | Testudines: trionychid (Indian soft-shelled turtle, Indian flap-shelled turtle) | urinary tract, kidneys | India |
| <i>M. macrocapsulatum</i> | 9.8-11.6 x 2.8-5.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid | kidney | Netherlands |

| | | (common rudd) | | |
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| <i>M. macrocapsulare</i> | 10-12 x 5.4-6 x 3.6-3.8 | freshwater Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (freshwater drum); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach, Black Sea roach, ide, common rudd, common bleak, common barbel, Bulatmai barbel, ziege, common bream, white bream), leuciscid (Kura nase), xenocypridid (silver carp); Perciformes: centrarchid (bluegill sunfish); Scorpaeniformes: zoarcid (viviparous eelpout); Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish, darkbarbel catfish) | gall bladder, hepatic ducts | Eurasia |
| <i>M. macrocheili</i> | 10-14.4 x 5.5-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (largescale sucker) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>M. macropodus</i> | 12-14.4 x 6.2-7.2 x 6-6.2 | freshwater Anabantiformes: osphronemid (fork-tailed paradise fish) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. macrourium</i> | 27-34 x 3.5-4.5 | marine Gadiformes: bathygadid (Vaillant's grenadier) | gall bladder | Surinam |
| <i>M. mapienense</i> | 12-12.8 x 4.8-5.2 x 4.9 | freshwater Siluriformes: amblycipitid (torrent catfish) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. matsuii</i> | 9-13 x 6.5-9 x 7-8 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel); Cypriniformes: catostomid (largescale sucker) | dermis | Japan |
| <i>M. mavori</i> | 14-15 x 6-7.5 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (winter flounder) | gall bladder | Canada |
| <i>M. melanocetum</i> | 19.8 x 4.5 | marine Lophiiformes: melanocetid (humpback anglerfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. melanostomi</i> | | freshwater/marine Gobiiformes: gobiid (round goby) | | Russia |
| <i>M. melanostigmum</i> | 3-6.5 x 20-26 | marine Perciformes: zoarcid (midwater eelpout) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>M. melleni</i> | 12-13.5 x 7-9 | Anura: hylid (western chorus frog, Blanchard's cricket frog) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>M. melum</i> | 11-12 x 5-6 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (black bullhead); Perciformes: centrarchid (black crappie) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>M. mendehi</i> | 7.8-13.2 x 3.1-4.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (African blackfin barb, martorelli barb) | kidneys | Cameroon |
| <i>M. menodae</i> | 15-19.5 x 9-10.5 x 6-9 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (Menoda catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. microcapsulare</i> | 16-19 x 8-11 x 9-12 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (Kamchatka flounder) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>M. microstomi</i> | 14-19 x 8-9 x 8-9 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (blackfin flounder) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>M. milleri</i> | 9.2 x 5.2 x 6 | marine Syngnathiformes: syngnathid (Schultz's pipefish) | gall bladder | Europe |
| <i>M. mindanoense</i> | 5.5-6 x 3-4 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Indian shortfin eel) | gills | Philippines |
| <i>M. minteri</i> | 9.3-12.6 x 4.5-7 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (coho salmon, chinook salmon, silver salmon, steelhead, rainbow trout, cutthroat trout, brook trout, mountain whitefish) | kidney, liver, gall bladder | North America |
| <i>M. minutum</i> | 8.1 x 4.6 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (blotched snakehead) | intestines | China |
| <i>M. misgurni</i> | 10.2-13.9 x 4.3-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (pond loach) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. molnari</i> | 8.3-10.1 x 2.9-5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid | gall bladder | India |

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| | | (reba carp) | | |
| <i>M. monopteri</i> | 19-22.3 x 5.1-6.8 x 3.7-5.6 | freshwater Synbranchiformes: synbranchid (Asian swamp eel) | gall bladder, kidney | China |
| <i>M. monstrosus</i> | 8.4-12.6 x 7-10.6 x 6.7-8.4 | freshwater Gobiiformes: odontobutid (Swinhon's freshwater goby); Siluriformes: sisorid (kiianvirtamonna) | urinary bladder | Korea |
| <i>M. moxostomatis</i> | 8.5-10.5 x 5-6 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (unspecified redhorse) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>M. myoxocephali</i> | 13.3-17.5 x 6.6-8 | marine Scorpaeniformes: cottid (longhorn sculpin) | gall bladder | Canada |
| <i>M. mystusium</i> | 11-16.5 x 5-7.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (striped mystus catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. nanhaiense</i> | 16.8-20.4 x 6.6-8.4 x 7.2-7.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mud carp) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. nasalis</i> | 11.2-12 x 7.2-8 x 7.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pingi) | nares | China |
| <i>M. neimongolia</i> | 9.6-10.8 x 5.2-6 x 4.2-4.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Amur ide) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. ningnanense</i> | 16-16.8 x 7.2 x 5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (tomp koukloug) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. nkamense</i> | 24-27.5 x 10-13 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (abugu) | gall bladder | Cameroon |
| <i>M. noblei</i> | 9.3-12 x 4.5-5.3 x 3.6-4.7 | marine/freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (European grayling) | urinary bladder | Russia |
| <i>M. notopterum</i> | 13.5-16.5 x 7-9 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: notopterid (bronze featherback) | liver | India |
| <i>M. nyongense</i> | 10.8-14.4 x 4.7-9.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Jae barb) | gall bladder | Cameroon |
| <i>M. obliquelineolatum</i> | 12.6-13.3 x 5.3-6.6 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (beaked redfish, Norway redfish) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>M. obscurum</i> | 13-16 x 6.1-7.7 x 6.6-8.5 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (sockeye salmon, chum salmon, pink salmon); Scorpaeniformes: gasterosteid (three-spined stickleback, ninespine stickleback) | intestines, occasionally urinary bladder | Russia, Alaska |
| <i>M. ochengense</i> | 9.4-10.8 x 4.8-5.4 x 4.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | gall bladder, kidney, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. ochotense</i> | 12-14 x 7 x 6 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (Pacific cod) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>M. octospinum</i> | 9-11.4 x 4.8-6 x 4.8-5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp) | ureters | China |
| <i>M. odontobutis</i> | 8.9-10.7 x 7.2-10.1 x 5.5-6.9 | freshwater Gobiiformes: odontobutid (donko) | intestines, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. oliviforme</i> | 16.6-17.9 x 6.6-8.3 x 7.1-8.3 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (catfish 'albomarginatus') | intestines | China |
| <i>M. omuli</i> | 15-16 x 5.6-7 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (omul) | ureters | Lake Baikal |
| <i>M. oncorhynchi</i> | 11-12 x 5-8 x 3-5 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (masu salmon) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>M. onychostomatis</i> | 13.6-14.4 x 6-7.2 x 5.6-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (tomp koukloug) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. ophioccephali</i> (syn. <i>Zschokkella</i>) | 11-15.6 x 3-8 x 6-6.2 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead, blotched snakehead, snakehead murrel); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp, pale chub), xenocypridid (silver carp); Siluriformes: bagrid (Pratt's Yangtze catfish), silurid (Amur catfish) | bile ducts, gall bladder, intestines, liver, urinary bladder | Amur Basin, India, Caribbean |
| <i>M. opsariichthysi</i> | 12.2-13.8 x 5.6-6 x | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid | liver | China |

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| | 4.3-4.8 | (Chinese hooksnout carp) | | |
| <i>M. orientale</i> | 7.5-11 x 6-7 x 5-6.1 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel); Cypriniformes: botiid (loach), cyprinid (Amur whitefin gudgeon, yunnani silemökk) | gall bladder | Amur River |
| <i>M. oshoroense</i> | 16-21 x 8-11 x 7-10 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (olive flounder), pleuronectid (dusky sole, yellowfin sole, starry flounder, blackfin flounder, Bering flounder) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>M. osteochili</i> | 11.8 x 4.4 x 4.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Salsbury's barb) | kidney | China |
| <i>M. ovatum</i> | 13 x 6.5 | marine Gadiformes: lotid (three-bearded rockling) | gall bladder | England |
| <i>M. oviforme</i> | 10-13 x 7-9 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (Atlantic cod); Kurtiformes: apogonid (cardinalfish); Labriformes: labrid (Mediterranean rainbow wrasse); Ovalentaria: embiotocid (white seaperch, shiner perch, pile perch, rainbow surf perch); Salmoniformes: salmonid (Atlantic salmon, chum salmon, chinook salmon, sockeye salmon, pink salmon, brown trout, lake trout, rainbow trout, Arctic char) | gall bladder | Europe |
| <i>M. pagelli</i> | 22-28 x 9-11.5 | marine Spariformes: sparid (white steenbras) | gall bladder | South Africa |
| <i>M. papernae</i> | 9.6-14.4 x 4.8-8 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (largescale mullet) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. parvoviforme</i> | 8-11 x 5.5-7 | marine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (southern meagre) | gall bladder | South Africa |
| <i>M. parvum</i> | 6.9-7.3 x 4.3-4.7 x 4.3-4.5 | marine Blenniiformes: blenniid (tentacled blenny) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>M. pearcyi</i> | 12-18 x 4.5-8.5 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (longarm grenadier) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>M. percae</i> | 14.5-20.9 x 2.3-6 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (yellow perch) | skin | Canada |
| <i>M. perniciosum</i> | 12-13 x 6-7 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (Arctic cisco); Scorpaeniformes: cottid (Baikal oilfish, little Baikal oilfish, Herzenstein's rough sculpin, Kessler's sculpin, vitim sculpin, bighead sculpin, longfin Baikal sculpin, red Baikal sculpin, Baikal yellowfin, Baikal sculpins (<i>bergianus</i> , <i>godlewskii</i> , <i>insularis</i> , <i>pallidus</i> , <i>werestschagini</i>)) | gall bladder | Lake Baikal |
| <i>M. petrocephali</i> | 21.5-27 x 6.5-9.8 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: mormyrid (mormyre) | gall bladder | Cameroon |
| <i>M. pfeifferi</i> (syn. <i>M. cyprini</i> , <i>pseudogobii p.p.</i>) | 12-18 x 3-6 x 3-4.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (spined loach), cyprinid (common carp, crucian carp, koi carp, goldfish, common bream, blue bream, white bream, common roach, Caspian roach, common dace, ide, asp, ziege, common rudd, common bleak, Kura bleak, sunbleak, Bulatmai barbel), nemacheilid (stone loach), tincid (tench); Perciformes: percid (European perch, ruffe) | gall bladder | Eurasia |
| <i>M. phyllium</i> | 11 x 8 | freshwater Cyprinodontiformes: poeciliid (western mosquitofish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>M. polymorphum</i> | 12-14.2 x 5.5-6 x | freshwater Anabantiformes: | gall bladder | China |

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| | 4.6-5.2 | osphronemid (round-tailed paradisefish); Beloniformes: adrianichthyid (Japanese rice fish); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp, bighead carp, mud carp, black carp, Chinese hooksnout carp, three-lips, goldfish, Wuchang bream, black Amur bream, white Amur bream, topmouth culter, lake skygazer, sharpbelly, Chinese false gudgeon, stone moroko), gobionid (longfin rhino gudgeon, gokuraku-haze), xenocypridid (hiina laikviidikas, silver carp) | | |
| <i>M. procerum</i> | 21.6-27 x 3.6-6.1 | marine Argentiniformes: argentinid (greater argentine); Beryciformes: berycid (splendid alfonso); Perciformes: latid (barramundi) | gall bladder | Atlantic, Indian Ocean |
| <i>M. procyprisi</i> | 12.2-12.8 x 4.8-5.2 x 4.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rock carp) | kidney | China |
| <i>M. profundum</i> [replacement name for <i>M. noblei</i> Zubtschenko] | 30.6-34.6 x 6.6-8.2 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (roundnose grenadier) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>M. pseudobagrusi</i> | 11.4-14.4 x 5.4-6 x 4.8-5.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish) | kidney | China |
| <i>M. pseudocuneiforme</i> | 12-13.1 x 4.8-6.1 x 4.9-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. pseudogobii</i> | 10.6-14 x 4.5-5.4 x 4.8-5 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese false gudgeon) | kidney | China, Russia |
| <i>M. pseudolaubuca</i> | | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (hiina laikviidikas) | | China |
| <i>M. pseudomacrocapsulare</i> | 11-12 x 6-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (gudgeon) | ureters | Russia |
| <i>M. pulchrum</i> | 8.2-13.8 x 5.2-17.5 | marine Gobiesociformes: gobiescid (two-spotted clingfish, Connemarra clingfish) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>M. puntius</i> | 12-13.2 x 7-7.6 x 6-6.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (gold barb) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. qiantangense</i> | 6.1-6.5 x 6.5-6.9 | marine Perciformes: lateolabracid (Japanese seabass) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. queenslandicum</i> | 13.3-21.5 x 6.1-9.6 | marine Ovalentaria: pomacentrid (scissortail sergeant, Indo-Pacific sergeant) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>M. rarum</i> | 13-16 x 3-4 | marine Perciformes: Sebastid (hatsume) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>M. rhinogobides</i> | 13.2-14.4 x 6.2-7.2 x 6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: gobionid (harilik-nospelrunt) | liver | China |
| <i>M. rhinogobie</i> | 11.3-12.1 x 3.1-3.7 x 2.2-3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: gobionid (suuim-nospelrunt) | kidney | China |
| <i>M. rhodei</i> | 11-18 x 3.5-6.5 x 4.6-5.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: botiid (imperial flower loach), cyprinid (goldfish, Prussian carp, Japanese crucian carp, common carp, koi carp, common roach, Caspian roach, common dace, Danilevskii's dace, ide, Amur ide, rudd, asp, gudgeon, rainbow gudgeon, Chinese false gudgeon, common bleak, spirin, ziege, European bitterling, Amur bitterling, Khanka spiny bitterling, common bream, white bream, blue bream, barbel steed, spotted steed), | kidney, ureters, occasionally liver, muscles | Eurasia |

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| | | tincid (tench) | | |
| <i>M. rhomboideum</i> | 7.7 x 6.4 | freshwater Scorpaeniformes: gasterosteid (ninespine stickleback) | kidney | Netherlands |
| <i>M. rimskykorsakowi</i> | 12-13 x 6.5-7 x 5 | freshwater Gobiiformes: odontobutid (Chinese sleeper) | urinary bladder | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. rostowstschikowi</i> | 12-13 x 6-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Sattar snowtrout, Kura chub) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>M. salvelini</i> | 12-16 x 5.2-6.4 x 4.6-6 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (whitespotted char, Arctic char, rainbow trout) | urinary bladder, ureters | Russia |
| <i>M. sangei</i> | 12-14.5 x 3.5-5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (obscure snakehead) | gall bladder | Cameroon |
| <i>M. sarcocheilichthysi</i> | 16-18.5 x 5.1-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rainbow gudgeon) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. scardini</i> | 10.5-12 x 4-5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common rudd) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. schalli</i> | 10.8-12.6 x 4.5-6.3 | freshwater Siluriformes: mochokid (wahrindi) | gall bladder | Egypt |
| <i>M. schilba</i> | 12.7-14.9 x 4.9-6.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: schilbeid (African butter catfish) | gall bladder | Egypt |
| <i>M. schizothoraxi</i> | 14.4-16 x 5.6-7.4 x 6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (marinka tsunynska) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. schulmani</i> | 13.3-14 x 7.3 x 8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach) | kidney | Russia |
| <i>M. sciaenae</i> | 19.3 x 5.3 | marine Eupercaria: sciaenid (Amoy croaker) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. scorpii</i> | 8-10 x 4-5 | marine Scorpaeniformes: cottid (shorthorn sculpin, fourhorn sculpin) | urinary bladder | White Sea |
| <i>M. scripta</i> | 16.6-20.4 x 4.6-5.9 | Testudines: emydid (red-eared slider) | renal tubules, gall bladder | North America |
| <i>M. semilabei</i> | 9.6-12.8 x 5.6-8 x 5.2-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (jangtse kraapmokk) | gall bladder, kidney, ureter, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. serum</i> | 9.8-12.4 x 3.7-5.4 x 3-4.3 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (New Zealand longfin eel) | gut wall | Australia |
| <i>M. shamama</i> | 14.8-16.8 x 5.6-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Nile carp) | kidney | Egypt |
| <i>M. schulmani</i> | 12-16 x 5.2-6.4 x 4.6-6 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (Arctic char) | urinary bladder, ureters | Russia |
| <i>M. sinilabi</i> | 15.5-18 x 5-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rendahli bangaan, jangtse kraapmokk) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. songtaoense</i> | 12-16 x 6.9-7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (stone moroko) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. sphaericum</i> (syn. <i>M. sphericum</i>) | 14-20 x 7-10 | marine Beloniformes: belonid (garfish); Carangiformes: carangid (snubnose pompano); Perciformes: zoarcid (checker eelpout, Newfoundland eelpout); Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (American plaice, Atlantic halibut, Greenland halibut, witch); Scorpaeniformes: anarhichadid (Atlantic wolffish, spotted wolffish), liparid (Atlantic snailfish), scorpaenid (beaked redfish, Acadian redfish) | gall bladder | France |
| <i>M. spinosum</i> | 6.4-8.4 x 7.2-10.8 x 6-6.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp), gobionid (hele-hoberunt), xenocypridid (silver carp); Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (obscure pufferfish) | urinary bladder, kidney, ureters | China |
| <i>M. streisingeri</i> | 7.4-9.3 x 4.5-5.6 x | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid | kidney | North America |

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| | 3.6-4.9 | (zebrafish) | | |
| <i>M. striatum</i> | 10-14 x 6-8 | marine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (southern kingfish, ground croaker) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>M. striatusi</i> | 11.1-18.7 x 4.7-7 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (snakehead murrel) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. theragrae</i> | 16-17 x 5-7 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (Alaska pollock); Scorpaeniformes: liparid (polka-dot snailfish) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>M. therapon</i> | 9-12 x 4 | marine Perciformes: terapontid (coal grunter, leathery grunter) | gall bladder | England, Australia |
| <i>M. ticto</i> | 11.5-14.2 x 4.4-5.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (ticto barb) | kidneys | India |
| <i>M. tongrenense</i> | 10.5-12 x 5.5-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (hele-hoberunt) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. trachinorum</i> | 17.2 x 8.8 | marine Trachiniformes: trachinid (lesser weever) | gall bladder | England |
| <i>M. triangulum</i> | 8-8.5 x 5.6-6.6 x 4.2-4.7 | marine Perciformes: lateolabracid (Japanese seabass) | urinary bladder | Korea |
| <i>M. truttae</i> (syn. <i>M. salmonis</i>) | 10.5-13.9 x 5.5-7.3 x 4.5-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rendahli bangaan); Salmoniformes: salmonid (brown trout, coho salmon, Amur whitefish, sharp-snouted lenok) [cycle involves raabeia-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>)] | gall bladder, liver | Eurasia, North America |
| <i>M. tsudae</i> | 14-19 x 5-9 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (white-edged rockfish, broadbanded thornyhead) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>M. tuanfengense</i> | 18-20.8 x 9.1-10.4 x 8.8-9.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: botiid (honeycomb loach) | liver, intestines | China |
| <i>M. uchiyamae</i> | 13.5 x 8 x 6 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel) | kidney | Japan |
| <i>M. umblae</i> | 12 x 7.5 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (Arctic char) | urinary bladder, ureters | France |
| <i>M. umbri</i> | 12-14.4 x 2.4-4.8 | freshwater Esociformes: umbrid (central mudminnow) | kidney, renal tubules | North America |
| <i>M. ventricosum</i> | 10.4-13 x 6.5-7 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (Arctic grayling) | urinary tract, renal tubules | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. virensi</i> | 13.3-14.6 x 6.6 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (saithe) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>M. volitans</i> | 21.3-22 x 5.2-5.9 | marine Syngnathiformes: dactylopterid (flying gurnard) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>M. yibinense</i> | 11-12 x 7.2-8 x 6-6.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pingi logsucker) | gills, kidneys, liver, testes, mesentery, gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. yinjiangensis</i> | 14.2-15 x 6.2-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (yunnani silemökk) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. yunnanense</i> | 12.8-13.6 x 4.8-5.6 x 4.8-5.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (silver minnow) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. zapotecus</i> | 10.8-14.6 x 6.9-11.3 x 5.6-7.1 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (unspecified astyanax); Gobiiformes: oxudercid (river goby); Mugiliformes: mugilid (mountain mullet) | gall bladder | Mexico |
| <i>M. zealandicum</i> | 6.4-10.5 x 3.3-4.5 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (short-finned eel, New Zealand longfin eel) | gills | Australia |
| Genus <i>Paramyxidium</i> (lemon-shaped spores, with valvular striations, 2 polar capsules at opposite ends) | | | | |
| <i>P. branchialis</i> | 10.7-12.3 x 6.6-7.8 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (European eel) | gills | Iceland |
| <i>P. bulaniillinois</i> | 6.1-6.9 x 4.2-5.1 | marine Elopiformes: megalopid (Indo-Pacific tarpon) | kidney tubules | Malaysia |

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| <i>P. giardi</i> (syn. <i>Myxidium</i> , <i>M. anguillae</i> , <i>enchelypterygii</i> , <i>illinoisense</i> , <i>serum</i> , <i>zealandicum</i>) [type species] | 9-15 x 5-7.5 x 2.9-6 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (European eel, American eel, Japanese eel, speckled longfin eel, African longfin eel, New Zealand longfin eel, short-finned eel, Indian shortfin eel); Perciformes: percid (European perch) [cycle involves aurantiactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>)] | gills, skin, fins, kidney, gut, gonads, gall bladder, urinary bladder, swim bladder | cosmopolitan |
| <i>P. magni</i> | 10.8-12.9 x 7-8.4 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (European eel) | stomach wall | Iceland |
| Genus <i>Sigmomyxa</i> (ellipsoidal spores, thin protrusion at tips of polar capsules, coelozoic in marine fish) | | | | |
| <i>S. sphaericum</i> (syn. <i>Myxidium</i>) [type species] | 15-20 x 6-12.8 x 7.9-9.1 | marine Beloniformes: belonid (garfish); Blenniiformes: blenniid (rippled rockskipper, lawnmower blenny, unspecified combtooth blenny); Gadiformes: gadid (merling) [cycle involves tetractinomyxon-type actinospores in Polychaeta: nereidid (<i>Nereis pelagica</i>)] | gall bladder | Mediterranean, Australia |
| <i>S. elmatboulii</i> (syn. <i>Myxidium</i>) | 19-23 x 9-12 x 8.5-12 | marine Beloniformes: belonid (Red Sea houndfish) | gall bladder | Egypt |
| Genus <i>Soricimyxum</i> (ovoid spores with rounded ends, coelozoic in bile ducts of terrestrial mammals) | | | | |
| <i>S. fegati</i> [type species] | 6.3-7.5 x 4.3-6 x 3.5 | terrestrial Eulipotyphla: soricid (common shrew) | bile ducts | Europe |
| <i>S. minuti</i> | 12.3-13.3 x 8.4-9.6 x 7.4-8.4 | terrestrial Eulipotyphla: soricid (pygmy shrew) | bile ducts, gall bladder | Europe |
| Genus <i>Zschokkella</i> (ellipsoidal spores with blunt ends, 2 subspherical polar capsules at opposite poles, mostly coelozoic in fish and reptiles) | | | | |
| <i>Z. acheilognathi</i> | 10-14 x 6-7 x 6-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (slender bitterling) | gall bladder, bile ducts | Japan |
| <i>Z. admiranda</i> | 10.6-12.5 x 7.5-8.8 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | gall bladder | Russia, Ukraine |
| <i>Z. anguillae</i> | 9.7-11 x 4.8-5.5 x 4.8-5.5 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel); Cypriniformes: gobionid (hele hoherunt), xenocypridid (hiina laikviidikas) | urinary bladder, liver, kidney | China |
| <i>Z. atlantica</i> | 19.9-21.3 x 12-13.3 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (roundnose grenadier) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>Z. auerbachii</i> (syn. <i>Parazschokkella</i>) | 11 x 6 | Anura: bufonid (Asian common toad) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>Z. auratis</i> | 8.7-10.3 x 6.5-8 x 6.5-8 | marine Spariformes: sparid (gilthead seabream) | gall bladder | Portugal |
| <i>Z. australis</i> | 16-20 x 10.6-12 | marine Perciformes: channichthyid (mackerel icefish) | gall bladder | Antarctic |
| <i>Z. balistoidi</i> | 9.8-12.3 x 5.4-7.8 | marine Tetraodontiformes: balistid (titan triggerfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>Z. bicarinatis</i> | 10.3-12.1 x 6.8-8.7 | marine Scombriformes: scombrid (shark mackerel) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>Z. botia</i> | 9-11.4 x 6.3-7.6 x 6.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: botiid (ringelschmerle) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>Z. candia</i> | 10.3-12.2 x 6.8-8.8 | marine Labriformes: scarid (Mediterranean parrotfish); Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (black scorpionfish) | gall bladder | Greece |
| <i>Z. carassii</i> | 13.2-15.6 x 8.4-9 x 7.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, Japanese white crucian carp, goldfish, spotted steed) | gall bladder, kidney, urinary bladder, liver, spleen | China |

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| <i>Z. cardinalis</i> | 9-11.6 x 6.1-8.5 | marine Kurtiformes: apogonid (five-lined cardinalfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>Z. cascasiensis</i> | 8-10.5 x 6.5-8 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (yellowtail mullet) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>Z. channae</i> | 16.5-18.7 x 8.5-11.1 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | kidney tubules | India |
| <i>Z. chiliensis</i> | 17.8-18.6 x 8.4-9 x 7.7-8.2 | freshwater Centrarchiformes: siniperoid (slender mandarinfinch) | intestines | China |
| <i>Z. chungshanensis</i> | 9-12 x 6 x 6 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel) | foregut | China |
| <i>Z. cirrhinae</i> | 20.4-23.8 x 10.2-12.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (reba carp) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>Z. coelatusae</i> | 12-14.8 x 8.9-11.6 | marine Siluriformes: ariid (engraved catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>Z. compressis</i> | 8.5-11.3 x 6.2-7.2 | marine Kurtiformes: apogonid (ochre-striped cardinalfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>Z. costata</i> | 9-10.5 x 5-6.5 x 3.9-5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinids (common roach) | gall bladder, urinary bladder, ureters, kidneys | Europe |
| <i>Z. ctenopharyngodonis</i> | 15.4-16.2 x 7.7 x 7.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>Z. cyprini</i> | 11-15 x 7-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gall bladder, bile ducts | United Kingdom |
| <i>Z. dogieli</i> | 15-16 x 9 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (unspecified mullet) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>Z. donecae</i> (occasional mis-spelling 'donetzae') | 14.4-17.1 x 5.4-6.3 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (largescale silver carp) | gall bladder | Vietnam |
| <i>Z. egyptica</i> | 12.2-15.4 x 9.5-11 | marine Mulliformes: mullid (freckled goatfish); Siluriformes: plotosid (striped eel catfish) | gall bladder | Egypt |
| <i>Z. embiotociddis</i> | 13-17 x 9.5-13 x 9-11 | marine Ovalentaria: embiotocid (pile perch, striped surfperch) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>Z. epinepheli</i> | 8-11 x 6.6-7.5 | marine Perciformes: epinephelid (white grouper) | gall bladder | Tunisia |
| <i>Z. flexosaturalis</i> | 12-15 x 6.4-8 x 7.7-9.8 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (Patagonian flounder) | urinary bladder | Argentina |
| <i>Z. floridanae</i> | 12-17 x 8-17 | marine Cyprinodontiformes: cyprinodontid (goldspotted killifish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>Z. fossilae</i> | 10.3 x 4.1-5.2 | freshwater Clupeiformes: dorosomatid (hilsa herring); Siluriformes: heteropneustid (Asian stinging catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>Z. fujitai</i> | 13.5-6.5 x 6.5 | estuarine Gobiiformes: oxudercid (dusky tripletooth goby) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>Z. ganapatii</i> | 11.2-15.5 x 7.7-10.3 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (largescale mullet) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>Z. globulosa</i> | 9-17 x 7-13 | marine Gadiformes: bathygadid (bullseye macrops), macrourid (arrowtooth grenadier, blackfin grenadier, longarm grenadier, largenose grenadier, spearnose grenadier, abyssal grenadier, carapine grenadier, longbear grenadier, marlin-spike grenadier, ghostly grenadier, pugnose grenadier, smooth grenadier, California grenadier, Humboldt grenadier, Japanese grenadier, Misaki grenadier, Mugura grenadier, Pacific grenadier, Peruvian grenadier, western Atlantic grenadier, 'macrolepis' grenadier, 'striatulus' | gall bladder, urinary bladder, kidney | cosmopolitan |

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| | | grenadier, notable whiptail, furry whiptail, chiri-kosokodara, kyushuhige, sujidara); Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (northern puffer) | | |
| <i>Z. glossogobii</i> | 9.6-11.4 x 6.4-8 | freshwater Gobiiformes: gobiid (tank goby) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>Z. gobiensis</i> | 10-13.5 x 6-9 | freshwater Gobiiformes: gobiid (tank goby) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>Z. gobii</i> | 10.5-11 x 6.2-7 x 6-6.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: gobionid (Siberian gudgeon) | kidney | China |
| <i>Z. guelagueta</i> | 9.1-11.9 x 5.6-7.5 x 6.1-7.3 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (unspecified astyanax); Gobiiformes: oxudercid (river goby) | gall bladder | Mexico |
| <i>Z. helmii</i> | 10-11 x 7-8 | marine Perciformes: siganid (marbled spinefoot) | gall bladder | Egypt |
| <i>Z. heronensis</i> | 10-11 x 7 | marine Perciformes: chaetodontid (blueblotch butterflyfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>Z. hildae</i> [type species] | 16-19 x 12-18 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (Atlantic cod, Baltic cod, White Sea cod, Arctic cod, small-headed cod, winter cod, saffron cod, Alaska pollock, saithe, haddock), phycid (greater forkbeard) | gall bladder, urinary bladder, kidney | Atlantic, Barents Sea, White Sea |
| <i>Z. hongtsensis</i> | 11.2-12.3 x 5.4-5.8 x 4.6-5.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid ('albomarginatus' catfish) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>Z. icterica</i> | 11.9-12.9 x 6.6-8 x 3.8-4.9 | marine Perciformes: siganid (dusky spinefoot) | gall bladder, liver | Israel |
| <i>Z. illishae</i> | 12.4 x 6.2 | marine Clupeiformes: dorosomatid (hilsa herring) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>Z. iskovi</i> | 9.3-10.7 x 6-6.7 x 6.7 | marine Gadiformes: lotid (shore rockling); Spariformes: sparid (annular seabream); Trachiniformes: uranoscopid (Atlantic stargazer) | gall bladder | Russia, Ukraine |
| <i>Z. jaimeae</i> | 9.7-13.8 x 6.4-7.8 | marine Beloniformes: belonid (stout longtom) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>Z. kudo</i> | 12-17 x 7-11 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (roughhead grenadier) | kidney | Canada |
| <i>Z. labeonis</i> | 9.3-12.9 x 4.3-7.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mustuim-narmasmokk) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>Z. leptatherinae</i> | 13-17 x 9.5-14 x 9-13 | marine Atheriniformes: atherinid (silver fish, small mouth hardyhead, small scale hardyhead, short snout hardyhead, pikehead hardyhead) | gall bladder, bile ducts | Australia |
| <i>Z. linghuensis</i> | 9.4-9.6 x 5.8-6.2 x 5.6-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>Z. lissemysi</i> (syn. <i>Parazschokkella</i>) | 18.5-22.6 x 14.4-16.4 | Testudines: trionychid (Indian flapshell turtle) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>Z. lophii</i> | 16.8-24 x 12.7-16.8 | marine Lophiiformes: lophiid (yellow goosfish) | urinary bladder | Japan |
| <i>Z. macrocapsula</i> | 14-17.5 x 12.6-14.6 | marine Atheriniformes: atherinid (small mouth hardyhead, silver fish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>Z. macrouri</i> | 14.6-16 x 9.3-11.9 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (roundnose grenadier, longfin grenadier) | urinary bladder | Russia |
| <i>Z. magna</i> | 20.4-22.3 x 15.4-18.5 x 13.5-15.4 | freshwater Mugiliformes: mugilid (so-iuy mullet) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>Z. mahseni</i> | 7.8-10.4 x 10.7-11.6 | marine Eupercaria: letherinid (sky emperor) | gall bladder | Egypt |
| <i>Z. meglitschi</i> | 7-13.5 x 14-26 x 9.8-11 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (abyssal grenadier, longfin grenadier, western softhead grenadier, spinnaker grenadier, Aloha grenadier, California grenadier, Chilean grenadier, | urinary bladder, kidney, gall bladder | Americas, Asia |

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| | | 'gladius' grenadier, filamented rattail, pectoral rattail, itodara) | | |
| <i>Z. melanosticti</i> | 9.5-10.5 x 6-7 x 6-6.4 | Anura: bufonid (Asian common toad) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>Z. menopterusi</i> | 18-22 x 9.3-12.7 x 8.8-10 | freshwater Synbranchiformes: synbranchid (Asian swamp eel) | intestines | China |
| <i>Z. microcapsula</i> | 7-12 x 4-8.3 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (Mugara grenadier, 'macrolepis' grenadier, 'velifer' grenadier) | gall bladder | Asia |
| <i>Z. minuta</i> | 7.8-9 x 4.8-6 x 4.8-5.2 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, goldfish, sharpbelly); Siluriformes: silurid (Amur catfish); Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (obscure puffer) | gall bladder, kidney, urinary bladder, intestines | China |
| <i>Z. mugilis</i> | 9.2-11.3 x 5.4-7.7 x 6-7.2 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet, thinlip mullet, leaping mullet) | gall bladder | Eurasia |
| <i>Z. mugilidae</i> | 13.5-18 x 9-13.5 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (leaping African mullet) | gall bladder | Senegal |
| <i>Z. mystae</i> | 15.3-20.2 x 6.5-9 | marine Siluriformes: bagrid (long whiskers catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>Z. nanhaiensis</i> | 9.2-10.8 x 6.9-7.7 x 5.8-6.3 | freshwater Gobiiformes: odontobutid (dark sleeper) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>Z. nilei</i> | 9-11.2 x 5.5-7.5 x 6-6.8 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Nile tilapia) | kidney | Egypt |
| <i>Z. nova</i> | 8-12 x 5-7 x 3.6-6.5 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp, crucian carp, Prussian carp, goldfish, common bream, vimba bream, common bleak, common chub, common rudd, common roach, common dace, ide, Amur ide, ziege, white bream, Kura nase, striped bystranka, gudgeon), tincid (tench); Mugiliformes: mugilid (golden grey mullet, flathead grey mullet); Perciformes: percid (European perch, ruffe); Salmoniformes: salmonid (European cisco, lavaret, brown trout); Scorpaeniformes: cottid (European bullhead) [cycle involves siedleckiella-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>)] | gall bladder | Eurasia |
| <i>Z. ohlala</i> | 8.9-10.7 x 6.4-7.9 | marine Kurtiformes: apogonid (yellow-striped cardinalfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>Z. orientalis</i> | 9-13 x 6-7.8 x 5.2-6 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (pink salmon, coho salmon, chinook salmon, chum salmon, rainbow trout, Arctic char, whitespotted char); Anabantiformes: osphronemid (three spot gourami) | gall bladder | Russia, Vietnam |
| <i>Z. ovata</i> | 13 x 6.5 | marine Gadiformes: lotid (shore rockling) | gall bladder | United Kingdom |
| <i>Z. oviformis</i> | 13.6-17 x 8.5-11.9 x 6.8-9.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: acheilognathid (hiina morukas), cyprinid (Chinese false gudgeon), gobionid (loshani nokisrunt) | gall bladder, bile ducts | China |
| <i>Z. parasiluri</i> | 11-15 x 4-6 x 5.6-6 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish), pangasid (basa), silurid (Asian redtail catfish, Amur | gall bladder | Asia |

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| | | catfish, Soldatov's catfish, Yangtze catfish); Anabantiformes: osphronemid (three spot gourami) | | |
| <i>Z. platystomusi</i> | 10.5-12.2 x 6.5-7.4 | marine Siluriformes: ariid (flatmouth sea catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>Z. pleomorpha</i> | 14.4-17.6 x 6.4-7.9 | freshwater Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (green puffer) | urinary tract | Europe (ex: Asia) |
| <i>Z. polymorpha</i> | 14.4-17.6 x 6.4-7.9 | freshwater Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (green puffer) | gall bladder | Czech Republic |
| <i>Z. pseudolaubuci</i> | 8.8-10.4 x 4.8-5.8 x 2.8-4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (hiina laikviidikas) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>Z. pseudosciaena</i> | 9.5-13.5 x 4.5-7 | marine Euparcaria: sciaenid (Ganges jewfish) | renal tubules, ureters | India |
| <i>Z. pulchella</i> | 22.7-24 x 13.3-14.6 | marine Gadiformes: morid (Patagonian cod) | urinary bladder | Argentina |
| <i>Z. rhinogoboides</i> (syn. <i>Myxidium</i>) | 12-13.6 x 7.2-8.4 x 5.6-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese false gudgeon); Gobiiformes: oxudercid (gokuraku-haze) | skin, liver | China |
| <i>Z. rovigensis</i> | 18-30 x 15 x 10-15 | marine Gadiformes: bathygadid (blackmouth rattail), macrourid (arrowtooth grenadier, shoulderspot grenadier, Mexican grenadier, furry whiptail); Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (black scorpionfish, red scorpionfish) | urinary bladder, ureters, kidneys | Croatia, Mexico, China |
| <i>Z. russelli</i> | 13.2-16.6 x 8.6-9.9 | marine Gadiformes: lotid (shore rockling, five-bearded rockling) | gall bladder | Britain |
| <i>Z. salvelini</i> | 19.1-21 x 10.9-14.5 x 10.2-11.5 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (brook trout) | kidney | Canada |
| <i>Z. saurogobionis</i> | 17.9-19.2 x 9-10.8 x 10.2-11.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: gobionid (dumerili sisalrunt) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>Z. schizothoraxi</i> | 10.4-11.2 x 6.8-7.2 x 7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (marinka tsunynska) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>Z. scomberosis</i> | 16.5-19.5 x 9-12 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (Talang queenfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>Z. shulmani</i> | 15.3-16 x 9.3-10.6 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (roundnose grenadier) | urinary bladder | Russia |
| <i>Z. sichuanensis</i> | 24.5-26.6 x 13.8-15.1 x 13.6-15 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (silver carp) | kidney | China |
| <i>Z. siegfriedi</i> | 16.7-18.2 x 9.2-11.6 x 8.5-11 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (polar cod) | urinary tract | Arctic |
| <i>Z. sinocylochilusi</i> | 11.2-12 x 5.6-6.4 x 5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (golden-line barbel) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>Z. soleae</i> | 13.6-14.4 x 10.4-11.2 | marine Pleuronectiformes: soleid (common sole) | gall bladder | Tunisia |
| <i>Z. stettinensis</i> | 9.6-11.6 x 7.2-10 x 7.6-8 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (European eel) | urinary bladder | Poland |
| <i>Z. striata</i> | 13-14 x 6-7 x 5.5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp, Chinese false gudgeon) | gall bladder | Asia |
| <i>Z. sturionis</i> | 10-14.5 x 6-9.3 x 6-7 | marine/freshwater Acipenseriformes: acipenserid (European sea sturgeon, Russian sturgeon, starry sturgeon) | gall bladder | England, Russia |
| <i>Z. tetrafluvi</i> | 10.5-11.3 x 6.8-7.8 | freshwater Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (green puffer) | gall bladder | Europe (ex: Asia) |
| <i>Z. tilapiae</i> | 15.6-16.8 x 8.6-10 x 9.6-10 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Mozambique tilapia) | intestines | China |
| <i>Z. trachini</i> | 14.4-16 x 9-10.8 | marine Trachiniformes: trachinid (greater weever) | gall bladder | Tunisia |
| <i>Z. tunghuensis</i> | 13.6-17 x 7.7-8.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (stone moroko) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>Z. variable</i> | 14-16 x 7.3-9.3 x 7 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid | urinary bladder | Argentina |

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| | | (bigeye grenadier) | | |
| <i>Z. yangkiangensis</i> | 12-14.4 x 8.4-10.8 x 7.4-8.6 | freshwater Gobiiformes: oxudercid (gokuraku-haze) | skin | China |
| Family Myxobolidae (elongate spores, pointed anteriorly) | | | | |
| Genus <i>Acauda</i> (pyriform spores with ridged valves) | | | | |
| <i>A. elongata</i> (syn. <i>Mitraspora</i> , <i>Hoferellus</i>) | 15-17 x 5-6 x 4.5- 5.5 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (green sunfish, bluegill, largemouth bass) | urinary tubules, kidney | North America |
| <i>A. hoffmani</i> [type species] | 17.9-21.8 x 6.9-11 | freshwater Cyprinodontiformes: fundulid (banded killifish); Perciformes: centrarchid (bluegill) | kidney tubules | North America |
| Genus <i>Hoferellus</i> (syn. <i>Hoferia</i>, <i>Mitraspora</i>) (spores anteriorly pointed with filaments at posterior end, 2 polar capsules) | | | | |
| <i>H. alosae</i> | 9.1-10.3 x 7.7-9.2 | freshwater/marine Clupeiformes: alossid (Allis shad) | urinary bladder | France |
| <i>H. anguilli</i> (syn. <i>Mitraspora</i>) | 8.5-10.2 x 7.3-8.8 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel) | urinary tract | China |
| <i>H. anurae</i> | 7-8.9 x 6-7.9 x 4.5- 5.2 | Anura: hyperoliid (common reed frog, variable reed frog, Kivu reed frog, striped spiny reed frog) | renal tubules, ureters, intestines | Nigeria |
| <i>H. azevedoi</i> | 5.2-5.6 x 6.3-7.7 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (kunapari) | urinary bladder | Brazil |
| <i>H. carassii</i> (syn. <i>H. conifer</i> , <i>Mitraspora</i>) | 10.2-17.3 x 5-11.8 x 3.6-7.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, Prussian carp) [cycles involving aurantiaactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Nais</i> cf. <i>elingius</i>) and neoactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Branchiura sowerbyi</i>)] | urinary tract, kidney [kidney bloater disease, kidney enlargement disease] | Eurasia, North America |
| <i>H. caspialosum</i> (syn. <i>Mitraspora</i> , <i>Sphaerospora</i>) | 8.5 x 7.7 | marine Clupeiformes: alossid (Caspian shad, Pontic shad, Twait shad, Black Sea shad) | renal tubules | Caspian Sea, Black Sea |
| <i>H. caudatus</i> (syn. <i>Mitraspora</i> , <i>Sphaerospora</i>) | 10-11 | freshwater/marine Clupeiformes: alossid (agone, Twait shad), engraulid (European anchovy, Azov anchovy) | renal tubules, urinary bladder | Italy, Black Sea |
| <i>H. changkiangensis</i> | 6.8-7.2 x 6.4 x 6.8- 7.2 | freshwater Siluriformes: sisorid (kiianvirtamonna) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>H. cyprini</i> (syn. <i>Hoferia</i> , <i>Mitraspora</i> , <i>Sphaerospora</i>) [type species] | 7.4-13.5 x 5.2-9 x 4.8-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, Crucian carp, koi carp, Amur carp, Prussian carp, goldfish) [cycle involves aurantiaactinomyxon- type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Nais</i> sp.)] | urinary tract, kidney | Eurasia, Australasia |
| <i>H. donecii</i> (syn. <i>Mitraspora</i> , <i>Sphaerospora</i>) | | marine Clupeiformes: ehiravid (anchovy sprat, Black Sea sprat) | ureters | Russia |
| <i>H. dubinini</i> (syn. <i>Mitraspora</i> , <i>Sphaerospora</i>) | 8-10.5 x 7.7-8.5 x 7.3-8.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (Ussuri catfish) | urinary bladder | Korea |
| <i>H. gilsoni</i> (syn. <i>Sinuolina</i> , <i>Sphaerospora</i>) | 7.2-8.7 x 6.7-8.7 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (European eel) | urinary tract | Hungary |
| <i>H. glyptothoraxi</i> (syn. <i>Mitraspora</i>) | 9.1-10.6 x 6-7.6 x 7.6-9.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: sisorid (kiianvirtamonna) | urinary bladder, kidneys | China |
| <i>H. gnathonemi</i> | 10.3-14.3 x 9.9- 12.7 x 6.3-9.4 | marine Osteoglossiformes: mormyrid (Peter's elephantnose fish) | kidney tubules | Europe |
| <i>H. hunanensis</i> (syn. <i>Mitraspora</i>) | 7.8-8.4 x 7.4-8.4 x 3.6-4.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>H. hupehensis</i> | 9-10.8 x 7.2-8.4 x | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid | urinary bladder | China |

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| | 6-7.2 | (goldfish) | | |
| <i>H. jurachni</i> | 8.5-12.5 x 6.4-7.5 | marine Clupeiformes: alosid (Black Sea shad) | urinary bladder | Ukraine |
| <i>H. jutubensis</i> | 6.1 x 5.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: auchenipterid (mandube) | urinary bladder | Brazil |
| <i>H. liocasis</i> (syn. <i>Mitraspora</i>) | 8.2-8.8 x 7-9 x 7.2-7.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (Brashnikov's catfish) | gills | China |
| <i>H. minuta</i> (syn. <i>Mitraspora</i>) | 7-8 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | urinary tract | China |
| <i>H. plecoglossi</i> (syn. <i>Mitraspora</i>) | nr | freshwater Osmeriformes: plecoglossid (ayu sweetfish) | kidney | Asia |
| <i>H. pulvinatus</i> | 6-7.2 x 4.7-5.3 | freshwater Siluriformes: pangasiid (striped catfish) | urinary bladder | Eurasia |
| <i>H. reichenowi</i> (syn. <i>Sphaerospora</i>) | 9 x 10 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (European eel) | urinary bladder, gut | Europe |
| <i>H. sichuanensis</i> (syn. <i>Mitraspora</i>) | 10.6-16.3 x 6.1-8.2 x 6-7.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | urinary tract | China |
| <i>H. schulmani</i> | 8-10 x 7-8 x 4.5-5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (crucian carp) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>H. sinensis</i> (syn. <i>Mitraspora</i>) | 7.2-9 x 6.2-7.2 x 5.8-7.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (pond loach), cyprinid (bighead carp); Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish, korakinos) | urinary bladder, ureters, kidney | China |
| <i>H. wuchangensis</i> (syn. <i>Mitraspora</i>) | 8.4-13.2 x 7-8.4 x 6.6-7.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>H. yiduensis</i> (syn. <i>Mitraspora</i>) | 7.2-8.4 x 4.8-5.5 x 5.8-6.2 | freshwater Perciformes: siniperid (mandarin fish) | kidney | China |
| Genus <i>Myxobilatus</i> (spindle-shaped spores, with 2 long posterior projections) | | | | |
| <i>M. accessobranchialis</i> | 11-12.5 x 4.4-4.6 x 2.8-3.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (African catfish) | arborescent accessory breathing organ | Africa |
| <i>M. anguillaris</i> | 5-7.5 x 3.3-4.2 | estuarine Gobiiformes: gobiid (eel worm goby) | gills | India |
| <i>M. anteronippus</i> | 11.4-13.5 x 6.1-6.9 x 6.7-7.2 | estuarine Gobiiformes: gobiid (bearded worm goby) | opercula, fins | India |
| <i>M. asymmetricus</i> | 10 x 22 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (walleye) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>M. baicalensis</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya</i>) | 24-30 x 5.5-7.5 | freshwater Scorpaeniformes: cottid (bighead sculpin, stone sculpin, vitim sculpin, Herzenstein's rough sculpin, Kessler's sculpin, Baikal yellowfin) | urinary bladder | Lake Baikal |
| <i>M. carassii</i> | 40-42 x 11.4-12.6 x 5-5.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | urinary tract | China |
| <i>M. caudalis</i> | 7 x 6 | freshwater Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (freshwater drum) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>M. channi</i> | 16.5-20.1 x 4.6-6.7 x 4.5-6.8 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead) | alimentary tract | China |
| <i>M. cheni</i> | 15.6-26.6 x 5.1 x 6-6.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (David's schizothoracin) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. convexum</i> | 19-38 (8.2-9.3) x 7.3-8.2 | marine Blenniiformes: blenniid (tentacled blenny) | urinary tract | Russia |
| <i>M. cotti</i> | 9.8-14.4 x 4.8-7.2 x 6-7.2 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (pumpkinseed); Scorpaeniformes: cottid (slimy sculpin, mottled sculpin) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>M. fossilis</i> | 26.7-40.5 (13.2-18) x 5.9-9 | freshwater Siluriformes: heteropneustid (Asian stinging catfish) | urinary bladder | India |
| <i>M. fragilicaudus</i> | 4.3-6.4 | freshwater Scorpaeniformes: cottid (European bullhead) | ureters | Russia |
| <i>M. gasterostei</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya</i>) | 33-48 (15) x 5.6-6.5 x 6.5-7.6 | freshwater Scorpaeniformes: gasterosteid (three-spined stickleback, | urinary bladder, ureters, kidney | Eurasia, North America |

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| [type species] | | ninespine stickleback) [cycle involves triactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Nais communis</i>)] | | |
| <i>M. gobii</i> | 26.3-30 (11.2-12.5) x 7-7.5 x 6-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (gudgeon) | urinary system | Russia |
| <i>M. hemiculteri</i> | 11.4-13.2 x 5.4-7.2 x 6-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (sharpbelly) | ureter, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. legeri</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya</i>) | 12-22.5 (11.5-14) x 6-8 x 5-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach, common bleak, ide, common bream, white bream, zope, golden shiner), nemacheilid (stone loach); Scorpaeniformes: cottid (European bullhead) | urinary bladder, ureters, kidney | Europe |
| <i>M. mastacembeli</i> | 8.5-12.5 x 4.6-6.2 | freshwater Synbranchiformes: mastacembelid (zig-zag eel) | intestines | India |
| <i>M. medius</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya</i>) | 24-30 x 5-7.5 x 7-9 | freshwater Scorpaeniformes: gasterosteid (three-spined stickleback, ninespine stickleback, Ukrainian stickleback) | renal tubules | Eurasia |
| <i>M. mictosporus</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya mictospora</i>) | 13.5-15 x 8-9 x 6-7.5 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (green sunfish, orange-spotted sunfish, largemouth bass) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>M. minutus</i> | 7-8 x 3.8-4.8 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (Patagonian flounder) | gall bladder | Argentina |
| <i>M. nostalgicus</i> | 11 x 8.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: tincid (tench) | urinary tract | Europe |
| <i>M. notopterus</i> | 30.8-39.2 (8.4-9.8) x 4.2-5.6 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: notopterid (bronze featherback) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. noturi</i> | 7.2-10.8 x 6-7.2 x 6-7.2 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (tadpole madtom) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>M. odontamblyopusi</i> | 8.1-10.3 x 4.8-6.3 | estuarine Gobiiformes: oxudercid (rubicundus eel goby) | gills | India |
| <i>M. ohioensis</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya</i> , <i>Myxobolus</i>) | 11.2-13.6 x 4.8-6.4 x 4.8-6.4 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (pumpkinseed) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>M. paragasterostei</i> (syn. <i>M. gasterostei p.p.</i>) | 31-36.5 x 5.6-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Siberian dace); Scorpaeniformes: cottid (bighead sculpin, vitim sculpin, spotty-fins sculpin, Kessler's sculpin) | urinary bladder, ureters | Lake Baikal |
| <i>M. platessae</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya</i>) | 21.8-30.4 x 3.4-3.6 x 4.8-7 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (European plaice, European flounder, Arctic flounder), scophthalmid (turbot) | urinary bladder | Baltic, Barents, White Seas |
| <i>M. polymorphus</i> | 36-38 x 10-11.2 x 4.8-5.4 | freshwater Perciformes: siniperid (mandarin fish) | urinary tract | China |
| <i>M. pseudorasbora</i> | 13-34.8 x 7-8 x 5-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (stone moroko) | urinary bladder | Amur Basin, Korea |
| <i>M. rupestris</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya</i>) | 11 x 8 x 6 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (white crappie, rock bass) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>M. schulmani</i> | 13-16 x 3.5-4 x 4.7-5.5 | freshwater Scorpaeniformes: gasterosteid (ninespine stickleback) | kidney | Russia |
| <i>M. semotilii</i> | 7.5-10 x 4.5-6 x 6-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (creek chub, golden shiner) | kidney, ureters | Canada |
| <i>M. sichuanensis</i> | 27.2-34.3 x 4.7-4.8 x 4.2-4.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | ureters, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. sinipercae</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya</i>) | 22.2-51 x 6-7.2 x 5.6-8.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish); Perciformes: siniperid (mandarin fish, golden mandarin fish) | urinary bladder | Amur Basin, China |
| <i>M. synodontis</i> | 20-25 x 5 | marine Siluriformes: bagrid (unspecified catfish) | gills | Africa |
| <i>M. varicorhini</i> | 28-31 x 6-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid | urinary bladder | Russia |

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| | | (khramulya) | | |
| <i>M. wisconsinensis</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya</i>) | 11.5 x 7 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (yellow perch) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>M. yukonensis</i> | 16.7-36.2 x 9.5- 14,3 x 5.306.9 | freshwater Scorpaeniformes: cottid (slimy sculpin), gasterosteid (three- spined stickleback) | kidney, urinary tract | Canada |
| <i>M. yunnanensis</i> | 52-93.9 x 4.8-5.6 x 5.6-6.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | urinary tract | China |
| Family Ortholineidae (spherical spores, 2 polar capsules wide apart) | | | | |
| Genus Cardimyxobolus (oval to spindle-shaped spores, polar capsules opposite laterally, in freshwater fishes) | | | | |
| <i>C. japonensis</i> | 8.8-10.4 x 11.3- 12.5 x 5.2-6.7 | freshwater Gobiiformes: odontobutid (dark sleeper) | gut wall | Japan |
| <i>C. leshanensis</i> [type species] | 7.7-8.4 x 11.7-12.2 x 5.6-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pingi logsucker) | | China |
| <i>C. rhodeus</i> | 11-12.5 x 13.6-15.2 x 9-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese bitterling) | gills | China |
| Genus Kentmoseria (syn. <i>Paraortholinea</i>) (elongate spores with lateral projections extending posteriad) | | | | |
| <i>K. alata</i> (syn. <i>Ortholinea</i> , <i>Paraortholinea</i>) [type species] | 11.2-14.3 x 9.2- 10.2 x 9.7-10.2 | marine Perciformes: chaetodontid (northern butterflyfish) | renal tubules and collecting ducts | Australia |
| <i>K. asymmetrica</i> (syn. <i>Ortholinea</i>) | 8-10 x 7.5-9.3 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (false scad) | gall bladder | Sierra Leone |
| <i>K. australis</i> (syn. <i>Ortholinea</i>) | 7.8-10.4 x 7.3-9.5 x 6.2-7.3 | marine Spariformes: sparid (yellowfin bream, tarwhine) | gall bladder, bile ducts | Australia |
| <i>K. basma</i> (syn. <i>Ortholinea</i>) | 12-15 x 11.8-13 | marine Blenniiformes: clinid (agile klipfish) | urinary bladder | South Africa |
| <i>K. chupeidae</i> (syn. <i>Ortholinea</i>) | 7.4-9.5 x 5.5-6.3 | marine Clupeiformes: clupeid (Pacific herring), dorosomatid (dotted gizzard shad) | urinary bladder, ureters | Russia |
| <i>K. fluviatilis</i> (syn. <i>Ortholinea</i>) | 7.9-8.4 x 7.3-8 | freshwater Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (green puffer) | urinary tract | Europe (ex: Asia) |
| <i>K. gadusiae</i> (syn. <i>Ortholinea</i>) | 9-11.7 x 9-9.9 x 7.2-9 | freshwater Clupeiformes: clupeid (Indian river shad) | urinary bladder, kidney | India |
| <i>K. indica</i> (syn. <i>Ortholinea</i>) | 6.5-9 x 5.5-8 | marine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (cuja bola) | urinary bladder, kidney | India |
| <i>K. macruri</i> (syn. <i>Ortholinea</i>) | 9.3-10.6 x 6.5-7 x 809 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (banded whiptail) | urinary bladder | Namibia |
| <i>K. striateculus</i> (syn. <i>Ortholinea</i>) | 9.1-10.5 x 8.9-10.4 | marine Atheriniformes: atherinid (silver fish) | ureters | Australia |
| <i>K. visakhapatnamensis</i> (syn. <i>Ortholinea</i>) | 5.1-6.9 x 5.1-6.1 | freshwater/estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (largescale mullet) | body cavity | India |
| Genus Neomyxobolus (ovoid spores, slightly flattened parallel to sutural plane) | | | | |
| <i>N. olae</i> | 6.2 x 9.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (unspecified minnows) | urinary tract | Crimea |
| <i>N. ophiocephalus</i> [type species] | 7.4-12 x 7.4-11.9 x 5.5-7.9 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead, blotched snakehead); Cypriniformes: catostomid (longnose sucker, white sucker, largescale sucker) | urinary tract, kidney | China, Canada |
| Genus Ortholinea (subspherical spores slightly flattened, in marine fishes) | | | | |
| <i>O. africanus</i> | 6.9-8.5 x 6.9-8.5 x 3.8-4.6 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Nile tilapia) | urinary bladder | Egypt |
| <i>O. antipae</i> | 6.8-7.5 x 5-5.4 x 6.2-7.2 | marine Clupeiformes: alosid (Caspian shad) | urinary bladder | Ukraine |
| <i>O. auratae</i> | 8.2-10.1 x 7.5-9.1 x 6.3-8.4 | marine Spariformes: sparid (gilthead seabream) | urinary bladder | Portugal |

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| <i>O. concentrica</i> | 8.2-11 x 7.9-11 x 7.7-9 | marine Perciformes: anthiadid (Patagonian seabass) | urinary system | Argentina |
| <i>O. divergens</i> (syn. <i>Sphaerospora</i>) [type species] | 9.2-12 x 9.4-12 x 8 | marine Blenniiformes: blenniid (smooth blenny); Gobiiformes: gobiid (Bucchich's goby); Labriformes: labrid (corkwing wrasse, five-spotted wrasse, East Atlantic peacock wrasse); Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (American plaice, hornyhead turbot) | urinary bladder, renal tubules | Eurasia, North America |
| <i>O. gobiusi</i> | 8.8 x 7.1-8.4 | marine Gobiiformes: gobiid (grass goby) | urinary tract | Black Sea |
| <i>O. labracis</i> | 6.8-8.7 x 6.7-7.7 x 5.8-7.7 | marine Moroniformes: moronid (European seabass) [cycle involves triactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: tubificid (<i>Tectidrilus</i>)] | urinary bladder | Portugal |
| <i>O. lauquen</i> | 6.6-8.8 x 6.5-8.3 x 6.3-8.8 | freshwater Galaxiiformes: galaxiid (common galaxias) | kidney | Argentina |
| <i>O. mullusi</i> | 9-9.7 x 8.2-9.3 x 7.5-7.9 | marine Perciformes: mullid (red mullet) | kidney, urinary bladder | Black Sea |
| <i>O. nupchi</i> | 6.4-9 x 6.3-7.2 x 6.2-8.5 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (olive flounder) | urinary bladder | Korea |
| <i>O. orientalis</i> (syn. <i>Sphaerospora</i>) | 7.5-11.5 x 7.5-9.8 x 5-8 | marine Clupeiformes: clupeid (Atlantic herring, Pacific herring, European sprat); Gadiformes: gadid (navaga, saffron cod) | urinary bladder, rarely gall bladder | Atlantic, Pacific, White Sea |
| <i>O. polymorpha</i> (syn. <i>Sphaerospora</i>) | 6.5-11 x 7-10 | marine Batrachoidiformes: batrachoidid (oyster toadfish, Gulf toadfish) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>O. saudii</i> | 9-11 x 11-13 | marine Perciformes: siganid (marbled spinefoot) | kidney | Saudi Arabia |
| <i>O. scatophagi</i> | 6.2-8.7 x 6.1-6.8 x 5.9-8.2 | marine Perciformes: scatophagid (spotted scat) | urinary bladder, ureters | India |
| <i>O. undulans</i> | 7-10 x 6-9 | marine Pleuronectiformes: bothid (witch), pleuronectid (New Zealand sole) | urinary tract, oviducts | New Zealand |
| Genus <i>Triangula</i> (triangular spores, rounded edges, smooth surface, without projections, 2 polar capsules) | | | | |
| <i>T. cirrhini</i> | 6.4-7 x 6.1-7.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (reba carp) | gills | India |
| <i>T. egyptica</i> | 11.5-14.6 x 9.2-12.3 x 6.2-7.7 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Nile tilapia) | kidney | Egypt |
| <i>T. illinoisensis</i> | 10.2 x 12.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (smallmouth buffalo) | gills | North America |
| <i>T. ludhiana</i> (syn. <i>Myxobolus</i>) | 7.9-8.6 x 6.5-7.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (reba carp) | gills | |
| <i>T. percae</i> | 10.6 x 10.4 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (redfin perch) | brain [lordosis] | Australia |
| <i>T. percotti</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma percotti</i> , <i>Myxobolus</i> , <i>Sphaerospora</i>) | 8 x 4 | freshwater Gobiiformes: odontobutid (Chinese sleeper) | gills, fins | Asia |
| <i>T. yangkiangensis</i> [type species] | 9.6-10.8 x 8.4-10.8 x 6.2-7.8 | freshwater Gobiiformes: oxudercid (bar cheek goby) | gills, skin | China |
| Genus <i>Triangulamylxa</i> (triangular spores, rounded edges, ridged surface, 2 equal polar capsules) | | | | |
| <i>T. amazonica</i> [type species] | 8.5 x 7.6 x 3.8 | marine/estuarine Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (checkered puffer) | intestines | Brazil |
| <i>T. psittaca</i> | 8.8 x 8.4 | marine/estuarine Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (banded puffer) | urinary bladder | Amazon |
| Family <i>Parvicapsulidae</i> (elongate asymmetrical spores, unequal valves meeting in curved suture) | | | | |

| Genus <i>Gadimyxa</i> (bimorphic, wide semicircular spores and thick-walled subspherical (round) spores, 2 polar capsules) | | | | |
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| <i>G. atlantica</i> [type species] | wide spores: 5-5.4 x 6.8-8.1 x 5-5.9 round spores: 6.1-7 x 7-7.8 x 5.7-6.1 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (Atlantic cod) [cycle involves tetractinomyxon-type actinospores in Polychaeta: spirorbid (<i>Spirorbis spirorbis</i> , <i>inornatus</i> , <i>tridentatus</i> , <i>corallinae</i>)] | urinary bladder, kidneys | Europe |
| <i>G. sphaerica</i> | wide spores: 4.5-5.4 x 9-11.3 x 3.6-4.5 round spores: 5-5.4 x 5-5.9 x 5-5.4 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (Atlantic cod) | urinary bladder, kidneys | Europe |
| <i>G. arctica</i> | wide spores: 5.4-6.3 x 9-12.5 x 5.4-5.9 round spores: 5.9-6.8 x 6.8-7.7 x 5.4-6.3 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (Arctic cod) | urinary bladder, kidneys | Europe |
| Genus <i>Neoparvicapsula</i> (elongate curved spores, 4 polar capsules) | | | | |
| <i>N. monoalata</i> | 12.5-16 x 7-10 | marine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (cuja bola) | urinary bladder [nephrosis, obstruction] | India |
| <i>N. ovalis</i> [type species] | 14.6 x 8.2 | marine Perciformes: nototheniid (cod icefish) | urinary tract | South Atlantic |
| <i>N. subtile</i> | | marine Perciformes: nototheniid (Patagonian toothfish) | urinary tract | Patagonia |
| Genus <i>Parvicapsula</i> (elongate curved spores, 2 anterior polar capsules open sideways) | | | | |
| <i>P. anisocaudata</i> | 16.7-22 (12-14.4) x 4.9-5 x 4.9-5 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (olive flounder) | urinary bladder | Korea |
| <i>P. asymmetrica</i> [type species] | 10-17 x 6-9 | marine Scorpaeniformes: cyclopterid (lumpfish) | urinary bladder | White Sea |
| <i>P. bicornis</i> (syn. <i>Sphaerospora irregularis</i> p.p.) | 6-8 x 5-6 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (European plaice) | urinary bladder, renal tubules | Denmark |
| <i>P. curvatura</i> | 9.6-11.6 x 3.9-5.8 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (olive flounder) | urinary bladder | Korea |
| <i>P. hoffmani</i> | 8.5-10.3 x 5.6-6.5 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (largescale mullet) | intestinal epithelium | India |
| <i>P. irregularis</i> (syn. <i>Myxoproteus</i> , <i>Ortholinea</i> , <i>Sphaerospora</i>) | 8-15.1 x 6-10.4 x 7.4-9 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (American plaice) | urinary tract | North Sea |
| <i>P. kabatai</i> | 6.8-14 x 4.9-8 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (pink salmon) | renal interstitium | Canada |
| <i>P. kareii</i> | 11.7-15.6 x 7-8.9 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (stone flounder) | urinary bladder | Yellow Sea |
| <i>P. limandae</i> | 8-11 x 4-5.4 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (common dab) | urinary bladder, renal tubules | Denmark |
| <i>P. lobata</i> | 14-14.7 x 6.3-7 | marine/freshwater Atheriniformes: atherinopsid (Uruguayan silverside) | urinary bladder | Argentina |
| <i>P. minibicornis</i> | 9.7-12.6 x 5.5-8 x 6.5-7 | marine Salmoniformes: salmonid (pink salmon, sockeye salmon) [cycle involves tetractinomyxon-type actinospores in Polychaeta: fabriciid (<i>Manayunkia speciosa</i>)] | renal tubules | Canada |
| <i>P. petuniae</i> | 9.9-12.3 x 7.4-8.3 x 6.7-11.9 | marine Scorpaeniformes: cottid (Arctic staghorn sculpin) | urinary tract | Europe |
| <i>P. pseudobranchicola</i> | 11.1-13.8 x 5.2-7.3 | marine Salmoniformes: salmonid (Atlantic salmon) | gills, liver, kidney [gill lesions] | Norway |
| <i>P. renalis</i> | 9.5 x 4-5 | marine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid | renal tubules | North America |

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| | | (red drum) | | |
| <i>P. schulmani</i> | 10.6-14.9 x 4.2-5.3 | marine Beryciformes: berycid (splendid alfonsino) | gall bladder | North Atlantic |
| <i>P. spinachiae</i> | 9-12 x 407 | marine Scorpaeniformes: gasterosteid (sea stickleback) | kidney, urinary bladder | Denmark |
| <i>P. unicornis</i> | 12 x 4 | marine Callionymiformes: callionymid (sailfin dragonet); Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (common dab), scophthalmid (megrim) | urinary tract | North Sea |
| Family Sinuolineidae (spherical-pyramidal spores, some with caudal/lateral projections, 2 polar capsules set apart, urinary tract) | | | | |
| Genus <i>Bipteria</i> (pyramidal spores, sinuous suture line, wing-like projections) | | | | |
| <i>B. admiranda</i> [type species] | 11-14 x 11-12 | marine Spariformes: sparid (axillary seabream) | urinary bladder | Atlantic |
| <i>B. indica</i> | 5.6-6.8 x 5.4-6.8 x 4.8-5.2 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet, largescale mullet) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>B. magna</i> | 16-19 x 13-16 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (giant grenadier) | urinary bladder | Russia |
| <i>B. merluccii</i> | 10-11 | marine Gadiformes: merlucciid (Benguela hake) | gall bladder | Guinea Bissau |
| <i>B. minima</i> | 10-13 x 11 x 11-13 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (giant grenadier) | urinary bladder | Russia |
| <i>B. nototherniae</i> | 10.7-12 x 10.7-15 | marine Perciformes: nototheniid (longtail southern cod) | kidney tubules | Falkland Islands |
| <i>B. vetusta</i> | 8.5-10 x 10.8-13 (8.2-10.3) | marine Chimaeriformes: chimaerid (rabbit fish) | gall bladder | Scotland |
| Genus <i>Latyspora</i> (symmetrical spores, anterior polar capsules set obliquely to sinuous sutural line) | | | | |
| <i>L. scomberomori</i> [type species] | 8.1-10.4 x 7.9-12.9 x 14.8-17 | marine Scombriformes: scombrid (Indo-Pacific king mackerel) | kidney | Malaysia |
| Genus <i>Myxodavisia</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) (spherical spores, with hollow horn-like lateral projections) | | | | |
| <i>M. amoena</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 10.6-13.9 x 10.7- 13.9 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (American plaice) | urinary tract | Canada |
| <i>M. anoplopoma</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 12-14 x 13-17 | marine Scorpaeniformes: anoplopomatid (sablefish) | urinary tract, renal tubules | North America |
| <i>M. aurita</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 13.3-15 x 13.3-15.2 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (giant grenadier) | urinary bladder | Okhotsk Sea |
| <i>M. bidens</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i> , <i>Sinuolinea</i>) | 6.5-9 x 8-11.5 | marine Batrachoidiformes: batrachoidid (plainfin midshipman) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>M. brachiophora</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i> , <i>Sinuolinea</i>) | 9-11 x 9 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (Gulf flounder) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>M. bulani</i> | 6.8-7.8 x 31-43 (12-13.5) | marine Elopiformes: megalopid (Indo-Pacific tarpon) | gall bladder | Malaysia |
| <i>M. cella</i> (syn. <i>Sinuolinea</i>) | 9-13 x 8-10 | marine Batrachoidiformes: batrachoidid (plainfin midshipman) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>M. cornuta</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 8.8-10.6 | marine Gobiiformes: gobiid (monkey goby) | urinary bladder | Azov Sea |
| <i>M. coryphaenoidia</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 17-23 x 9-14 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (giant grenadier) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>M. cynoglossi</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 12.6-16.8 x 32.2- 42.2 (11.4-15.4) | marine Pleuronectiformes: cynoglossid (unspecified tongue sole) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. diplocrepis</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 9-12 x 12-14 | marine Gobiesociformes: gobiesocid (orange clingfish) | urinary tract | New Zealand |
| <i>M. donecae</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 11 x 10.6 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (Cape horse mackerel) | urinary tract | Africa |
| <i>M. filiformis</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 12-14 x 120-176 (16-20) | marine Clupeiformes: engraulid (longjaw thryssa) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. galeiforme</i> | 12-17.3 x 5.3-8 | marine Perciformes: zoarcid (australis) | urinary bladder | Falkland Islands |

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| (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | | eelpout) | | |
| <i>M. haldarae</i> | 12-15 x 7.5-9 | marine Clupeiformes: dorosomatid (Indian oil sardine) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. hexagrammi</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 9.5-10.5 x 10-12 | marine Scorpaeniformes: hexagrammid (fat greenling, spotty-bellied greenling) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. jejuensis</i> | 13.1 x 13.1 x 17.2 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (olive flounder) | urinary bladder | Korea |
| <i>M. longibrachia</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 12-15 x 12 | marine Callionymiformes: callionymid (common dragonet); Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (lemon sole, American plaice); Scorpaeniformes: agonid (hooknose) | gall bladder | Pacific, North Sea |
| <i>M. longifilus</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 10.5-13.5 x 11.7-13 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (flathead flounder) | urinary bladder | Japan |
| <i>M. murtii</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 11.2-17.6 x 4.8-11.2 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (largescale mullet) | gall bladder [inflammation, discoloration] | India |
| <i>M. narvi</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 10-11.5 x 11.5-14.4 | marine Scorpaeniformes: cottid (snowy sculpin) | urinary bladder | Japan |
| <i>M. newfoundlandia</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 9.6-14 x 7.5-12.8 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (roughhead grenadier, bigeye grenadier) | kidney, urinary bladder | Canada |
| <i>M. nototheniae</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 12-13 x 12-13.3 | marine Perciformes: nototheniid (painted notie) | renal tubules | Antarctic |
| <i>M. opacita</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i> , <i>Sinuolinea</i>) | 12-13 x 12-13 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (Gulf flounder) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>M. ophidii</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 9-11.7 x 13 | marine Ophidiiformes: ophidiid (snake blenny) | urinary bladder | Black Sea |
| <i>M. ophidioni</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 9.1-11.7 x 13 | marine Ophidiiformes: ophidiid (Roche's snake blenny) | urinary bladder | Black Sea |
| <i>M. pectoralis</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 10-17 x 11-17 x 9-10 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (giant grenadier) | urinary bladder, renal tubules | North America |
| <i>M. reginae</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 11-15 x 12-20 x 11.5 | marine Ovalentaria: embiotocid (striped seaperch, silvery perch); Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (olive rockfish, quillback rockfish) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>M. sauridae</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i>) | 7.2-10.8 x 17.4-28 (14.8-22.6) | marine Aulopiformes: synodontid (greater lizardfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. sebastisca</i> | 12.7-13.6 x 10.9-13.5 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (false kelpfish) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. sonae</i> | 6.5-8.8 x 7-8 | marine Siluriformes: ariid (Sona sea catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. spectabilis</i> (syn. <i>Ceratomyxa</i> , <i>Davisia</i>) | 10-13 | marine Perciformes: stichaeid (forkline prickleback); Scorpaeniformes: agonid (sea raven) | urinary bladder | Japan |
| <i>M. spinosa</i> (syn. <i>Davisia</i> , <i>Ceratomyxa</i>) [type species] | 13 x 7 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (Gulf flounder) | urinary bladder | North America |
| Genus <i>Myxoproteus</i> (syn. <i>Conispora</i>) (pyramidal spores with rounded outlines, sometimes with projections) | | | | |
| <i>M. abyssus</i> | 9-12.5 x 9-12 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (abyssal grenadier) | urinary tract | North America |
| <i>M. ambiguus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma ambiguum</i>) [type species] | 18-20 x 10 | marine Lophiiformes: lophiid (European angler) | urinary tract | Europe |
| <i>M. biliaris</i> | 9.6-10 x 6.4 x 7.5-8 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (Patagonian flounder) | gall bladder | Argentina |
| <i>M. californicus</i> | 12-17 x 8-11 x 6-10 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (Pacific grenadier) | urinary ducts, urinary bladder | North America |

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| <i>M. caudatus</i> | 11-21.6 x 8.5-14 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (common dab) | urinary bladder | Barents Sea, White Sea |
| <i>M. cheni</i> | 12.8-15.3 x 11.2-15 x 11.2-15 | marine Tetraodontiformes: monacanthid (greenfin horse-faced filefish) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. cordiformis</i> | 12 x 10-11 x 6 | marine Acanthuriformes: ehippid (Atlantic spadefish) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>M. cornutus</i> | 12 x 9 | marine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (American silver perch) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>M. cujaeus</i> | 9-12 x 8-10 | marine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (cuja bola) | urinary bladder | India |
| <i>M. elongatus</i> | 10-13.5 x 6-7 x 7-8.5 | marine Salmoniformes: salmonid (sheefish); Scorpaeniformes: anarhichadid (Atlantic wolffish) | urinary bladder | Barents Sea, White Sea |
| <i>M. hubbsi</i> | 5-7 x 4.2-7.5 x 3.5-4.5 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (longnose grenadier) | gall bladder | Surinam |
| <i>M. inexpectatus</i> | 11.7-14 x 5.2-6.5 x 7.8 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (dark flounder) | urinary bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>M. innae</i> | 10.4 x 9.6 x 8.8-9.6 | marine Atheriniformes: atherinopsid (silverside) | gall bladder | Argentina |
| <i>M. meridionalis</i> (syn. <i>M. renalis</i>) | 10-13.6 x 7.7-9.7 | marine Gadiformes: merlucciid (Argentine hake) | urinary tract | Argentina, Canada |
| <i>M. moseri</i> | 9.5-13.3 x 9-11.9 | marine Gadiformes: morid (tadpole codling) | gall bladder | Atlantic |
| <i>M. myoxocephali</i> | 8.4-11.7 x 5.8-8.3 | marine Scorpaeniformes: cottid (shorthorn sculpin, longhorn sculpin) | gall bladder | Canada |
| <i>M. ovale</i> | 16.6-19.5 x 14-15.6 | marine Scorpaeniformes: agonid (tokubire) | | Sea of Japan |
| <i>M. rosenblatti</i> | 15-22 x 9-13.5 x 8.5-11 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (Pacific grenadier, Humboldt grenadier, abyssal grenadier, filamented rattail) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>M. scoleciformis</i> | 12.5 x 8.7 | marine Zeiformes: zeid (John Dory) | urinary tract | Ireland |
| Genus <i>Neobipteria</i> (spores with wing-like projections and meridional keel-like extensions) | | | | |
| <i>N. coramandelensis</i> | 4.8-6.8 x 7.2-10.4 | marine Eupercaria: nemipterid (mauvelip threadfin bream) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>N. macrouri</i> [type species] | 13.3-14.4 x 14.6-17.3 x 13.3-14.4 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (Pacific grenadier) | urinary bladder | Bering Sea |
| Genus <i>Noblea</i> (spores with 2 keel-like extensions and two thickenings) | | | | |
| <i>N. admiranda</i> [type species] | 16-18.6 x 12-14.6 | marine Gadiformes: phycid (red hake) | urinary bladder | Canada |
| Genus <i>Paramyxoproteus</i> (pyramidal spores with stiff keel-like valvular projections) | | | | |
| <i>P. chlorophthalmusi</i> | 24-32 x 18.6-26.4 | marine Aulopiformes: chlorophthalmid (spotted greeneye) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>P. cordiformis</i> (syn. <i>Myxoproteus</i>) | 12 x 10-11 | marine Acanthuriformes: ehippid (Atlantic spadefish) | urinary bladder | |
| <i>P. reinhardti</i> [type species] | 25 x 20 | marine Pleuronectiformes: scophthalmid (turbot) | urinary bladder | Atlantic |
| Genus <i>Schulmania</i> (spores with 4 longitudinal keel-like extensions) | | | | |
| <i>S. aenigmatica</i> | 17.2-23.1 x 12-19.5 x 14.9-18 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (American plaice, Bering flounder, flathead sole) | urinary bladder | Arctic |
| <i>S. albinae</i> | 13.3-16 x 8.6-9.3 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (rosethorn rockfish) | urinary bladder | Okhotsk Sea |
| <i>S. japonica</i> | 16.8-18.2 x 10.6-12 | marine Perciformes: psychrolutid (spinyhead sculpin) | urinary bladder | Japan |
| <i>S. ovale</i> [type species] | 18-20 x 16.5-21.3 (13.3-1.6) | marine Scorpaeniformes: zoarcid (Esmark's eelpout) | urinary bladder | Canada |

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| <i>S. pacifica</i> | 16-22.3 x 9.4-13.3 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (longfin grenadier) | urinary bladder | Russia |
| <i>S. quadrilobata</i> | 21.3-24.4 x 10.9-13.3 x 5.4 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (Greenland halibut, black halibut, flathead flounder, Kamchatka flounder) | urinary bladder | Atlantic, Bering Sea, Okhotsk Sea, Sea of Japan |
| <i>S. simplicifcata</i> | 14-16 x 6.6-8 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (Pacific grenadier) | urinary bladder | Russia |
| Genus <i>Sinuolinea</i> (spherical spores, sinuous suture line, without projections, 2 polar capsules) | | | | |
| <i>S. andamenti</i> | 9.6-12.8 x 8-12.8 | marine Ophidiiformes: ophidiid (slender cusk-eel) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>S. arborescens</i> | 15 x 12 | marine Syngnathiformes: syngnathid (dusky pipefish) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>S. arctica</i> | 14.7-16.6 x 14.2-16.6 x 14-18.1 | marine Scorpaeniformes: cottid (shorthorn sculpin) | urinary bladder | Arctic |
| <i>S. argyrosomi</i> | 17-20 x 18-22 | marine Eupercaria: sciaenid (silver croaker) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>S. capsularis</i> | 12-14 x 12-14 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (Gulf flounder, summer flounder); Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (northern puffer) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>S. contrariocapsularis</i> | 9.6-11.2 x 8-9.6 x 8-9.6 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (Patagonian flounder) | gall bladder | Argentina |
| <i>S. cyclopterina</i> | 14-16 x 13-15 | marine Scorpaeniformes: cyclopterid (lumpfish) | urinary bladder | Barents Sea, White Sea |
| <i>S. dimorpha</i> (syn. <i>Sphaerospora</i>) [type species] | 15-16 x 4-5 | marine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (weakfish) | urinary tract | North America |
| <i>S. indica</i> | 10-13.5 x 10-13.5 | marine Eupercaria: sciaenid (Ganges jewfish) | urinary bladder | India |
| <i>S. lesteri</i> | 15-19 x 15-19 | marine Orectolobiformes: hemiscylliid (epaulette shark) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>S. magna</i> | 17.5-30 x 19-30 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (Pacific grenadier, pectoral rattail) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>S. mai</i> | 21.7-23 x 18.8-20.2 | marine Tetraodontiformes: monacanthid (greenfin horse-faced filefish) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>S. markevitchi</i> (syn. <i>S. schulmani</i>) | 8-9.6 x 7.6-8.5 | marine Atheriniformes: atherinid (bigscale sand smelt) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>S. murmanica</i> | 12-14 x 12-14 | marine Trachiniformes: ammodytid (lesser sand eel) | urinary bladder, renal tubules | Barents Sea |
| <i>S. niloticus</i> | 9.1-14.3 x 9.1-14.3 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Nile tilapia) | intestines, stomach, heart, kidney, liver, muscles, spleen | Brazil |
| <i>S. phyllopteryxa</i> | 17.1 x 15.6 | marine Syngnathiformes: syngnathid (weedy sea dragon) | kidneys | North America |
| <i>S. platycephali</i> | 14-15 x 4.4-5 | marine Scorpaeniformes: platycephalid (bartail flathead) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>S. rebae</i> | 6.5-12-13.2 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (hollowsnout grenadier, mook-torukarss, softhead grenadier, furry whiptail, unspecified trachyrincus); Pleuronectiformes: soleid (common sole) | urinary bladder, gall bladder | Atlantic |
| <i>S. renalis</i> | 17.4 x 17.4 | marine Eupercaria: sciaenid (bronze croaker) | kidney tubules | India |
| <i>S. sakinachanumae</i> (syn. <i>Ortholinea</i>) | 6.8-8.2 x 5.7-6.8 | marine Syngnathiformes: syngnathid (black-striped pipefish) | gall bladder | Black Sea, Caspian Sea |
| <i>S. shandongensis</i> | 15-20 x 15-18 | marine Eupercaria: sciaenid (yellow drum) | urinary bladder | China |

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| <i>S. sinuosa</i> | 9-12 x 9-12 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (polar cod) | urinary bladder | White Sea |
| <i>S. tetraodoni</i> | 9.3 x 9.3 | freshwater Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (green puffer) | urinary tract | Europe (ex: Asia) |
| <i>S. triangularis</i> | 10-16 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (rattail); Pleuronectiformes: soleid (common sole) | urinary tract | Japan Sea, Atlantic |
| <i>S. triangulata</i> | 9-16 x 15-18.5 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (giant grenadier, Pacific grenadier, abyssal grenadier, filamented rattail); Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (purple puffer) | urinary bladder, kidney | Japan, North America |
| Family Sphaeromyxidae (2 polar capsules at opposite ends of fusiform spores) | | | | |
| Genus Sphaeromyxa (polar filament tapering, folded rather than coiled) | | | | |
| <i>S. arcuata</i> | 21.3-23.3 x 3.7-5 | marine Gobiiformes: gobiid (frillfin goby); Scombriformes: gempylid (black gemfish); Spariformes: sparid (carpenter seabream) | gall bladder | Namibia |
| <i>S. argentinensis</i> | 23.2-27.5 x 4.5-5.3 x 4.5-5.3 | marine Clupeiformes: engraulid (Argentine anchoita) | gall bladder | Argentina |
| <i>S. artedielli</i> | 16.5-18.7 x 4.9-6.2 | marine Perciformes: cottid (Atlantic hookear sculpin, moustache sculpin) | gall bladder | Norway |
| <i>S. atherinae</i> | 14.4-16.8 x 3.6-4 | marine Atheriniformes: atherinid (Black Sea sand-smelt) | gall bladder | Black Sea |
| <i>S. azevedoi</i> | 20.5-30.1 x 3.5-4.4 | marine/freshwater Gobiiformes: gobiid (Graham's goby) | gall bladder | Amazon |
| <i>S. balbiani</i> [type species] | 13-23 x 5-9.5 | marine Acropomatiformes: epigonid (pencil cardinal); Alepocephaliformes: alepocephalid (bluntnout smooth-head); Blenniiformes: blenniid (peacock blenny, rusty blenny); Clupeiformes: alosid (Allis shad, European pilchard); Gadiformes: lotid (three-bearded rockling, fivebeard rockling); Gobiiformes: gobiid (caboz); Perciformes: cepolid (red bandfish), chaetodontid (four-banded butterflyfish), cottid (kirikajika); Scorpaeniformes: cottid (moustache sculpin); Syngnathiformes: syngnathid (dusky pipefish, chain pipefish) | gall bladder | Eurasia, North America |
| <i>S. bengalensis</i> | 25-30 x 4.7-6.8 | marine Eupercaria: lutjanid (Bengal snapper) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>S. bonaerensis</i> | 16.5-18.8 x 3.7-4.8 x 3.4-4.5 | marine Clupeiformes: engraulid (Marini's anchovy) | gall bladder | Argentina |
| <i>S. cannolii</i> | 16.6-20 x 5-7.1 | marine Syngnathiformes: syngnathid (lined seahorse) | bile ducts | North America |
| <i>S. chacundae</i> | 20.5-23.5 x 5.5-6.5 | marine/freshwater Clupeiformes: dorosomatid (Chacunda gizzard shad) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>S. clini</i> | 17.4-20.6 x 4.5-6.1 x 4-6 | marine Blenniiformes: clinid (sad klipfish, bluntnose klipfish, super klipfish, nosestripe klipfish) | gall bladder, bile ducts | South Africa |
| <i>S. cornuti</i> | 19.2-24.7 x 4.1-5.7 | marine Acanthuriformes: zanelid (Moorish idol) | gall bladder | Arabian Sea |
| <i>S. cottidarum</i> | 33-35 x 7-8 | marine Scorpaeniformes: agonid (sea raven, unspecified <i>Blepsias</i> sculpin), cottid (antlered sculpin, unspecified <i>Enophrys</i> sculpin) | gall bladder | Bering Sea, Sea of Japan |
| <i>S. curvula</i> | 19-22 x 4-6 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (blackbelly rosefish), Spariformes: | gall bladder | South Africa |

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| | | sparid (hottentot seabream) | | |
| <i>S. diacanthusa</i> | 18.2-22.7 x 4.6-5.9 | marine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (blackspotted croaker) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>S. dighae</i> | 21-25 x 28-4.5 | freshwater Clupeiformes: dorosomatid (hilsa herring) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>S. elegini</i> | 15-23.5 x 4-6.5 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (saffron cod) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>S. exneri</i> | 75-80 x 18-20 | marine Perciformes: agonid (longnose poacher), platycephalid (Japanese flathead) | gall bladder | Indian Ocean |
| <i>S. ganapatii</i> | 16-19 x 4-4.8 | marine Perciformes: terapontid (crescent grunter) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>S. gasterostei</i> | nr | marine Scorpaeniformes: gasterosteid (sea stickleback) | bile ducts | Europe |
| <i>S. gibbonsia</i> | 27 x 5.2 | marine Blenniiformes: clinid (spotted kelpfish, striped kelpfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>S. hareni</i> | 23.3-28.9 x 4.7-8.9 | marine Siluriformes: ariid (flatmouth sea catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>S. hellandi</i> | 16.2-30 x 3.5-7.5 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (haddock, merling), lotid (cusk, common ling); Perciformes: sebastid (blackbelly rosefish); Scorpaeniformes: pholid (rock gunnel); Syngnathiformes: centriscid (longspine snipefish) | gall bladder | Atlantic |
| <i>S. hexagrammi</i> | 18.2 x 3.5 | marine Perciformes: hexagrammid (masked greenling, whitespotted greenling, Okhotsk atka mackerel) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>S. horrida</i> | 12.2-13.9 x 4.2-4.8 x 4.2-4.7 | estuarine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (estuarine stonefish) | biliary tract | Australia |
| <i>S. immersa</i> | 12-14 x 9-10 | Anura: bufonid (Aegean toad), leptodactylid (Bolivian white-lipped frog) | gall bladder | Europe |
| <i>S. incurvata</i> | 30-35 x 8 | marine Blenniiformes: blenniid (butterfly blenny); Pleuronectiformes: soleid (blackhand sole, sand sole) | gall bladder | Mediterranean |
| <i>S. intermediata</i> | 17.5-24 x 3.5-7.5 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (western softhead grenadier, twelve-rayed grenadier, longbeard grenadier, slimehead grenadier) | gall bladder | Americas |
| <i>S. japonica</i> | 18.5-23.7 x 4.3-4.5 | marine Perciformes: cottid (spectacled sculpin, Jordan's sculpin) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>S. kenti</i> | 17.5-19.8 x 3.8-5.2 | freshwater Gobiiformes: gobiid (naked goby) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>S. lateralis</i> | 26 x 8 | marine Scorpaeniformes: cottid (smoothhead sculpin) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>S. limocapitis</i> | 26.7-30.1 x 5.6-6.7 x 4.1-5.7 | marine Trachichthyiformes: trachichthyid (Darwin's slimehead) | gall bladder | Java |
| <i>S. lomi</i> | 23-29 x 3.5-5 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (western softhead grenadier) | gall bladder | Borneo |
| <i>S. longa</i> | 20 x 5 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (poor cod) | gall bladder | Europe |
| <i>S. lycodi</i> | 19.6-25.3 x 4.6-6.9 x 4.5-6.2 | marine Perciformes: zoarcid (pale eelpout, Arctic eelpout, longear eelpout, doubleline eelpout, Vahl's eelpout) | gall bladder | Iceland |
| <i>S. magna</i> | 22-24 x 5.5-6.4 | marine Scorpaeniformes: liparid (polka-dot snailfish) | gall bladder | Barents Sea |
| <i>S. maiyai</i> | 23-30 x 5-7 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (Pacific tomcod) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>S. minuta</i> | 13.5-16.2 x 2.7-3.6 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (silver whiptail); Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (Atlantic halibut) | gall bladder | Barents Sea, Philippines |
| <i>S. nesogobii</i> | 22 x 7 | marine Gobiiformes: gobiid (sand | gall bladder | Australia |

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| | | goby) | | |
| <i>S. noblei</i> | 18.5-21.5 x 5.2-6 x 4.8-5.2 | marine Blenniiformes: clinid (banded weedfish) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>S. opisthopterae</i> | 9-12.7 x 3.3-4.6 | marine Clupeiformes: pristigasterid (tardoore) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>S. ovata</i> | 13 x 6.5 | marine Gadiformes: gaidropsarid (shore rockling) | gall bladder | Europe |
| <i>S. ovula</i> | 14 x 4.3 | marine Gobiesociformes: gobiesocid (California clingfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>S. parva</i> | 15-17 x 4 | marine Beloniformes: scomberesocid (Pacific saury); Perciformes: pholid (painted gunnel) | gall bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>S. photopectoralis</i> | 19.6-24.8 x 8-11.8 | marine Acanthuriformes: leiognathid (orange-fin ponyfish) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>S. pultai</i> | 28.8-30 x 5-5.5 | marine/estuarine Gobiiformes: oxudercid (rubicundus eel goby) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>S. reinhardti</i> | 21.2-23.3 x 3.7-5 | marine Clupeiformes: engraulid (northern anchovy) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>S. sabrazesi</i> | 16.8-30 x 3-5.5 x 4.8-5.4 | marine Beloniformes: exocoetid (black wing flyingfish); Clupeiformes: engraulid (ungeo); Gadiformes: lotid (three-bearded rockling); Syngnathiformes: syngnathid (short-snouted seahorse, long-snouted seahorse, greater pipefish, broadnosed pipefish, spotted pipefish) | gall bladder | Mediterranean, Atlantic |
| <i>S. schulmani</i> | 18.6-20 x 4-6 | marine Gadiformes: moronid (Patagonian cod) | gall bladder | Atlantic |
| <i>S. scorpaena</i> | 13.8-15.1 x 4.9-5.8 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (longfingere scorpionfish) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>S. sebastisa</i> | 11.5-13.7 x 3.9-5.3 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (false kelpfish, weedy stingfish) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>S. sevastopoli</i> | 18-18.3 x 4-4.6 | marine Gobiiformes: gobiid (monkey goby) | gall bladder | Black Sea |
| <i>S. solomoni</i> | 25-27.7 x 5.4-7.2 | marine Perciformes: cottid (threaded sculpin, antlered sculpin) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>S. theraponi</i> | 15.5-19.8 x 4.1-5.9 | marine Perciformes: terapontid (tiger perch) | gall bladder | India, China |
| <i>S. tripterygii</i> | 17.2-21.1 x 3.4-3.8 | marine Blenniiformes: tripterygiid (variable triplefin, twister) | gall bladder | New Zealand |
| <i>S. tuanfengensis</i> | 20-7-23.8 x 4.7-6.8 x 6.9-8.8 | marine Clupeiformes: engraulid (ungeo) | | China |
| <i>S. xiamenensis</i> | 19-23 x 3-5 | marine Acanthuriformes: siganid (mottled spinefoot) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>S. zaharoni</i> | 13.7-15.1 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (devil firefish) | gall bladder | Israel |
| Family Sphaerosporidae (rounded spores, tapering anterior end) | | | | |
| Genus Palliatus (subspherical spores enveloped in membranous veil) | | | | |
| <i>P. binus</i> | 17-20 x 17-19.5 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (flathead flounder, sohachi, smallscale plaice) | gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>P. grandis</i> | 22-30 x 20-30 | marine Alepocephaliformes: alepocephalid (small scaled brown slickhead, bluntnout smooth-head) | gall bladder | Africa |
| <i>P. indecorus</i> | 23.5 x 20-22 | marine Alepocephaliformes: alepocephalid (Risso's smooth-head, Baird's slickhead) | gall bladder | Africa |
| <i>P. indicus</i> | 9.1-10.5 x 7-7.7 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (largescale mullet) | pancreas [weight loss] | India |

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| <i>P. magellanicus</i> | 9.6-19.2 x 10.2-22.4 x 14-20 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (Patagonian grenadier) | gall bladder | Chile |
| <i>P. mirabilis</i> [type species] | 15.7-23.2 x 23.5 | marine Alepocephaliformes: alepocephalid (bluntnout smooth-head) | gall bladder | Africa |
| Genus <i>Sphaerospora</i> (syn. <i>Podospora</i> , <i>Polysporoplasma</i>) (subspherical spores, valvular diameter shorter than sutural diameter, 2 polar capsules, coelozoic in excretory system of fishes and amphibians) | | | | |
| <i>S. abrami</i> | 12.2-14.1 x 14-15.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common bream) | renal tubules | Europe |
| <i>S. aldrichettae</i> | 7 x 6 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (unspecified mullet) | gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>S. amurensis</i> | 7.2-11 x 6.6-10 x 6.6-9.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp, black carp), xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills, renal tubules | Amur Basin |
| <i>S. anguillae</i> | 5.6-6.8 x 5.6-6.8 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (European eel) | urinary bladder | Poland |
| <i>S. angulata</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 7-12 x 5 x 6-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, Prussian carp, goldfish) | urinary bladder, ureters, renal tubules | Amur Basin |
| <i>S. araii</i> | 14.3-18.4 x 16.2 | marine Rajiformes: rajid (longnose skate) | urinary tract | Canada |
| <i>S. armatura</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 10-16 x 17-26 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (pectoral rattail, ghostly grenadier) | urinary bladder, renal tubules | North America |
| <i>S. bliccae</i> | 9.7-11.1 x 9.3-10.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (white bream) | renal tubules | Europe |
| <i>S. bramae</i> | 4.4-5.4 x 4.3-5.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common bream) | renal tubules, glomeruli | Europe |
| <i>S. brevis</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i> , <i>Myxoproteus</i>) | 10-12 x 11.7-12.6 | marine Scorpaeniformes: cottid (shorthorn sculpin) | urinary bladder | Barents Sea |
| <i>S. brevoides</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 6-8 x 7-10 | marine Perciformes: stichaeid (fusaginpo) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>S. carassii</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 8-13 x 8-13 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, grass carp, crucian carp, Prussian carp, goldfish, common roach) | gills | Eurasia |
| <i>S. caudata</i> (syn. <i>Mitraspora</i>) | 10-11 x 28 | marine Clupeiformes: alosid (Twaite shad), engraulid (European anchovy) | urinary bladder, renal tubules | Blatic Sea, Black Sea |
| <i>S. chagasi</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 10-11 x 15 | Anura: leptodactylid (lesser foam frog) | urinary ducts | Brazil |
| <i>S. chinensis</i> (syn. <i>S. branchialis</i>) | 6.3 x 6.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, goldfish) | gills [gill sphaerosporosis] | China, Russia |
| <i>S. colomani</i> | 8.4-8.7 x 9.7-10.5 | freshwater Acipenseriformes: acipenserid (sterlet) | renal tubules, renal glomeruli | Europe |
| <i>S. compressa</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 12.2 x 10.5 | marine Gobiesociformes: gobiesocid (slender clingfish) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>S. coregoni</i> | 8.2 x 11.3 x 7.1 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (common whitefish) | kidney | Europe |
| <i>S. corsulae</i> | 4.8-5 x 4.7-4.8 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (corsula) | gall bladder [gel-like bile] | India |
| <i>S. cristata</i> | 9-10 x 8.5-10 x 8.3-10 | freshwater Gadiformes: lotid (burbot) | urinary bladder, ureters | Lake Baikal |
| <i>S. ctenopharyngodoni</i> | 13.2-15.6 x 12-13.2 x 10.8-12.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp) | gills | China |
| <i>S. danubialis</i> | 9.5-11 x 8.5-10 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (zander) | renal tubules | Europe |
| <i>S. dentata</i> | 9.4-9.8 x 9.4-9.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common rudd) | renal tubules | Europe |
| <i>S. dicentrarchi</i> (syn. <i>S. mugili p.p.</i>) | 4,5 x 3.9 | marine Moroniformes: moronid (spotted seabass, European seabass); | gall bladder, gut, kidney | Europe |

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| | | Mugiliformes: mugilid (golden grey mullet, flathead grey mullet, thicklip grey mullet, thinlip mullet, leaping mullet); Spariformes: sparid (gilt-head bream) | | |
| <i>S. diminuta</i> | 5.0-8.7 x 6.7-9.7 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (pumpkinseed) | kidney | Canada |
| <i>S. dissostichi</i> | 11.2-14.2 x 9.6-11.8 x 9.6-11.8 | marine Perciformes: nototheniid (Patagonian toothfish) | kidney | South America |
| <i>S. diversa</i> | 5.9-6.7 x 6.4-7.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common dace, ide, common chub) | renal tubules | Europe |
| <i>S. dogieli</i> | 7-7.5 x 7-7.5 x 5.7-6 | freshwater Siluriformes: silurid (Soldatov's catfish, Amur catfish) | urinary bladder | Korea |
| <i>S. dubinini</i> | 8-10.2 x 7.3-8.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (Ussuri catfish) | | China |
| <i>S. dykova</i> (replacement name for <i>S. renicola</i>) | 7.3 x 7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, goldfish) [cycle involves neoactinomyxum-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i> , <i>Brachiura sowerbyi</i>)] | urinary tract, kidneys, swim bladder, blood | Europe, Middle-East |
| <i>S. elegans</i> (syn. <i>Chloromyxum</i>) [type species] | 7-12 x 7-12 | freshwater and marine Cypriniformes: leuciscid (common minnow, lake minnow); Gadiformes: lotid (burbot); Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (European flounder); Scorpaeniformes: gasterosteid (three-spined stickleback, fourspine stickleback, ninespine stickleback, Ukrainian stickleback) | ovarian connective tissue, urinary bladder, renal tubules | Eurasia |
| <i>S. elopi</i> | 5.8-6.6 x 8.9-10.5 | marine Elopiformes: elopid (ladyfish) | renal tubules | North America |
| <i>S. elwhaiensis</i> | 9.3-12 x 9.9-14.3 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (sockeye salmon) | renal tubules | North America |
| <i>S. epinepheli</i> | 7-10 x 7-9.5 x 12.3-14.5 | marine Perciformes: epinephelid (Malabar grouper) | kidney | Thailand |
| <i>S. erythroculteri</i> (syn. <i>Podospora</i>) | 6.5-8.2 x 6.5-7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (topmouth culter) | | China |
| <i>S. festivus</i> | 5.2-5.6 x 6.3-7.7 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (flag cichlid) | urinary bladder | Brazil |
| <i>S. formosa</i> (syn. <i>Bipteria</i> , <i>Myxoproteus</i>) | 6.6-10.4 x 8.5-12 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (merling) | urinary bladder | Celtic Sea, Denmark |
| <i>S. fugu</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 8.3-9.5 x 13-15 x 7-8 | marine Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (Japanese puffer) | digestive tract, gall bladder | Japan |
| <i>S. galinae</i> | 8.8 x 8.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: tincid (tench) | urinary tract, kidneys, blood | Europe |
| <i>S. gasterostei</i> | 6.7 x 7 | freshwater Scorpaeniformes: gasterosteid (three-spined stickleback, ninespine stickleback) | renal tubules, urinary bladder, ovaries | Europe |
| <i>S. glomerosa</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 9 x 4.5 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (Gulf flounder) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>S. gobionis</i> | 6.5-8 x 6.4-7.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (gudgeon) | renal tubules | Europe |
| <i>S. gutta</i> | 6.2-6.6 x 6.3-6.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common rudd) | renal tubules | Europe |
| <i>S. hangzhouensis</i> | 6-6.4 x 6.4-6.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | | China |
| <i>S. hankai</i> | 5.4-6.6 x 5.4-6.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (brown bullhead) | kidney | Canada |
| <i>S. hunanensis</i> | 8.4-9.6 x 9.6-10.8 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | gills | China |
| <i>S. hupehensis</i> | 6.6-9 x 6.6-8.4 x 7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (unspecified bitterling) | gills | China |

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| <i>S. hypophthalmichthydis</i> (syn. <i>Podospora</i>) | 9.6-12 x 9.6 x 9.6-10.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (silver carp) | | China |
| <i>S. ictaluri</i> | 5.8 x 5.6 x 6.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (channel catfish) | kidney, gills, blood [‘hamburger gill disease’] | North America |
| <i>S. inaequalis</i> | 7.4 x 6.9 | freshwater Siluriformes: unspecified catfish | urinary tract | Middle-East |
| <i>S. johnae</i> | 9.5-12 x 8.8-12.5 | marine Eupercaria: sciaenid (Belanger’s croaker) | kidney tubule | India |
| <i>S. koreana</i> (syn. <i>Leptothea</i>) | 8.6 x 13.4 x 8.1 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (Korean rockfish) | kidney tubules | Korea |
| <i>S. krogiusi</i> (syn. <i>Leptothea</i>) | 5.8-7.5 x 7.5-8 x 7.5-11.5 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (chum salmon, pink salmon, sockeye salmon, coho salmon, chinook salmon, Arctic char, whitespotted char, rainbow trout) | urinary bladder | Russia |
| <i>S. kuangtungensis</i> | 9.4-9.6 x 7.3-7.7 x 7.6-8.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp) | gills | China |
| <i>S. leuciscusi</i> | 5.1-6 x 5.4-6.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common dace) | renal tubules | England |
| <i>S. lienii</i> | 11-12 x 10-11 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (silver carp) | | China |
| <i>S. lobosa</i> (syn. <i>Leptothea</i>) | 16-18 x 9-10 | marine Pleuronectiformes: paralichthyid (summer flounder) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>S. luciopercae</i> | 7.2-9.6 x 5-7 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (zander) | ovary | Russia |
| <i>S. lutjani</i> (syn. <i>Leptothea</i>) | 4.5-7.6 x 6.7-10.1 | marine Perciformes: lutjanid (golden African snapper) | kidney | Africa |
| <i>S. mackenzii</i> (syn. <i>Leptothea</i>) | 8.8-11.6 x 14.4-18 | Anura: dicroglossid (rice field frog) | urinary bladder | India |
| <i>S. markewitschi</i> | 10.8-11.2 x 10.8-11.7 x 9.5-10.8 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (ruffe, Donets ruffe) | renal tubules | Russia |
| <i>S. masovica</i> | 8 x 8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common bream) | gall bladder, intestines | Canada |
| <i>S. mayi</i> | 2-6 x 4-5 x 2-3.5 | marine Atheriniformes: unspecified hardyhead; Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | gall bladder, intestines, peritoneum, gills, blood [slimy flesh] | India, Australia |
| <i>S. melenensis</i> | 9-11 x 7-10 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Nile tilapia) | kidneys | Africa |
| <i>S. minima</i> | 6-7.7 x 5.4-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach) | urinary bladder, renal tubules | Russia |
| <i>S. minuta</i> | 8-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Mongolian redbfin) | | China |
| <i>S. molnari</i> | 10.3 x 10.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills, skin [gill sphaerosporosis] | Europe |
| <i>S. motemarinii</i> | 13.8-18.4 x 18-2-21.7 x 18.8-22 | brackish water Perciformes: lutjanid (mangrove snapper) | glomerular capillaries | North America |
| <i>S. mugili</i> | 4.5-5.8 x 3.8-4.3 x 4.1-6.2 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | gall bladder | Russia |
| <i>S. mugilis</i> (syn. <i>Polysporoplasma</i>) | 24 x 20.5 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (leaping mullet, thinlip mullet, thicklip grey mullet, golden grey mullet, so-iuy mullet) | kidney | Atlantic, Mediterranean |
| <i>S. mystus</i> | 10 x 8.9 x 8.7 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (Chinese catfish) | kidney | China |
| <i>S. notropis</i> | 9-11.4 x 9.9.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (white sucker), cyprinid (common shiner) | mouth, muscles | Canada |

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| <i>S. ohlmacheri</i> (syn. <i>Chloromyxum</i> , <i>Ceratomyxa</i> , <i>Wardia</i> , <i>Leptothecca</i> , <i>L. ranae</i> , <i>S.</i> <i>ranae</i>) | 9.5-12.6 x 10.9- 14.5 | Anura: bufonid (American toad), ranid (common frog, green frog, edible frog, northern leopard frog, Cape River frog, agile frog, American bullfrog) | renal tubules, Bowman's capsules | North America |
| <i>S. ojiroveci</i> | 6.9-9.1 x 6.5-7.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: pangasiid (iridescent shark) | kidney | Asia |
| <i>S. olsoni</i> | 5.2-7.1 x 5.7-6 x 5.8-8.4 | marine Atheriniformes: atheriopsid (topsmelt silverside) | kidney | North America |
| <i>S. oncorhynchi</i> | 8.2-10.2 x 7.8-9.2 x 10.2-11.2 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (sockeye salmon) | kidney | North America |
| <i>S. ousei</i> | 7.6-9.1 x 7.5-8.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach) | renal tubules | England |
| <i>S. ovophila</i> | 7.2-8.4 x 6-7 x 7.4- 8.2 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (pumpkinseed) | ovary [cysts] | Canada |
| <i>S. paulini</i> | 8-8.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (creek chub) | kidney | Canada |
| <i>S. pectinacea</i> | 8.5 x 10 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (unspecified perch) | urinary tract, kidneys | Europe |
| <i>S. periophthalmi</i> | 6.6 x 10.4-11.5 | marine Gobiiformes: oxudercid (Atlantic mudskipper, Dussumier's mudskipper) | gall bladder | Europe |
| <i>S. perlata</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i> , <i>Myxobolus</i>) | nr | freshwater Perciformes: percid (ruffe) | nr | France |
| <i>S. pernicialis</i> | | freshwater Cypriniformes: tincid (tench) | | France |
| <i>S. petruschewskii</i> | 9-12.5 x 7-7.5 x 5.5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (weatherfish) | urinary bladder | Korea |
| <i>S. plagiognathopsis</i> (syn. <i>Podospora</i>) | 6.2-7.7 x 6.1-6.3 x 7.3-8.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (yellowfin) | ovary | China |
| <i>S. platessae</i> | 8-9 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (European plaice) | eyes | Europe |
| <i>S. poljanskii</i> | 9.5-10 x 9-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach) | renal tubules | Europe |
| <i>S. renalis</i> | 9.5 x 9 | estuarine Cyprinodontiformes: fundulid (mummichog) | urinary tract | England |
| <i>S. renicola</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 6-8 x 6.4-10 | marine Scombriformes: scombrid (Atlantic mackerel); freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | kidney tubules | France |
| <i>S. rostrata</i> | 10 x 12 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (unspecified mullet) | kidney | France |
| <i>S. rota</i> | 8.4-11 x 8.4-11 x 9.1-9.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (spined loach), cyprinid (common dace, Siberian dace); Salmoniformes: salmonid (sharp-snouted lenok) | urinary bladder, ureters, renal tubules | Lake Baikal |
| <i>S. rutili</i> | 8.3-9.8 x 8.8-9.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach) | renal tubules | Europe |
| <i>S. sangmelimaensis</i> | | freshwater Characiformes: hepsetid (African pike characin); Osteoglossiformes: mormyrid (baby whale, mbungu) | kidney | Africa |
| <i>S. sapae</i> | 6-9 x 5.7-8.1 x 5.4- 7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (white-eye bream) | renal tubules | Ukraine |
| <i>S. saurogobii</i> | 9.6-12.3 x 8-9.7 x 6.4-9.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese lizard gudgeon) | gills, scales, nose | |
| <i>S. scardinii</i> | 6-7.3 x 5.3-6.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common rudd) | kidney, ureters | Europe |
| <i>S. schulmani</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 6.5-7.5 x 7.5-8.5 | marine Salmoniformes: salmonid (common whitefish, vendace) | gall bladder, urinary bladder | Russia, Africa |
| <i>S. sebasta</i> | 14.7-15.7 x 14.7- | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid | gall bladder | China |

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| (<i>sebastis</i>) | 16.7 x 14.7-15.3 | (Korean rockfish) | | |
| <i>S. siluri</i> | 6.6-6.9 x 6.7-6.9 | freshwater Siluriformes: silurid (wels catfish) | renal tubules | Europe |
| <i>S. simplex</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 5-12.5 x 13-17 | marine Perciformes: sciaenid (fusaginpo); Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (Atlantic halibut) | urinary bladder | Atlantic, China |
| <i>S. sinensis</i> (syn. <i>S. branchialis</i>) | 7.8-8.4 7.8-8.2 x 8.4-9 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (blotched snakehead); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, bighead carp, goldfish, hiina astelparrak), xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills | China |
| <i>S. sparidarum</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 5-7.1 x 8.8-12.3 x 5.9-6.2 | marine Spariformes: sparid (common dentex, gilthead sea bream) | kidney tubules, intestines | Spain |
| <i>S. sparis</i> (syn. <i>Polysporoplasma</i>) | 19.8 x 18.1 x 21.3 | marine Spariformes: sparid (gilthead sea bream) | kidney | Europe |
| <i>S. sphaerica</i> | 10 x 10 x 10 | marine Tetraodontiformes: tetraodontid (panther puffer) | urinary bladder | Sea of Japan |
| <i>S. sphaerocapsularae</i> (syn. <i>Ortholinea</i>) | 8.4-12.8 x 8-12 x 8-9.2 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (European eel) | urinary bladder | Poland |
| <i>S. sphaerula</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 13 x 13 | marine Blenniiformes: clinid (striped kelpfish) | urinary bladder | North America |
| <i>S. squalii</i> | 6.1-7.1 x 6.2-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common chub) | renal tubules | Europe |
| <i>S. subelegans</i> | 9-13.6 x 9-13.6 | marine Gadiformes: merlucciid (shallow-water Cape hake) | gall bladder | Africa |
| <i>S. subsphaerica</i> (syn. <i>Leptotheca</i>) | 7-8.4 x 9.8-10.5 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (omul, Arctic grayling) | ureters, renal tubules | Lake Baikal |
| <i>S. testicularis</i> | 12 x 15 | marine Moroniformes: moronid (European seabass) | testes, intestines [reduced reproductivity] | Mediterranean |
| <i>S. tilapiae</i> | 7-8 x 7-9 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Nile tilapia) | kidneys | Africa |
| <i>S. tincae</i> (syn. <i>S. pernicialis</i>) | 7-9 x 6-7.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: tincid (tench) | urinary tract, kidneys, head [swollen belly disease] | Europe |
| <i>S. tongrenensis</i> | 6 x 6 x 6 | freshwater Perciformes: sinipercid (golden mandarin fish) | kidney | China |
| <i>S. toxabramis</i> | 5.2-6.4 x 5.6-6 x 5.2-6.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (swinhoe amblatikas) | | China |
| <i>S. truttiae</i> | 6.6-8.7 x 8.2-10.1 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (brown trout, grayling, Atlantic salmon) [cycle involves echinactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i> , <i>Limnodriulus variegatus</i>) | urinary tract, kidneys | Europe |
| <i>S. umbrae</i> | 6.3 x 6.2 x 6.2 | freshwater Esociformes: umbrid (European mudminnow) | kidney | Europe |
| <i>S. undulans</i> | 7-10 x 6-9 x 5-8 | marine Pleuronectiformes: bothid (witch), pleuronectid (New Zealand sole) | urinary bladder, ureters, oviducts | New Zealand |
| <i>S. xenocypris</i> | 8.9 x 8.7 x 8.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocyprinid (yellowfin) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>S. yiduensis</i> (syn. <i>Podospora</i>) | 5.9-6.5 x 7.6-7.8 x 5.2-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (barbel chub) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>S. zingeli</i> | 10 x 7.5 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (zingel) | kidneys | Europe |
| Genus <i>Wardia</i> (oval-triangular spores with 2 large spherical polar capsules) | | | | |
| <i>W. lucii</i> | 8-9 x 8-8.5 x 5-6 | freshwater Esociformes: esocid (chain pickerel) | kidney | North America |

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| <i>W. ovinocua</i> [type species] | 9-11 x 10-12 x 6 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (orange spotted sunfish) | ovaries | North America |
| Suborder Platysporina (polar capsules in sutural plane of bilaterally symmetrical spore) | | | | |
| Family Myxobolidae (spore flattened, suture ridged, some with projections) | | | | |
| Genus <i>Dicauda</i> (spores with two caudal appendages extending in opposing directions) | | | | |
| <i>D. atherinoidi</i> [type species] | 8.5-12.5 x 8.5-11 x 7-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (emerald shiner) | subcutis | North America |
| <i>D. manipurensis</i> | 12.1-15.2 x 7.1-7.6 x 6.1-6.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Indian flying barb) | gills | India |
| Genus <i>Hennegoides</i> (asymmetric spores with 2 non-axial caudal appendages) | | | | |
| <i>H. berlandi</i> | 48-59 (8-9) x 2.5-3 | marine Siluriformes: pangasiid (iridescent shark catfish) | gills | Malaysia |
| <i>H. flockae</i> | 35.4-46.4 (15.4- 18.7) x 7.1-8.7 | freshwater Percopsiformes: aphredoderid (pirate perch) | gills | North America |
| <i>H. longitudinalis</i> [type species] | 10.9-12.2 x 4.7-6.3 | freshwater Anabantiformes: osphronemid (gourami) | intestines | Thailand |
| <i>H. malayensis</i> | 36-40.5 (12.5-14.4) x 6.4-7.5 | marine Siluriformes: pangasiid (iridescent shark catfish) | gills | Malaysia |
| <i>H. obpyriformis</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya</i>) | 20-24.8 (9.6-10.4) x 6.4-6.8 x 4.8-5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: nemacheilid (stone loach, yingjiangi kivitrulling) | gills, kidneys, liver, spleen | China |
| <i>H. pangasii</i> | 48-72 (24-30) x 12- 13.8 | marine Siluriformes: pangasiid (iridescent shark catfish) | gills | Malaysia |
| <i>H. seenghalae</i> | 7.5 x 3-4.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (giant river catfish) | gills | India |
| Genus <i>Henneguya</i> (round-spindle spores with 2 divergent caudal projections, 2 anterior polar capsules) | | | | |
| <i>H. acerinae</i> (syn. <i>H. creplini</i> p.p., <i>Unicauda nemecezeki</i> ?) | 70-82 (20-22) x 5.8-9 x 6-8.1 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (ruffe, zander) | gills | Europe |
| <i>H. acuta</i> | 33-66 (14-18) x 4-5 x 4 | freshwater Esociformes: esocid (muskellunge) | gills | North America |
| <i>H. adherens</i> | 30.7-35.1 (10.5- 13.8) x 5.1-6.5 | estuarine Characiformes: acestrorhynchid (red-tailed freshwater barracuda) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. adiposa</i> | 45-75 (12-19) x 3.5-4 x 2.5-3.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (channel catfish) | fin adipose tissue | North America |
| <i>H. aegea</i> | 10-14.9 x 5.6-10.9 x 5.1-7 | marine Spariformes: sparid (red seabream) | bulbus arteriosus, heart | Greece |
| <i>H. aequidens</i> | 39.5-42.5 (14.1- 15.9) x 5.2-6.8 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (carazinho) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. akule</i> | 29-52 (10-14) x 5-9 x 3-7 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (bigeye scad) | bulbus arteriosus | North America |
| <i>H. albomaculata</i> | 22-39 (9-11) x 8-10 x 7-8 | marine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (red drum) | gut | North America |
| <i>H. alestis</i> | 17.8 x 6.1 | freshwater Characiformes: alestid (African nurse tetra) | gills | Egypt |
| <i>H. alexandrius</i> | 24.2 x 5.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (unspecified catfish) | skin, gills | Egypt |
| <i>H. alexeevi</i> | 40.8-53.4 (19.5- 23.4) x 5-8 x 4-5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (silver carp); Gobiiformes: odontobutid (Chinese sleeper) | gills, ovaries [cysts] | Amur Basin |
| <i>H. amazonica</i> | 55-65.9 (11.5-14.9) x 5.2-6.3 x 3.3-5 | estuarine Cichliformes: cichlid (pike cichlid); Siluriformes: callichthyid (tamuata) | gills, ovaries | South America |
| <i>H. ameiuensis</i> | 38.3-64.8 (23.3) x 4.1 x 3 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (brown bullhead) | skin (barbels) | North America |

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| <i>H. amiae</i> | 33.8-50 (15.8-25) x 4.1-6.6 | freshwater Amiiformes: amiid (bowfin) | gills | Canada |
| <i>H. anqingensis</i> | 35.4-64.2 (11.6-16.6) x 3.1-4 x 2.8-3.6 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (channel catfish) | gills | North America |
| <i>H. arapaima</i> | 48.4-53.1 (13.5-15.2) x 5.1-6.1 x 4.7-5.3 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: osteoglossid (pirarucu) | gills, gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>H. archosargus</i> | 18-26 (9.5-10.9) x 6-6.5 x 4.6-5.2 | Marine Spariformes: sparid (sheepshead) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. artigasi</i> | 22.4 (16.4) x 4.4 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (mojarra) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. assiuti</i> | 40.2-50.7 (10.6-13.9) x 4.6-5.7 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (African sharptooth catfish) | gills | Egypt |
| <i>H. astyanax</i> | 46.4-49.2 (13.7-16.7) x 4.3-7.1 x 4.2 | estuarine Characiformes: characid (molok) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. auchenoglanii</i> | 52-58 (11-13) x 3-4 | freshwater Siluriformes: claroteid (giraffe catfish) | gills | Chad |
| <i>H. australis</i> | 31-35 (11-15) x 3-5 x 3-4 | freshwater Perciformes: percichthyid (golden perch) | gills | Australia |
| <i>H. azevedoi</i> | 45-47 (9.9-10.2) x 4-5 | freshwater Characiformes: anostomid (boga) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. bagre</i> | 19.2-21.8 (10.5-12.4) x 4.6-6.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: heptapterid (South American catfish) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. basifilamentalis</i> | 39-53 (13-15) x 6-7.5 x 4-5 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (Asian redbtail catfish) | gills | Malaysia |
| <i>H. basiri</i> (syn. <i>Unicauda</i>) | 25.6-39.2 x 3.2-4.4 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | pharynx | India |
| <i>H. bayerii</i> | 44-56.8 (10-11.8) x 7.9-9.5 x 7.9-8.4 | marine Perciformes: cottid (big Baikal oilfish) | kidney | Russia |
| <i>H. bengalensis</i> (syn. <i>Unicauda</i>) | 26.4-29.2 x 2.7-3.9 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | mouth | India |
| <i>H. bergamini</i> | 17-19 (7-8) x 2-2.5 | marine Characiformes: characid (banded astyanax) | peritoneal cavity | Brazil |
| <i>H. bicauda</i> (<i>bicaudi</i>) | 28.7-31 (20-22) x 5.9-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>H. bicornuata</i> (syn. <i>Unicauda</i>) | 26.4-29.2 x 2.7-3.9 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | gills | India |
| <i>H. bleekeri</i> | 20-25.5 (8.9) x 3.3-5 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (Day's mystus) | gills, fins, kidney | India |
| <i>H. bopeleti</i> | 41-48 (15-19) x 5.7-7.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: claroteid (belly up) | gills | Cameroon |
| <i>H. brachydeuteri</i> | 36-41 (10-12) x 7-9 | marine Eupercaria: haemulid (bigeye grunt) | heart | Senegal |
| <i>H. brachypomus</i> | 52.4-61.6 (11.7-13.8) x 4-4.6 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (pirapitinga) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. branchialis</i> | 27.9-41.2 (12-17.5) x 4-7 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (African sharptooth catfish, mudfish) | gills, intestines | Egypt, Chad |
| <i>H. brevis</i> | 14-15 (10) x 5-6 | freshwater Scorpaeniformes: gasterosteid (three-spined stickleback) | ovary, kidney | France |
| <i>H. breviscauda</i> | 15.9-18.7 (9.6-10.8) x 4.4-6.1 x 3.6-3.9 | freshwater Siluriformes: heptapterid (South American catfish) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. bulbosus</i> | 46.8-66.8 (15-19.3) x 3.7-5.6 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (channel catfish) | gills | North America |
| <i>H. calcarifer</i> | 34-45 (8.3-10) x 4.8-5.5 x 3.7-4 | marine/estuarine Perciformes: latid (barramundi) | muscles | Malaysia |
| <i>H. calcarifera</i> | 20.4-23.8 x 8-9.5 | marine/estuarine Perciformes: latid (barramundi) | kidney | India |
| <i>H. camerounensis</i> | 13.6-21.7 (9-11) x 3.8-5.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: mochokid (upside-down catfish), schilbeid (glass) | gills | Cameroon |

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| | | catfish) | | |
| <i>H. caquetaia</i> | 15-27 x 6.2-10.8 x 6-7.6 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (basket cichlid) | opercula, fins, eyes [cysts] | Brazil |
| <i>H. carolina</i> | 28.4-30.4 (12-13.4) x 7.5-9.6 x 5-6.4 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (Florida pompano) | intestines | Brazil |
| <i>H. cartilaginis</i> | 33.4-59.6 (9.6-13.5) x 6.5-9.7 x 5.9-6.8 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (masu salmon) | head cartilage | Japan |
| <i>H. caudalongula</i> | 69.6-72.4 (16-17.1) x 4.4-6.6 x 4.6 | freshwater Characiformes: prochilodontid (streaked prochilod) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. caudicula</i> | 14-16 (11-12) x 5-6 x 3-4 | freshwater Characiformes: anostomid (piauí) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. cerebralis</i> | 26.8-40.7 (7.8-10.7) x 6-8 x 4.2-6 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (Kosogol grayling) | cartilage, connective tissues | Mongolia |
| <i>H. cesarpintoi</i> | 13-14 (5.5-6) x 4-4.5 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (banded astyanax) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. chalbulaevi</i> | 20.5-23 (12-12.5) x 9-10 | marine Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Caspian roach) | muscle | Russia |
| <i>H. chaudhuryi</i> (syn. <i>Unicauda</i>) | 26.3-33.2 x 3.3-4.1 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | gills | India |
| <i>H. hongqingensis</i> | 18.1-42.5 (12.2-15.1) x 7.6-10.6 x 7.6-9.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | ureters, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>H. chrysichthyi</i> | 27-32 (13.7-16) x 4.6-6.3 x 4-4.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: claroteid (belly up) | gills | Nigeria |
| <i>H. chydadea</i> | 17.6-20 (8.8-11.2) x 3.2-5.6 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (yellowtail tetra) | gill | Brazil |
| <i>H. clariae</i> | 45-107.5 (17.5-28.5) x 5.5-8.5 x 5.5-7.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (African sharptooth catfish) | gills | Nigeria, Egypt |
| <i>H. clini</i> | 43-46 (9-11) x 7-8.5 | marine Blenniiformes: clinid (super klipfish, bluntnose klipfish) | gills | South Africa |
| <i>H. collaris</i> | 7.1 x 6.3 | marine Eupercaria: scarid (Red Sea parrotfish) | kidney | Red Sea |
| <i>H. corruscans</i> | 25-29 (13-15) x 5 x 4 | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (spotted sorubim) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. creplini</i> (syn. <i>Myxobolus</i> . <i>H. acerinae</i> p.p.) | 20-88 (17.3-18.8) x 5.8-6.3 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (European perch, ruffe, zander, zingel) | gills [cysts] | Europe |
| <i>H. ctenopharyngodoni</i> | 48.5-57 (16.3-17.9) x 7-8.8 x 6-7.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp) | gills | China |
| <i>H. ctenopomae</i> | 17-25 (13-17) x 8-10.5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: anabantid (dwarf ctenopoma) | gills | Cameroon |
| <i>H. cuniculator</i> | 29.4 (10-14.7) x 4-5.9 x 3.9-4.9 | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (spotted sorubim) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. curimata</i> | 34.2-36.1 (16-17.4) x 5.8-6.6 | estuarine Characiformes: curimatid (branquinha) | kidney | Brazil |
| <i>H. curvata</i> | 36.3-47.1 (14.8-18) x 4.4-5.1 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (speckled piranha) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. cutanea</i> | 37-50 (11-15) x 8.5-10 | estuarine Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common bream, ide, sabrefish) | skin, fins, muscles, rarely kidneys [cysts, 'nodular skin disease'] | Eurasia |
| <i>H. cynoscioni</i> | 34.3-44.1 (9.8-11.7) x 8.8 x 5.9 | estuarine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (spotted seatrout) | bulbus arteriosus | North America |
| <i>H. cyphocharax</i> | 29.6-44.4 (7.7-13.4) x 2.9-6.3 | freshwater Characiformes: curimatid (saguiru) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. cyprini</i> | 17.3 x 6.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills | Egypt |
| <i>H. daoudi</i> | 26.4-32.8 (11.4- | freshwater Anabantiformes: | gills | Malaysia |

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| | 12.8) x 6.7-7.6 x 4.7-5.7 | osphronemid (three spot gourami) | | |
| <i>H. dini</i> | 27-32 (11-12) x 3-5 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: arapaimid (African bonytongue) | gills | Africa |
| <i>H. disparis</i> | 24-24.8 (11.2-12) x 4.8 x 4 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (snakehead murrel) | gills | China |
| <i>H. diversus</i> (<i>diversis</i>) | 40-62 (13.5-16.5) x 3.2-5 x 3-4.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (channel catfish) | skin, fins, liver, kidneys, muscles | North America |
| <i>H. dogieli</i> (syn. <i>H. weishanensis</i>) | 26.4-79 (8.5-14) x 4.5-7.2 x 3.2-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (topmouth culter); Perciformes: siniperid (mandarin fish) | gills | Amur Basin, China |
| <i>H. doneci</i> | 32.4-48.2 (8.5-9.5) x 7.2-9.1 x 6.7-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, Prussian carp), xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills [cysts] | Amur Basin, Korea |
| <i>H. doori</i> | 31-45 (15-24) x 6- 16 x 4-8.4 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (yellow perch) | gills | North America |
| <i>H. eirasi</i> | 35.3-38.9 (12.1- 13.7) x 3.1-3.7 x 3.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (spotted sorubim, tiger shovelnose catfish) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. electrica</i> | 35-39 (11-13) x 6-8 | freshwater Gymnotiformes: gymnotid (electric eel) | electric organs | North America (ex Brazil) |
| <i>H. episclera</i> | 49-81 (16-25) x 7-9 x 7-10 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (pumpkinseed) | eyes | North America |
| <i>H. esocis</i> | 34-73.6 (15-23.6) x 3.2-4.6 | freshwater Esociformes: esocid (chain pickerel) | gills | Canada |
| <i>H. exilis</i> | 60-70 (18-20) x 4-5 x 3-3.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (channel catfish, black bullhead, brown bullhead) [cycle involves aurantiactinomoxon- type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Dero digitata</i>) | gills, skin [interlamellar disease, cysts] | North America |
| <i>H. extensa</i> | 12.6-16.7 x 3.4-4.7 x 2.9-3.9 | freshwater/estuarine Siluriformes: ictalurid (channel catfish) | gills | China |
| <i>H. fastigata</i> | 22.3-27.1 (9-10.6) x 2.9-4.1 | freshwater Characiformes: curimatid (saguiru) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. fonsecai</i> | 23-27 (10-12) x 4.5-5 | freshwater Characiformes: anostomid (piaba) | fins, skin | Brazil |
| <i>H. friderici</i> | 28.7-39.3 (9.6- 11.8) x 4.8-6.6 x 4.6-5.2 | freshwater Characiformes: anostomid (threespot leporinus) | gills, intestines, kidneys, liver | Brazil |
| <i>H. fusiformis</i> | 59-61 (29-33) x 5-7 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (African airbreathing catfish) | gills | Chad |
| <i>H. gambusi</i> | 22.5-32 (9.5-11) x 5-7 x 4.8-6 | freshwater Cyprinodontiformes: pociliid (western mosquitofish) | skin | North America |
| <i>H. ganapatiae</i> | 9.3-10 x 4-4.8 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: notopterid (bronze featherback) | gills | India |
| <i>H. garavelli</i> | 41.2-51.5 (12-14.4) x 3.9-4.1 | freshwater Characiformes: curimatid (saguiru) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. ghaffari</i> | 48.1-66.5 (11.8-14) x 6.9-7.9 x 4.9-5.9 | freshwater Perciformes: latid (Nile perch) | intestines, caeca, gills | Egypt |
| <i>H. gigantea</i> | 87-110.5 (10.5) x 4-5 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (zander) | gills | Europe |
| <i>H. gigas</i> | 37.2-52.8 (10.2- 13.2) x 4.6-6.2 x 3.6-4.8 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead) | gills, intestines, swim bladder, ovary | China |
| <i>H. gilbert</i> | 26-28.4 (11-13.2) x 4.9-5.5 | freshwater Characiformes: curimatid (saguiru) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. gracilis</i> | 30-40 (10-14) x 2.5-3 x 3 | marine Perciformes: terapontid (leathery grunter) | gills | Australia |
| <i>H. guanduensis</i> | 27.3-38.1 (11.4- 16.7) x 4.9-7.9 | freshwater Siluriformes: callichthyid (tamuata) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. gurleyi</i> | 48.7-68.5 (15.7- | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid | spines | North America |

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| | 20.3) x 3.8-6.1 x 3 | (black bullhead) | | |
| <i>H. hainanensis</i> | 21.5-30 (9.5-12) x 4.5-5.7 x 3-3.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (pond loach) | intestines | China |
| <i>H. hemibagri</i> | 24.8-28.4 (9-14) x 2-6.4 x 1.8-3.8 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (grey Chinese catfish, Asian redbtail catfish) | gills, body | China, Malaysia, Vietnam |
| <i>H. hemiodopsis</i> | 19.7 (10.8) x 3.3 x 2.5 | freshwater Characiformes: hemiodontid (bananinha) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. hoimba</i> | 24.7 x 7.5 x 4.4 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (banded astyanax) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. ictaluri</i> | 68.9-106.3 (20.8-26.1) x 4.5-6.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (channel catfish) [cycle involves aurantiactinomoxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Dero digitata</i>)] | gills [PGD = proliferative gill disease, hamburger gill disease] | North America |
| <i>H. iheringi</i> | 22 x 6 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (speckled piranha) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. intracornea</i> | 36.5-45.9 (18.1) x 5.6-9.9 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (piaba) | cornea | Brazil |
| <i>H. jaczoi</i> | 13.2-15.2 x 5.2-7 x 4.8-5.2 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (European perch) | mouth, gills | Hungary |
| <i>H. jariensis</i> | 43.9-49.2 (11.9-14.6) x 5.5-7.3 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (tucanare peacock bass) | fins | Brazil |
| <i>H. joalensis</i> | 44.5-45 (8.5-9) x 6-7 | marine Perciformes: serranid (African hind) | kidneys | Senegal |
| <i>H. jocu</i> | 44-55.3 (10.3-11.4) x 7.8-8.6 x 2.6-3.4 | fresh and brackish water Perciformes: lutjanid (dog snapper) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. jundiai</i> | 22.9-29.2 (8.8-10) x 4.1-5.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: heptapterid (South American catfish) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. kayarensis</i> | 52-56.5 (7-9) x 6-7 | marine Perciformes: polynemid (lesser African threadfin) | liver | Senegal |
| <i>H. kwangtungensis</i> | 54-82.2 (13.2-15) x 5.5-6 x 4.8-5.2 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (blotched snakehead); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, black carp) | gills, gall bladder | China |
| <i>H. lacustris</i> | 16.1-21 (9.2-12.1) x 4.3-5.8 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (tambiu) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. lagodon</i> | 25.7-39.3 (7.1-10) x 5.7-7.1 x 4.6-6.8 | marine Spariformes: sparid (pinfish) | ocular subcutis | North America |
| <i>H. lagunensis</i> | 29.1 (8.2) x 7.9 x 4.8 | marine Eupercaria: gerreid (Brazilian mojarra) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. lambariensis</i> | 15.4-24.3 (8.6-12.2) x 3.2-5.8 x 4-4.7 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (tambiu) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. laseeae</i> | 64.5-79.4 (15.1-17) x 5.1-6.6 x 4.4-4.9 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (flathead catfish) | | North America |
| <i>H. lata</i> | 16.5-21.5 (8.9-12.5) x 6.1-7.6 x 4.8-5.4 | marine Spariformes: sparid (yellowfin seabream) | gills | Vietnam |
| <i>H. lateolabracis</i> | 48.4 (9.9-11.9) x 6.4-7.8 x 5.9-6.4 | marine Perciformes: lateolabracid (unspecified Asian seabass) | bulbus arteriosus | Japan |
| <i>H. laterocapsulata</i> | 29-36.2 (13.8-16) x 3.7-5.3 x 3.3-4.3 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (African catfish) | skin | Middle-East |
| <i>H. latesa</i> | 22.5-30 (8.5-9) x 5.5-6 | estuarine Perciformes: latid (barramundi) | gills | China |
| <i>H. latiusii</i> | 24-26 (12.3-13.7) x 4.2-4.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Gangetic latia) | gills | India |
| <i>H. lazerae</i> | 14.6 x 5.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (hybrid of African catfish x fattyfin catfish) | gills | Egypt |
| <i>H. legeri</i> | 19.5-22.5 (11.5-14) | freshwater Cypriniformes: nemacheilid (stone loach) | urinary bladder | France |
| <i>H. leporini</i> | 28-33 (13-15) x 5 | freshwater Characiformes: anostomid | urinary ducts | Brazil |

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| <i>H. leporinicola</i> | 18.4-40.9 (5.5-8.7) x 3.6-4.9 | freshwater Characiformes: anostomid (piaucu) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. lepturus</i> | 25.1-26.7 (11.2-12.1) x 6-6.9 x 2.2 | freshwater Gymnotiformes: hypopomid (bluntnose knifefish) | brain, spinal cord | Brazil |
| <i>H. lesteri</i> | 21.7 (8-10.4) x 4-5 x 2.4-2.6 | marine Spariformes: sillaginid (golden lined whiting) | gills | Australia |
| <i>H. limatula</i> | 40-54 (13-17) x 5-6 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (channel catfish, blue catfish) | gall bladder | North America |
| <i>H. linearis</i> | | freshwater Siluriformes: heptapterid (South American catfish, tiger shovelnose catfish), ictalurid (black bullhead) | gills, fins | Americas |
| <i>H. lobosa</i> (syn. <i>Myxobolus</i> , <i>H. psorospermica lobosus</i>) | 30-57 (11.5-15) x 4-8 x 4-4.6 | freshwater Esociformes: esocid (northern pike, Amur pike); Perciformes: percoid (European perch, ruffe) | gills, fins, mouth [cysts] | Eurasia |
| <i>H. logonensis</i> | 33-37 (11-13) x 3-4 | freshwater Characiformes: citharinid (moonfish) | gills | Chad |
| <i>H. longicauda</i> | 91-127 (14-17.5) x 3.5-4.5 x 3.5-4 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (channel catfish) | gills | North America |
| <i>H. longisporoplasma</i> | 48.5-59.2 (11.7-13.4) x 4.7-6.5 | freshwater Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (South American silver croaker) | gills, fins, kidney | Brazil |
| <i>H. loretoensis</i> | 36.1-36.3 (14.2-14.4) x 4.9-5.3 | freshwater Siluriformes: callichthyid (false spotted catfish) | gills | Peru |
| <i>H. lutjani</i> | 47.2-50.4 (11.2-13) x 6-8 | marine Perciformes: lutjanid (African red snapper) | gills | Senegal |
| <i>H. macropodi</i> | 20.8-29 (10.7-14) x 3-5.5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: osphronemid (round-tailed paradisefish) | skin, scales | Japan |
| <i>H. maculosus</i> | 27.2-38.8 (11.9-14.7) x 3.6-5.2 x 3 | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (spotted sorubim, barbed sorubim) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. magna</i> | 86.8 (24.8) x 6.2 | freshwater Moroniformes: moronid (white bass) | gills | North America |
| <i>H. mailaoensis</i> | 58-63 (15-18) x 5-6 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: mormyrid (elephant snout) | gills | Chad |
| <i>H. malabarica</i> | 26.6-29.8 (11.8-13.1) x 3.6-4.8 | estuarine Characiformes: erythrinid (wolf fish) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. malapteruri</i> | 42-53 (14-18) x 8.5-11 | freshwater Siluriformes: malapterurid (electric catfish) | skin, muscles | Cameroon |
| <i>H. mandouri</i> | 51-56 (11-13) x 6-7.5 | estuarine Perciformes: latid (barramundi) | gills | Egypt |
| <i>H. manipurensis</i> | 23.8-28 (12.6-15.4) x 5.6-7 | freshwater Anabantiformes: anabantid (climbing perch) | gills, body [ulcers] | India |
| <i>H. maraensis</i> | 11-13 x 7-8 | freshwater Perciformes: latid (Nile perch) | gills, intestines | Tchad |
| <i>H. marcquenskieae</i> | 39.5-55.9 (13.9-16.5) x 7.1-9 | freshwater Percopsiformes: aphredoderid (pirate perch) | liver | North America |
| <i>H. markewitschi</i> | 15.7-18.7 (10.5-12) | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (gudgeon) | skin, fins | Russia |
| <i>H. massii</i> | 20-23 (8-9) x 5-6 | freshwater Perciformes: latid (Nile perch) | gills | Chad |
| <i>H. mauritaniensis</i> | 23.2-42 (11.1-13.5) x 7.2-8.8 x 8 | marine Eupercaria: sparid (bluespotted seabream) | bulbus arteriosus | Mauritania |
| <i>H. mbakaouensis</i> | 51.5-69.2 (10-12) x 7-9.9 x 4.8-5.2 | freshwater Perciformes: latid (Nile perch) | gills | Cameroon |
| <i>H. mbourensis</i> | 28-33 (10-11) x 6.5-9 | marine Eupercaria: sparid (Canary dentex) | kidney | Senegal |
| <i>H. media</i> | 20-22 x 5-6 | freshwater Scorpaeniformes: gasterosteid (three-spined stickleback) | kidney | France |
| <i>H. megalopsi</i> | 36.8-40 (11.2-12.8) x 3.2-3.6 x 2.5-3 | marine Elopiformes: megalopid (Indo-Pacific tarpon) | gall bladder | India |

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| <i>H. melini</i> | 40.3-41.1 (15.3-15.7) x 4.6-4.8 | freshwater Siluriformes: callichthyid (false bandit catfish) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. michiganensis</i> | 67.3-96.9 (18.6-22.6) x 5.4-6.9 x 3.5-4 | freshwater Esociformes: esocid (muskellunge) | gills | North America |
| <i>H. minuta</i> (syn. <i>Myxobolus minutus p.p.</i>) | 28-45 (20-28) x 10-11 x 28-45 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (European perch) | gills | Europe |
| <i>H. mississippiensis</i> | 40.7-61.6 (14.4-19.3) x 4.5-5.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (channel catfish) | gills | North America |
| <i>H. miyairii</i> | 23-40 (12) x 8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | head subcutis | Japan |
| <i>H. miyazakii</i> | 33.1-56.1 (9.6-13.3) x 8.5-11.1 x 4.1-7.3 | marine Gobiiformes: oxudercid (fork-tongued goby) | skin | Japan |
| <i>H. mogurndae</i> | 61-62 (26-27) x 5 | freshwater Gobiiformes: odontobutid (donko) | gills | Japan |
| <i>H. mormyri</i> | 30-34 (8-9) x 4-5 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: mormyrid (elephant snout) | gills | Chad |
| <i>H. mueusslini</i> | 32 (12) x 8-9 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (brown trout, brook trout) [cycle involves triactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>)] | skin | Europe |
| <i>H. multimorpha</i> | 15-19.2 (9-10.8) x 4.8-6.1 x 3.8-5.4 | marine Gobiiformes: gobiid (javelin goby) | gills | China |
| <i>H. multiplasmodialis</i> | 29.5-32.1 (14.2-15.2) x 4.9-5.5 x 4.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (spotted sorubim, barred sorubim) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. multiradiatus</i> | 43.9-45.1 (16.8-19.6) x 6.6-7.4 x 4.9-5.6 | freshwater Siluriformes: callichthyid (hog-nosed catfish) | serosa | Peru |
| <i>H. mystasi</i> | 35.8-53.8 (13-18.7) x 1.6-4 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (long whiskers catfish, striped dwarf catfish) | gills | India |
| <i>H. mystusia</i> | 27-40 (11-15) x 3-4 x 2-3 | freshwater Cyprinodontiformes: aplocheilid (striped panchax); Siluriformes: bagrid (Asian redtail catfish, unspecified mystus) | gills [haemorrhages] | India, Malaysia |
| <i>H. nagelii</i> | 26.4-39.9 (11.2-11.9) x 4.4-5.5 x 3.6-5.7 | freshwater Characiformes: curimatid (saguiru) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. namae</i> | 35.2-37.4 (17.6-19.3) x 5.5-6.6 x 4.4-5 | marine Ovalentaria: ambassid (elongate glassy perchlet) | gills, heart | India |
| <i>H. nandi</i> | 18-25 (9-11) x 3-5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: nandid (Gangetic leaf fish) | gills, heart | India |
| <i>H. nanhaiensis</i> | 28-62.4 (13.2-14.4) x 7.2-7.8 x 5-6.4 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead) | skin, kidneys | China |
| <i>H. neopolitana</i> | 50-60 (8.5-9.5) x 6.3-7 | marine Spariformes: sparid (salema porgy) | kidney | Italy |
| <i>H. nigris</i> | 45-60 (22) x 7-8 x 4-5 | freshwater Esociformes: esocid (chain pickerel, muskellunge) | gills | North America |
| <i>H. nilotica</i> | 35-45.6 (12.6-17.4) | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (African catfish) | suprabranchial organ | Egypt |
| <i>H. nkamensis</i> | 36-46 (8010) x 4-5.5 | freshwater Characiformes: hepsetid (African pike characin) | gills | Cameroon |
| <i>H. notopteriae</i> | 52-55 (11.5-13) x 4.5-5 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: notopterid (bronze featherback) | gills | India |
| <i>H. novaerae</i> | 23.3-26.8 (10.1-11.6) x 3.2-4.2 | freshwater Siluriformes: heptapterid (South American catfish) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. ntemensis</i> | 12.5-20.4 (9.2-12) | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: | gall bladder, | Cameroon |

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| | x 7-8.9 x 7 | mormyrid (baby whale) | kidney, spleen | |
| <i>H. ntondei</i> | 24-35 (10.5-14) x 4-7 | freshwater Siluriformes: schilbeid (African butter catfish) | gills | Cameroon |
| <i>H. muesslini</i> (syn. <i>H. muesslini</i>) | 27-37 (10-17) x 8-12 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (brown trout, brook trout) | skin | Germany |
| <i>H. nyongensis</i> | 30.5-36.5 (10-14) x 4.5-6.5 x 3-4.2 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: mormyrid (mormyre) | gills, muscles | Cameroon |
| <i>H. occulta</i> | 36-50 (16-20) x 8-10 | freshwater Siluriformes: loricariid (unspecified whiptail catfish) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. ocellata</i> | 17.2-21.1 (7.3-19.2) x 7.3-8.9 x 5.9-6.6 | marine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (red drum) | intestines, pyloric caeca | North America |
| <i>H. odzai</i> | 29.2-36 (13-16) x 3.3-4.6 x 2.6-3 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: mormyrid (mormyre) | gills | Cameroon |
| <i>H. ogawai</i> | 19.2-23.4 (8.9-12.20) x 6.3-7.5 x 5.2-6.6 | marine Spariformes: sparid (blackhead seabream) | intestines | Japan |
| <i>H. ophiocephali</i> (<i>ophicephali</i>) (syn. <i>Unicauda</i>) | (41.5-52.5) 23.6-62 x 4.5-7.2 x 3.6-5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead, spotted snakehead, dwarf snakehead, giant snakehead) | gills, muscles, swim bladder, walls of blood vessels of visceral organs [cysts] | Amur Basin, Korea, Vietnam, India |
| <i>H. orientalis</i> | 40.2 (12.4-14.5) x 6.5-7 x 6.5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead) | gills | China |
| <i>H. otolothi</i> | 35-52 (10-12) x 6-8.5 x 4-5 | marine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (tigertooth croaker, blotched tiger-toothed croaker) | bulbus arteriosus | India |
| <i>H. ouakamensis</i> | 16-24 (9-13) x 5-9 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | gills, heart | Senegal |
| <i>H. ovaliformis</i> | 17.6-21.6 (10.4-12.2) x 4.8-5.1 x 5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (snakehead murrel) | intestines | China |
| <i>H. ovata</i> | 14.7-17.1 (6.1-7.1) x 2.9-4.1 x 2.8-3.3 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (ovate pompano) | intestines [enteritis] | China |
| <i>H. oviperda</i> (syn. <i>H. psorospermica oviperda</i> , <i>Myxobolus oviperdus</i> , <i>Unicauda</i>) | 19-42 (18) x 5-10 x 5.4 | marine Esociformes: esocid (northern pike); Perciformes: percid (zander) | ovaries, testes, rarely intestinal wall, spleen [cysts, reduced fecundity] | Europe |
| <i>H. pagri</i> | 34.7-46.6 (9.9-11.9) x 6.4-8.4 x 5.4-6.4 | marine Spariformes: sparid (red seabream) | gills, bulbus arteriosus | Japan |
| <i>H. papernae</i> [replacement name for <i>H. latesi</i>] | 9-10.8 x 4-8.2 x 5.4 | estuarine Perciformes: latid (barramundi) | gills, mouth | India |
| <i>H. paraensis</i> | 41.6-43 (12.4-13.2) x 8.2-9 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (speckled peacock bass) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. paramormyropsi</i> | 25.5-32.5 (10.7-12.8) x 3.9-5.9 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: mormyrid (Kingsley elephantfish) | gills, eyes, kidneys | Cameroon |
| <i>H. paranaensis</i> | 56-63 (14-17) x 6-7 x 5 | freshwater Characiformes: prochilodontid (streaked prochilod) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. pardensis</i> | 24.1-30 (10.8-14.2) x 4-4.9 | freshwater Characiformes: curimatid (saguiru) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. pellis</i> | 79-124 (11-14.5) x 4.5-5.2 x 4-5 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (blue catfish) | skin | Brazil |
| <i>H. pellucida</i> | 30.3-36.3 (10.8-12) x 3.3-4.9 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (small-scaled pacu) | serosa, body cavity, swim bladder | Brazil |
| <i>H. periophthalmusi</i> | 13.3-21 (8.8-10.6) x 5.9-6.7 x 4.4-5.2 | marine Gobiiformes: oxudercid (New Guinea mudskipper) | gills | China |
| <i>H. peruviensis</i> | 22.9-25.5 (12.5-14.3) x 3.8-4 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (Loreto tetra) | gills | Peru |

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| <i>H. pethericii</i> | 40-52 (11-14) x 4.5-5.5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: anabantid (marmoreret buskfish) | gills | Cameroon |
| <i>H. piaractus</i> | 47.6-56.3 (11.8-13.6) x 3.2-3.9 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (small-scaled pacu) | gills [respiratory signs] | Brazil |
| <i>H. pilosa</i> | 52.3-56 (20-23.1) x 5.5-6.5 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (caribe azul) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. pindaibensis</i> | 32.2-39.6 (11.6-14) x 4.3-5.4 | freshwater Characiformes: ctenoluciid (bicuda) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. pinnae</i> | 21-25 (10-12) x 3-4 | freshwater Anabantiformes: anabantid (tailspot ctenopoma) | fins | |
| <i>H. pisciforme</i> | 25.7-36 (17.3-23.2) x 4.4-6.7 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (Buenos Aires tetra) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. polarislonga</i> | 27.5-37.2 (13.3-18.1) x 5.8-7.9 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (tambiu) [cycle involves seisactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Slavina evelinae</i>)] | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. postexilis</i> | 42-74.2 (12.1-18.9) x 3.4-4.8 x 2.9-4.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (channel catfish) | gills | North America |
| <i>H. preintestinalis</i> | 9-10.2 x 5.1-6.2 x 4-4.5 | estuarine Gobiiformes: oxudercid (dusky tripletooth goby) | intestines | Japan |
| <i>H. priacanthi</i> | 36.5-41 (9-9.5) x 6.5-8 | marine Perciformes: priacanthid (Atlantic bigeye) | gills | Senegal |
| <i>H. pseudoplatystoma</i> | 31.3-35.1 (9.8-11) x 3-3.8 x 4.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (hybrid of spotted sorubim x barred sorubim) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. pseudorhinogobii</i> | 39.5-60.7 (14.2-17.8) x 4.7-5.8 | freshwater Gobiiformes: oxudercid (unspecified rhinogoby) | gills | Japan |
| <i>H. psorospermica</i> (syn. <i>Myxobolus</i> , <i>H. periintestinalis</i> , <i>texta</i>) [type species] | 24-40 (9-14.4) x 4.8-9 x 4-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (ziege); Gadiformes: lotid (burbot); Gobiiformes: oxudercid (dusky tripletooth goby); Esociformes: esocid (northern pike); Perciformes: percid (European perch, zander); Salmoniformes: salmonid (European cisco) | gills, mouth, muscles, intestines [cysts] | Eurasia |
| <i>H. pungitii</i> | 31-37 (13-17) x 4.5-6 | freshwater Scorpaeniformes: gasterosteid (ninespine stickleback) | subcutis [cysts] | Russia |
| <i>H. qadrii</i> | 15.4-26.9 (9.2-12.3) x 4.6-5.3 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (dwarf snakehead) | intestines | India |
| <i>H. qenabranchiae</i> | 51.8-53.3 (14.2-15.9) x 3.9-4.2 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (African sharptooth catfish) | gills | Egypt |
| <i>H. qenasuprabranchiae</i> | 33.4-44.2 (12.2-14.5) x 4.5-5.3 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (African sharptooth catfish) | extrarespiratory organs | Egypt |
| <i>H. quelen</i> | 37-42.8 (14.3-16.4) x 3.9-4.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: heptapterid (South American catfish) | kidney | South America |
| <i>H. renalis</i> | 19.2-32 (14.4-19.2) x 8-11.2 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (bullseye snakehead) | kidney | India |
| <i>H. renicola</i> | 12-21.8 (6.6-9.6) x 12-21.8 x 3-5.8 | freshwater Scorpaeniformes: gasterosteid (ninespine stickleback) | kidney | Europe |
| <i>H. rhamdia</i> | 48.2-51.8 (12-14.2) x 4.8-5.7 x 2.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: heptapterid (South American catfish) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. rhinogobii</i> | 34.7-59.3 (15-19.3) x 4.6-6.2 x 4.2-5.4 | marine/freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rosy bitterling); Gobiiformes: gobiid (gokuraku-haze, harilik nospelrunt) | gills, intestines, mesenteries | China, Japan |
| <i>H. rhomboideus</i> | 57.5-69.9 (13.6-16.5) x 6-7.6 x 6-7.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | swim bladder | China |
| <i>H. ritae</i> | 39.9-44.8 x 5-5.8 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (rita) | gills | India |
| <i>H. rondoni</i> | 16.9-18.1 (6.8-7.3) x 3-3.9 x 2.2-2.8 | freshwater Gymnotiformes: rhamphichthyid (mousetail knifefish) | peripheral nerves | Brazil |

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| <i>H. rotunda</i> | 7.1 x 5.6 x 3.7 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (dourado) | gills, fins | Brazil |
| <i>H. rubicundi</i> | 24.4-36.7 (11.1-12.2) x 3.3-8.1 | estuarine Gobiiformes: oxudercid (rubicundus eelgoby) | fins | India |
| <i>H. sacacaensis</i> | 46.5 (16.5) x 5.1 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (demon eartheater) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. salmonicola</i> | 43.5-57 (11.9-14.7) x 7.1-9.5 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (coho salmon) | muscles | North America |
| <i>H. salmonis</i> | 46.8-57.2 (10-11.6) x 5-7.7 x 4.5-5.5 | freshwater/estuarine Salmoniformes: salmonid (Atlantic salmon) | skin | Canada |
| <i>H. salvelini</i> | 37.5-52.5 (12.5-15) x 7.5-10 x 6.2-10 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (Arctic char) | skin | Europe |
| <i>H. samochimensis</i> | 47-53 (12.3-15) x 5-7 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (African sharptooth catfish) | gills | Botswana |
| <i>H. santae</i> | 19.3-22.7 (8.5-10.6) x 4.7-5.8 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (piabinha) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. santarenensis</i> | 26.3-36.1 (9.6-11.9) x 3.7-4.9 x 3.4-3.7 | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (redtail catfish) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. sarotherdoni</i> | 39-42 (11-12) x 6-8 | freshwater/estuarine Cichliformes: cichlid (mango tilapia) | intestines | Chad |
| <i>H. schizodoni</i> | 27-30 (12-14) x 3.3-3.4 | freshwater Characiformes: anostomid (boga) | kidney | Brazil |
| <i>H. schizura</i> (syn. <i>Myxobolus</i>) | 12 x 6 x 3 | freshwater Anabantiformes: osphronemid (three spot gourami); Esociformes: esocid (northern pike) | gills, eyes | Eurasia |
| <i>H. schulmani</i> | 16.8-20.4 x 4.8-6 x 3.6-4.2 | freshwater Anabantiformes: anabantid (climbing perch) | gills | Vietnam |
| <i>H. sebasta</i> | 48.1-82.8 (13-17.5) x 5.6-11 x 5-8.7 | marine Scorpaeniformes: scorpaenid (bocaccio rockfish, shortbelly rockfish, greenspotted rockfish, splitnose rockfish, vermilion rockfish, copper rockfish, olive rockfish) | bulbous arteriosus, heart chamber | North America |
| <i>H. setiuensis</i> | 36-41 (8.3-9.5) x 5.8-6 x 4.1-4.2 | estuarine Perciformes: latid (barramundi) | gills | Malaysia |
| <i>H. shackletoni</i> | 34.5-65.5 (9.5-14.5) x 7.2-11.2 x 5.4-8.6 | marine Perciformes: eleginopid (Patagonian blenny) | gut wall, mesentery, head, gonads | Falkland Islands |
| <i>H. shaharini</i> | 32.4-40.3 (10.6-12.3) x 2.8-3.9 x 2.5-3.4 | fresh and brackish water Gobiiformes: butid (marbled sand goby) | gills | Malaysia, Vietnam |
| <i>H. shariffi</i> | 16.2-27.2 (10.3-11.9) x 3.6-3.8 x 3.6-3.8 | freshwater Siluriformes: pangasiid (iridescent shark) | gills | Malaysia |
| <i>H. sichuanensis</i> | 19.1-23.8 (6.1-9.8) x 4.3-7.3 x 6 | estuarine Cypriniformes: cyprinid (harilik nospelrunt) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>H. similis</i> | 37-60 (18-32) x 5.7-10.5 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (European perch) | gills | Europe |
| <i>H. sinensis</i> | 31.8-52.2 (10.8-16.2) x 4-6 x 3.6-4.5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead, blotched snakehead); Cypriniformes: cobitid (pond loach), Siluriformes: clariid (walking catfish) | intestines, swim bladder, ovaries | China |
| <i>H. singhi</i> | 41.1-61.6 (11-13.6) x 3.9-5.7 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: notopterid (bronze featherback) | gills | India |
| <i>H. sinova</i> | 51.5-68 (11.3-12) x 7.3-8.3 x 6.6-6.8 | marine Blenniiformes: blenniid (tentacled blenny) | gills | Turkey |
| <i>H. striolata</i> | 39.3-45.6 (14.4-17) x 4.9-5.9 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (piranha mafura) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. suprbranchiae</i> | 30.7-56.4 (11-15.7) x 2-7 x 3.9-4.9 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (Africa sharptooth catfish) | gills, intestines [cysts] | Israel |

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| <i>H. sutherlandi</i> | 48.2-90 (12.2-19.3) x 4.5-6.8 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (channel catfish) | skin | North America |
| <i>H. symphodae</i> | 9.5-11 x 6-7.5 | marine Labriformes: labrid (grey wrasse, pointed-snout wrasse, axillary wrasse, east Atlantic peacock wrasse) | bile ducts | Europe |
| <i>H. tachysuri</i> | 47-60 (12-15) x 7-8 x 5-6 | fresh and brackish water Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | gills | India |
| <i>H. tangschensis</i> | 53.6-59 (17.6-19.2) x 4.4-5.6 x 3.2-4.8 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead) | mouth, intestines | China |
| <i>H. tapajoensis</i> | 31.7-62.2 (14.5- 19.1) x 5.7-9.3 x 4.8-5.1 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (spotted peacock bass) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. tapariensis</i> | 47.4-59 (12.5-14.4) x 3.1-3.9 x 1.9-3.2 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (pirapitinga) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. tchangi</i> | 24.4-30.8 (9.2- 11.6) x 7.2-7.6 x 7- 8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (davidi marinka) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>H. tegidiensis</i> | 30-68 (8-12) x 8-12 x 6-7 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (powan) | skin | United Kingdom |
| <i>H. tengchongensis</i> | 12.4-16 (8-10) x 4.4-4.8 x 4-4.8 | freshwater Siluriformes: sisorid (sucker throat catfish) | gills | China |
| <i>H. tenuis</i> | 4 (3) x 2 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (ruffe) | gut connective tissue | France |
| <i>H. testicularis</i> | 27-28.5 (14-14.5) x 6-6.5 | estuarine Characiformes: characid (glass tetra) | testes | Brazil |
| <i>H. texana</i> | 43-68 (7-9) x 6-7 x 4-5 | marine Acanthuriformes: sciaenid (black drum) | gills | North America |
| <i>H. texta</i> (syn. <i>H. psorospermica</i> <i>texta</i> , <i>Myxobolus textus</i>) | 17.5-22 x 7.2-9.6 x 7.2-9.6 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (European perch) | gills | Europe |
| <i>H. theca</i> | 40.6-52.6 x 3-4.1 | freshwater Gymnotiformes: sternopygid (glass knifefish) | brain | Brazil |
| <i>H. thermalis</i> | 47-60 (12-13.2) x 6-8 x 5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (common spiny loach) | brain | India |
| <i>H. tietensis</i> | 53.5-57 (15-16.9) x 5.4-5.6 | marine Characiformes: prochilodontid (streaked prochilod) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. torpedo</i> | 48.3-48.9 (28.3- 30.1) x 7-7.5 x 2.9- 3.1 | freshwater Gymnotiformes: hypopomid (itui) | brain, spinal cord | Brazil |
| <i>H. travassoi</i> | 26.3-28.1 (10.1- 10.8) x 3.8-4.8 | freshwater Characiformes: anostomid (unspecified <i>Leporinus</i>) | muscles | Brazil |
| <i>H. tridentigeri</i> | 53.9 (12.5) x 7.4 x 7.3 | marine Gobiiformes: oxudercid (dusky tripletooth goby, yellowfin goby) | skin, gills | Japan |
| <i>H. tucunarei</i> | 36.1-49.6 (12.1- 15.7) x 4.9-7.8 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (tucanare peacock bass) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. tunghuensis</i> | 59.2-87.2 (15.6- 19.2) x 6-6.4 x 4.6- 4.8 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead) | body cavity | China |
| <i>H. tunisiensis</i> | 38-50 (13-14) x 9- 10 x 7.5-8.5 | marine Labriformes: labrid (East Atlantic peacock wrasse) | gills | Tunisia |
| <i>H. umbri</i> | 35.6-56.4 (15.6- 20.4) x 5.4-7 x 4.8- 6 | freshwater Esociformes: umbrid (central mudminnow) | gills | North America |
| <i>H. unitaeniata</i> | 20.1-25.8 (13.2- 15.6) x 4.3-5.7 | freshwater Characiformes: erythrinid (gold wolf fish) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. varicorhinusi</i> | 40.4-44.2 (13.2- 15.2) x 7-8 x 7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (tomp koukloug) | gills | China |
| <i>H. visceralis</i> | 22-24 (11-12) x 5- 6.5 x 4.5 | freshwater Gymnotiformes: gymnotid (South American electric fish) | mesentery, liver, kidney, heart | Americas |

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| <i>H. visibilis</i> | 10.8 x 3.9 | freshwater Characiformes: anostomid (boga) | connective tissues | Brazil |
| <i>H. vitiensis</i> | 34.8-51.3 (12.1-15.8) x 6.7-8.8 | marine Acanthuriformes: leiognathid (striped ponyfish) | heart | Fiji |
| <i>H. voronini</i> | 35-39 (9.5-10.3) x 5.8-6 | estuarine Perciformes: latid (barramundi) | gills | Malaysia |
| <i>H. vovki</i> | 22.4-35 (10-11) x 4.8-7 x 4-5.5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead, striped snakehead) | body cavity | Amur Basin, China |
| <i>H. waltirensis</i> | 55-65 (14.6-15.5) x 3.2-4 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead, striped snakehead) | gills [haemorrhages] | India |
| <i>H. wenyoni</i> | 28-32 (20) x 4.5-6 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (unspecified characin) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>H. wolinensis</i> | 62.3-66.2 (24-26) x 7-8.4 x 6.6-4 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (European perch) | scales | Poland |
| <i>H. yoffensis</i> | 37-50 (12-15) x 8-11 | marine Spariformes: sparid (bluespotted seabream) | gills, heart | Senegal |
| <i>H. yokoyamai</i> | 21.9-29.2 (10.1-13.7) x 6.6-7.5 x 4.5-6.4 | marine Spariformes: sparid (blackhead seabream) | gall bladder, mesentery | Japan |
| <i>H. yunannensis</i> | 19.2-27.2 (8.8-12.8) x 9.6 x 4.8-5.6 | freshwater Siluriformes: sisorid (three-lined catfish) | abdomen, tail | China |
| <i>H. zahoori</i> | 20-30.6 (8-12) x 2.1-3 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | gills, pharynx | India |
| <i>H. zikawiensis</i> | 16-49.2 (8.4-10.8) x 7.2-9.6 x 4.9-6.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, Prussian carp) | gills, skin, cornea, intestines, gall bladder, heart, kidney | Amur Basin, Korea, Japan |
| <i>H. zschokkei</i> (syn. <i>H. kolesnikovi</i> , <i>salminicola</i> , <i>tegiensis</i> , <i>Myxobolus zschokkei</i>) | 36-55 (11-15) x 7-14 x 4.7-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common bream, white bream, vimba bream, common bleak, sabrefish, longnose dace, redbreast shiner, common roach); Esociformes: esocid (northern pike); Gadiformes: lotid (burbot); Perciformes: percid (European perch); Salmoniformes: salmonid (chum salmon, sockeye salmon, chinook salmon, coho salmon, pink salmon, rainbow trout, lake trout, Arctic char, Arctic grayling, sharp-snouted lenok, fera, vendace, sardine cisco, Arctic cisco, omul, peled, common whitefish, broad whitefish, round whitefish, mountain whitefish, autumn whitefish, pygmy whitefish, Ladoga whitefish, Siberian whitefish, Valaam whitefish, muksun); Scorpaeniformes: cottid (slimy sculpin); Siluriformes: silurid (wels catfish) | muscles, gills, subcutis [cysts, milky flesh, tapioca disease] | Eurasia, North America |
| Genus <i>Laterocaudata</i> (ellipsoid spores with long thin curved projections) | | | | |
| <i>L. armati</i> (syn. <i>Unicauda</i>) | 7.5-9 (+ tail 8-15) x 5.6-7 | freshwater Synbranchiformes: mastacembelid (zig-zag eel) | gills | India |
| <i>L. mastacembela</i> [type species] | 8.1-9.2 (+ tail 13.1-21.6) x 4.6-5.4 x 3.9-4.2 | freshwater Synbranchiformes: mastacembelid (spiny eel) | gills | China |
| Genus <i>Myxobolus</i> (syn. <i>Disparospora</i> , <i>Facieplatycauda</i> , <i>Gyrospora</i> , <i>Mixosoma</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i> (<i>Lentospora</i>), <i>Myxosporidium</i> , <i>Rudicapsula</i>) (ovoid-ellipsoidal biconvex spores, 2 polar capsules, with (<i>Myxosoma</i>) or without (<i>Myxobolus</i>) iodophilous vacuole in sporoplasm) | | | | |

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|---|---------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|
| <i>M. abdominalis</i> | 6.5-7.7 x 5.2-6.8 x 4.2-5.5 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thicklip grey mullet) | peritoneum [cysts] | Portugal |
| <i>M. abitus</i> | 7.2-8.6 x 8.4-9.8 x 4.8-5.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, bighead carp), xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills, body surface, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. absonus</i> | 15.7 x 10.2 | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (spotted pim) | opercular cavity | Brazil |
| <i>M. acanthogobii</i> (syn. <i>M. buri</i>) | 9.6-10.8 x 7.8-9.6 x 5.8-6.6 | freshwater/marine Carangiformes: carangid (Japanese amberjack); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp, black carp); Gobiiformes: oxudercid (yellowfin goby) | brain, gills, intestines, kidneys, spleen, swim bladder [scoliosis] | Asia |
| <i>M. acanthopagri</i> | 9-10.2 x 7.1-7.8 x 5.4-6.5 | marine Spariformes: sparid (yellowfin bream) | subepithelial intestines | Australia |
| <i>M. acanthorhodi</i> | 9.6-12 x 6-7.8 x 4.8-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Khanka spiny bitterling, giant Chinese bitterling, rosy bitterling) | kidneys, spleen | China |
| <i>M. acheilognathi</i> (syn. <i>Leptothecca</i>) | 9 x 6 x 12 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, slender bitterling) | skin | Japan |
| <i>M. acheilognathusi</i> | 8.8-11.2 x 6.4-8.8 x 5.4-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (omei paljaslong, Chinese false gudgeon) | gills | China |
| <i>M. achmerovi</i> (syn. <i>M. oviformis p.p.</i>) | 12-14 x 8.6-10 x 5- 6 | freshwater/estuarine Cypriniformes: cyprinid (koi carp, goldfish, gold barb, Khanka spiny bitterling); Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet, so-iuy mullet) | fins, mesenteries | Amur Basin, Japan, Vietnam |
| <i>M. acinosus</i> | 9.6-13.2 x 5.4-7.2 x 4.8-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, goldfish) | gills | China |
| <i>M. acrossocheilusi</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 8-9.6 x 7-7.3 x 3.2- 4.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (yunnani silemökk) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. acutus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i> , <i>Lentospora</i> , <i>Sphaerospora</i>) | 8-14.3 x 7-11.2 x 6-8.1 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, crucian carp, Prussian carp, Chinese hooksnout carp, goldfish, yunnani silemökk) | gills, intestinal wall, rarely liver | Asia |
| <i>M. adeli</i> | 5.5-6.7 x 6.5-7.7 x 3.5-5.2 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (golden grey mullet) | gut, swim bladder, gills, muscles | Spain |
| <i>M. adiposus</i> | 8.7-9.3 x 8.7-9.3 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thinlip mullet) | ocular adipose tissue, urinary bladder | Portugal |
| <i>M. adlardi</i> | 7.8-8.1 x 4.7-4.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | gills | India |
| <i>M. adrianoi</i> | 22.4 x 16.3 | freshwater Siluriformes: callichthyid (Schwartz's catfish) | gut serosa | Brazil |
| <i>M. aeglefini</i> (syn. <i>M. esmarkii</i> , <i>lairdi</i>) | 9-13 x 8-12 x 5-9 | marine Gadiformes: gadid (haddock, Atlantic cod, Baltic cod, Norway pout, merling), lotid (common ling), macrourid (roundnose grenadier); Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (European plaice); Salmoniformes: salmonid (Atlantic salmon) | cartilage, skull, eye orbit, brain [cysts] | Atlantic, North Sea, Baltic Sea |
| <i>M. aestuarium</i> | 7.3-8.3 x 6-8 x 4.4- 5.8 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thicklip grey mullet) | gills [cysts] | Portugal |
| <i>M. africanus</i> | 13.6-17.5 x 5.7-9 | freshwater Characiformes: hepsetid (African pike characin) | brain | Cameroon |
| <i>M. agolus</i> | 9-11 x 9-10 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (banded jewelfish, Nile tilapia, mango tilapia, spotted tilapia, mvogoi tilapia, Cameroon tilapia, hybrid of blue tilapia x Nile tilapia) | gills, viscera | Africa |
| <i>M. akhmerovi</i> | | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid | | Vietnam |

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| | | (koi carp); Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet, so-iuy mullet) | | |
| <i>M. alacaudatus</i> | 13.7-15.8 x 7.4-9.5 x 7.3-9.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, Prussian carp) | gills, fins, muscles | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. aligarhensis</i> | 11.4-15 x 6-7.9 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | accessory respiratory membrane [cysts] | India |
| <i>M. albi</i> | 8.3–10.0 x 7.7–10.0 x 5.8–7.4 | freshwater Gobiiformes: gobiid (common goby) | gills | Scotland |
| <i>M. albovae</i> | 10.5-13 x 8-9.5 x 6-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Siberian dace, common nase) | gills | Russia |
| <i>M. alburni</i> | 12-15.3 x 10-12 x 5.5-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common bleak, Kura bleak) | fins | Russia |
| <i>M. aldrichetti</i> | 9.7 x 7.7 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (yelloweye mullet) | gills | Australia |
| <i>M. aletaiense</i> | 12.8-13.2 x 4.9-5.2 x 4.3-4.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (ide) | kidney | China |
| <i>M. algonquinensis</i> | 13.6-15.4 x 10.1-12.1 x 5-6.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (golden shiner) | ovary [cysts] | Canada |
| <i>M. alienus</i> | 9.5-11 x 3-9.5 x 6.6-7 | freshwater Esociformes: esocid (northern pike) | gall bladder wall | Russia |
| <i>M. alievi</i> | 14-15 x 11-12 x 8 | brackish Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Caspian roach) | muscles | Russia |
| <i>M. aligarhensis</i> (syn. <i>M. ophiocephali, punctatus</i>) | 12-14 x 5.7-7.8 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | accessory respiratory membrane, pharyngeal epithelia, fins | India |
| <i>M. allami</i> | 11-13 x 7-8 x 10-12 | marine Eupercaria: sparid (Sobaity seabream) | intestines | Arabian Gulf |
| <i>M. allotypica</i> | 10.2-12 x 7.2-9.6 x 5.3-6.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills | China |
| <i>M. altgarhensis</i> | 12-14 x 6-7.5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | accessory respiratory membrane | India |
| <i>M. alvarezae</i> | 11.3–12.6 x 6.5–7.6 x 6.1–6.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (ide, asp) | gills | Hungary |
| <i>M. alvigae</i> | 9.5-10.5 x 7-8 x 4.8-5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: nemacheilid (Siberian stone loach) | | Russia |
| <i>M. amieti</i> | 11.3-15.8 x 5.4-8.7 | freshwater Anabantiformes: anabantid (dwarf ctenopoma) | gills, eye | Cameroon |
| <i>M. ampullaceus</i> | 8.6-10.7 x 6.4-7.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (kolus barb) | fins | India |
| <i>M. ampullicapsulatus</i> | 16.5–19.5 x 8.5–10.0 x 7.0 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | gills | China |
| <i>M. amurensis</i> | 9-13.5 x 7.8-12.5 x 5.8-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (pond loach), cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, bighead carp, stone moroko) | gills, fins, intestinal walls, gonads [cysts] | Amur Basin, Korea |
| <i>M. analfinus</i> (syn. <i>M. analfnus</i>) | 11.1-13.4 x 7.8-9.3 x 6-6.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: heteropneustid (Asian stinging catfish) | fins | India |
| <i>M. anatolicus</i> | 9.4-10.7 x 6.6-7.2 x 4.4-4.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (western fourbarbel scraper) | gills | Turkey |
| <i>M. andhrae</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 12.1-15.7 x 5.7-8.6 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | intestinal wall | India |
| <i>M. angustus</i> | 14-15 x 7-8 x 6-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bullhead minnow, fathead minnow, common shiner, golden shiner) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. anili</i> | 9.8-11.1 x 7.9-9.8 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (corsula, largescale mullet) | intestines, mesenteries | India |

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| <i>M. anisocapsularis</i> | 14.2-15.6 x 7.7-9.6 x 6-7.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, barbel steed, spotted steed, salsbury luumokk, davidi marinka) | gills | Amur Basin, Korea, Vietnam |
| <i>M. anomaliformis</i> | 10.8-13.2 x 7.6-8.6 x 6-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, bighead carp, Chinese false gudgeon) | gills, spleen, intestines, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. anurus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 12-13 x 7-8 | freshwater Esociformes: esocid (northern pike, Amur pike); Perciformes: percid (European perch) | gills, fins | Eurasia |
| <i>M. arabicus</i> | 8-10 x 6-7 | marine Eupercaria: haemulid (minstrel sweetlips) | body cavity | Qatar |
| <i>M. arapiunsus</i> | 11.6-13.7 x 6.8-8.2 x 5.1-5.6 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (pirapitinga) | pyloric caecum | Brazil |
| <i>M. arariensis</i> | 10.7-12.6 x 6.4-7.9 | freshwater Siluriformes: heptapterid (South American catfish) | muscles | Brazil |
| <i>M. aravala</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid pool barb) | kidney | India |
| <i>M. arcasii</i> | 9.3-10.7 x 8-8.7 x 6.3-6.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bermejuela) | kidneys, gonads | Portugal |
| <i>M. arcticus</i> | 15.4 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (sockeye salmon, coho salmon, masu salmon, chinook salmon, Atlantic salmon, rainbow trout, lake trout, Dolly Varden trout, neiva, white- spotted char, European grayling, Arctic grayling, lake whitefish, round whitefish) [cycle involves triactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: lumbriculid (<i>Stylodrilus heringianus</i> , <i>Lumbriculus variegatus</i>)] | brain, spinal cord [compromised swimming behaviour] | North America, Asia |
| <i>M. argentatus</i> (syn. <i>M. gnathopogoni</i>) | 10.6-11.3 x 7.2-8.4 x 5.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: gobionid (hele hoherunt) | spleen | China |
| <i>M. argenteus</i> | 12.6-14.7 x 8.6-9.7 x 5.7-7.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (golden shiner) | subdermal connective tissues | North America |
| <i>M. argus</i> (syn. <i>M. elliptica</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 13-15 x 9.4-9.8 x 7 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead) | intestines | China |
| <i>M. ariae</i> | 15-18 x 10.5-12.8 | marine Siluriformes: ariid (threadfin sea catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. aristichthydis</i> | 14.4-18.6 x 12-14.4 x 9.6-12 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp), xenocypridid (silver carp) | intestines, heart, kidneys, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. arrabonensis</i> | 8.4-10 x 7.6-8 x 5.4-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common nase) | gills | Hungary |
| <i>M. artus</i> | 4.8-8.5 x 6.6-12 x 4.8-5.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, bighead carp, grass carp, silver carp, goldfish); Siluriformes: bagrid (grey Chinese catfish) | intestines, muscles, fins [cysts] | Amur Basin, Korea, Vietnam, China |
| <i>M. asianensis</i> | 10.8-12 x 9.4-10 x 6-6.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp, goldfish); Gobiiformes: gobiid (gokuraku-haze) | gills, skin, intestines | China |
| <i>M. associatus</i> | 15 x 10 | freshwater Characiformes: anostomid (gra naeselaks) | kidney | Brazil |
| <i>M. asymmetricus</i> (syn. <i>Lentospora</i>) | 10-11 x 6.5-7 | marine Eupercaria: labrid (east Atlantic peacock wrasse) | kidney | Italy |
| <i>M. atkinsoni</i> | 7.4 x 6.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | gills | India |
| <i>M. attui</i> | 12.8-15.2 x 7.5-9.6 | freshwater Siluriformes: silurid (attu catfish) | gut | India |

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| <i>M. atypicus</i> | 13.2-16.8 x 8.4-10.8 x 7-8.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp), xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills, intestines, gall bladder, spleen, kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. auctus</i> | 15 x 10.5-11 x 6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (silver carp) | body cavity | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. auratus</i> (syn. <i>M. orbiculatus</i>) | 9-16.2 x 6-14.4 x 6.5-9.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (eastern shiner, bigmouth shiner, goldfish) | muscles, kidneys | North America, China |
| <i>M. aureatus</i> | 12-14.4 x 5.4-7.5 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, pugnose shiner, redbottom shiner, redmouth sucker, bluntnose minnow, fathead minnow), leuciscid (northern pikeminnow); Gadiformes: lotid (burbot); Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish, shining catfish); Perciformes: percid (European perch) | fins, gills, kidneys, brain, gut, swim bladder | China, North America |
| <i>M. aureus</i> | 12.6 x 8.3 x 5.5 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (dourado) | liver | Brazil |
| <i>M. australis</i> | 18-19.2 x 12-14.4 x 9.6-10.2 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (blotched snakehead) | skin, stomach | China |
| <i>M. avagbodjiensis</i> | 3-11 x 5-6 | freshwater Characiformes: citharinid (moonfish), hepsetid (African pike characin) | gills | Benin |
| <i>M. awadhii</i> | 7.7-11.6 x 5.7-7.3 x 4.4-5.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (walking catfish) | gills | India |
| <i>M. axelrodi</i> | 19-21.8 x 5.7-7.9 x 4.8-5.9 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (cardinal tetra) | brain, eye | Americas |
| <i>M. azerbaijanicus</i> | 18.4-20 x 13.8-15.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Kura barbel) | gills | Caucasus |
| <i>M. bagri</i> | 8.5 x 5.3 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (bayad) | gills | Egypt |
| <i>M. balantiocheili</i> | 10.6-13.3 x 9.2-10.9 x 6.7-7.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (tricolour sharkminnow) | brain [abnormal swimming behaviour] | |
| <i>M. balatonicus</i> | 10.1-12.2 x 8.8-10.1 x 7.1-7.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills | Hungary |
| <i>M. bandyopadhyayi</i> | 8.3-8.8 x 5.2-7.5 x 4.3-5.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | scales | India |
| <i>M. bankimi</i> | 10-11 x 8-9 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (yellowtail mullet) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. baoshanensis</i> | 10.4-11.2 x 8-8.8 x 5.6-6.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Wayanad mahseer) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. barakensis</i> | 9.4-9.9 x 5.2-6.3 x 3.8-4.6 | freshwater Beloniformes: belonid (freshwater garfish) | gills, ovaries | India |
| <i>M. bartai</i> | 10.3-11.4 x 10-11.3 x 6.1-7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common shiner) | muscles | Canada |
| <i>M. bartoni</i> | 6.4-8 x 4-4.8 | marine Galaxiiformes: galaxiid (common galaxias) | muscles | Falkland Islands |
| <i>M. basilamellaris</i> | 8.5 x 9.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills [blockages] | Europe |
| <i>M. baskai</i> | 13.5-15 x 10.5-11 x 6.8 | freshwater Siluriformes: pangasiid (iridescent shark) | gills | Malaysia |
| <i>M. basuhaldari</i> | 6.8-7.8 x 5.1-6.2 x 3.5-3.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | gills | India |
| <i>M. basui</i> | 12.1-14.6 x 4.6-7.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. batae</i> | 9.6-11.2 x 7.2-8.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bata) | gills | India |

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| <i>M. batalhensis</i> | 14-15.4 x 8-8.7 x 5-5.2 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (dourado) | liver, ovaries [cysts] | Brazil |
| <i>M. baueri</i> | 14-16 x 9.3-12 | freshwater Cypriniformes: tincid (tench) | gills, heart, liver, kidneys | Russia |
| <i>M. beibeiensis</i> | 16-19.1 x 10.2-13 x 7.1-9.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | gill | China |
| <i>M. bejeranoi</i> | 9.6-11.8 x 5.7-8.6 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (hybrid of blue tilapia x Nile tilapia) | gills | Israel |
| <i>M. belligobie</i> | 14.4-17.6 x 10.4-12.8 x 8-8.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: gobionid (munt-kirevrunt) | gills | China |
| <i>M. bellus</i> | 10-11 x 6.5-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | skin | North America |
| <i>M. bengalensis</i> | 8.5-9.4 x 6.4-6.8 x 4.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (major South Asian carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. beninensis</i> | 10-15 x 5.5-9 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (blackchin tilapia, mango tilapia) | gills | Benin |
| <i>M. bhadrensis</i> | 8-11 x 7-8 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | muscles | India |
| <i>M. bhadrius</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 8.8-11.2 x 4.8-6.7 | freshwater Siluriformes: silurid (attu) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. bibullatus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma bibullatum</i>) | 13.2-15.6 x 9.6-12.5 x 6-7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (white sucker), cyprinid (goldfish) | gills, skin, heart, kidney, gall bladder | North America, China |
| <i>M. bicostatus</i> | | freshwater Cypriniformes: tincid (tench) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. bilineatum</i> | 10-12 x 9-10 x 9-10 | marine Cyprinodontiformes: fundulid (mummichog) | brain | North America |
| <i>M. bilis</i> | 8.4-9.6 x 8.4-9 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, Prussian carp) | intestines, gall bladder, swim bladder, kidneys, urinary bladder | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. bilobus</i> | 20.0-22.1 x 7.5-9.3 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (golden shiner) | gills | Canada |
| <i>M. bilongi</i> | 14-17 x 11.3-14 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (unspecified <i>Labeo</i>) | gills, fins | Cameroon |
| <i>M. binnakandiensis</i> | 10.2-11.2 x 8.1-10.2 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (walking catfish) | gills, skin, intestines | India |
| <i>M. bivacuolatus</i> | 8-11 x 8-11 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (walking catfish) | intestinal wall | India |
| <i>M. bizerti</i> | 14-14.5 x 14-14.5 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | gills | Tunisia |
| <i>M. bjoerknae</i> | 16.2-18.4 x 11.9-13.9 x 10-11 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (white bream) | gills | Hungary |
| <i>M. bladderia</i> | 9.8-10.8 x 8.4-9.8 x 6.6-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | swim bladder, urinary bladder, kidney, intestines, gall bladder, skin | China |
| <i>M. bliccae</i> | 10.3-14 x 8.2-11.8 x 6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (white bream, white-eye bream, blue bream, common rudd, common nase), leuciscid (taran) | gills | Ukraine |
| <i>M. bondi</i> (syn. <i>M. muelleri p.p.</i>) | 12-13.5 x 7 x 4.5 | freshwater Esociformes: esocid (muskellunge) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. bottliformis</i> | 12-13.2 x 8.6-9.6 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese barb) | skin | China |
| <i>M. bouixi</i> | 10.8-12 x 9-10.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: claroteid (belly up) | gills | Cameroon |
| <i>M. brachycystis</i> | | freshwater Cypriniformes: tincid (tench) | spleen, kidney | Europe |
| <i>M. brachysporus</i> | 7-9 x 11-14 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Nile tilapia, mango tilapia, mvogo tilapia, Cameroon tilapia, Singida tilapia, | kidneys, ovaries, liver | Africa |

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| | | Victoria tilapia, fivespot cichlid, ruskoraitatilapia, pungu) | | |
| <i>M. bragantinus</i> | 5.9-6.3 x 5.9-6.3 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (redeye mullet) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. bramae</i> (syn. <i>M. balleri</i> , <i>scardinii</i> , <i>mulleri p.p.</i>) | 9-16 x 8-13 x 4.5-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, crucian carp, Prussian carp, goldfish, common bream, white bream, white-eye bream, blue bream, vimba bream, Caspian bream, common roach, Caspian roach, Black Sea roach, Caspian kutum, common dace, Siberian dace, ide, asp, ziege, European chub, common rudd, common bleak, Danube bleak, common barbel, Dnieper barbel, Mediterranean barbel, Bulatmai barbel, common nase, common minnow, gudgeon, Amur bitterling), tincid (tench); Perciformes: percid (zander) [cycle involves triactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>)] | gills, fins, skin, cornea, mouth, intestines, kidney, liver, spleen, heart, muscles, wall of gall bladder and swim bladder [cysts] | Eurasia |
| <i>M. bramaeformis</i> | 11-12 x 7-7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (silver carp) | gut, kidneys | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. branchialis</i> (syn <i>Myxosoma</i> , <i>Lentospora</i>) | 6.4-9 x 4.5-8.5 x 3.2-4.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common barbel, Dnieper barbel, Caspian barbel, Bulatmai barbel); Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | gills [cysts] | Eurasia |
| <i>M. branchiarum</i> | 8-15.1 x 4-8.9 x 4.7-7.1 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (smallmouth bass) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. branchilateralis</i> | 9.4-10.4 x 7.5-9.1 x 5.2-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common barbel) | gills | Hungary |
| <i>M. branchiofilum</i> | 10-12 x 9-11 x 7-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (black redhorse) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. branchiopectum</i> | 8-11 x 6-9 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (black redhorse) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. branchiophilus</i> | 10.8-11.6 x 6.2-7.3 x 5 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Nile tilapia) | gills | Egypt |
| <i>M. braziliensis</i> | 9.4-10.9 x 4.7-5.9 x 3.2-4 | freshwater Siluriformes: aspredinid (guitarrito) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. brevicauda</i> | | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Turkestan barbel) | skin | Uzbekistan |
| <i>M. brevifilis</i> (syn. <i>M. chengkiangensis</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 8-15.2 x 6.8-10.5 x 5.3-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (harilik lehthuul, golden-line barbel) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. brycon</i> | 6.5-7.2 x 3.9-4.8 x 1.9-2.8 | freshwater Characiformes: bryconid (piraputanga) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. bubalis</i> | 13.1-14.7 x 10.2-11.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (smallmouth buffalo) | muscles | North America |
| <i>M. buccoroofus</i> | 11.6-12.7 x 6.4-8.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bata) | mouth | India |
| <i>M. buckei</i> | 12.6-15.4 x 10.2-12.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (European chub, common roach, common bream) | nervous tissues | Europe |
| <i>M. bufonis</i> | 8.8-9.6 x 8.6-9.4 x 3.6-4.4 | Anura: bufonid (flat-backed toad) | testes | Cameroon |
| <i>M. bulbocordis</i> | 17.3-19.6 x 13.8-15.5 x 13-14.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (binni) | heart | Iran |
| <i>M. bulbulus</i> | 10.4-11 x 4.5-5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. buri</i> | 9.2-11.8 x 7.9-10.2 | marine Carangiformes: carangid | brain | Japan |

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| | x 5.5-7.3 | (Japanese amberjack) | | |
| <i>M. burkinei</i> | 12.2 x 9.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (African carp) | fins | Burkina Faso |
| <i>M. burti</i> | 9.7-11.3 x 7.1-8.4 x 5.6-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (spottail shiner) | muscles | Canada |
| <i>M. cabedae</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 8.5-8.7 x 6.8-7 x 5- 5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (European chub) | gills | Italy |
| <i>M. cakmaki</i> | 9.3-11.4 x 7.9-9.8 x 6-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Anatolian khramulya) | gills | Turkey |
| <i>M. calbasui</i> | 12.4-15 x 8.2-10 x 6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (orange-fin labeo, rohu, mrigal carp) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. calcariferum</i> | 6.1-7.1 x 5.7-6.5 | estuarine Perciformes: latid (barramundi) | gills | India |
| <i>M. camerounensis</i> | 14-22 x 10-16 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Nile tilapia, redbelly tilapia, blackchin tilapia) | gills, skin | Africa |
| <i>M. cantonensis</i> | 10.8-16 x 8.4-11.2 x 7.4-7.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | gills | China |
| <i>M. capsulatus</i> | 10-11 x 16 | freshwater Cyprinodontiformes: cyprinodontid (sheepshead minnow) | connective tissues | North America |
| <i>M. carassii</i> (syn. <i>M. pfeifferi p.p.</i>) | 11.4-17.5 x 7.2- 12.5 x 5.8-8.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, crucian carp, Prussian carp, goldfish, ide, asp, ziege, common roach, Black Sea roach, Siberian dace, ide, common rudd, common bleak, common nase, common bream, white bream, white Amur bream, Chinese lake gudgeon, Chinese neon golden stripe shark, Chinese lizard gudgeon, poologa- silemokk), xenocypridid (three-lips): Siluriformes: clariid (walking catfish) [cycle involves triactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>)] | body cavity, liver, intestinal wall, mesentery, muscles, gills, kidney | Eurasia |
| <i>M. carlhubbsi</i> | 12-13.4 x 5-6.6 x 5.1-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (southern striped shiner) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. carnaticus</i> | 8-9 x 6-7 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. cartilaginis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 9.5-12 x 8.4-11 x 6-7.3 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (largemouth bass, bluegill sunfish, green sunfish) | cartilage of gills, head, spines [congestion] | North America |
| <i>M. cataractae</i> | 7.1-8.9 x 5.1-6.6 x 3.4-4.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: heptapterid (bagrhino) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. catlae</i> | 14.5-16.5 x 6.2 x 5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (catla, rohu, mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. catmrigalae</i> | 20-21.8 x 15.7-17.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (hybrid of catla x mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. catostomi</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 10-15 x 6.8-11.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (white sucker, Sonara sucker) | muscles, mouth, intestines, gall bladder, liver, kidney | North America, Russia |
| <i>M. caudalis</i> | 8-8.9 x 6.8-8.4 x 5.1-5.9 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thicklip grey mullet) | fins [cysts] | Portugal |
| <i>M. caudatus</i> | 16-19.2 x 11-13.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Niger barb) | fins | Egypt |
| <i>M. centropomi</i> | 7.5-9 x 3.5-5 x 3.5- 4 | estuarine Perciformes: centropomid (common snook) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. centropomius</i> | 13.5-16.5 x 7.5-9.8 | estuarine Perciformes: latid (barramundi) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. cephalis</i> (syn. <i>M. cephalus</i> , | 14-15 x 10-11 x 8- 10 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | brain, gills | North America |

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| <i>Myxosoma</i>) | | | | |
| <i>M. cerebralis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i> , <i>Lentospora</i>) | 6-10.4 x 6-10.2 x 4-7.4 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (sockeye salmon, chum salmon, chinook salmon, coho salmon, pink salmon, masu salmon, Atlantic salmon, Black Sea salmon, rainbow trout, cutthroat trout, brown trout, river trout, lake trout, brook trout, Dolly Varden trout, whitespotted char, grayling, huchen); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, Amur carp, Chinese lake gudgeon); Clupeiformes: clupeid (Atlantic herring); Anabantiformes: unspecified murrel [cycle involves triactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>)] | cartilage, heart, kidneys, intestines, swim bladder, urinary bladder, spinal cord) [whirling disease, twist disease] | Eurasia, Americas, Australasia |
| <i>M. cerevirensis</i> | 7.7-8.7 x 6.7-7.3 x 5-5.7 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thinlip mullet) | intestines | Portugal |
| <i>M. chakravartyi</i> | 12.1-14.3 x 7.7- 10.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (catla) | eye muscles | India |
| <i>M. chandrostomi</i> | 13.5-17 x 10-11.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common nase) | muscles | Ukraine |
| <i>M. changjiangensis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 26.5-28 x 21-22 x 15 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, lake stargazer, Chinese hooksnout carp) | | China |
| <i>M. changkiangensis</i> | 10.8-13.4 x 8.4-9.6 x6.8-7.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. changshaensis</i> | 9.8-12 x 7.8-8.6 x 5.8-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills | China |
| <i>M. changshingensis</i> | 9.6-11 x 8.4-9.6 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish), xenocypridid (silver carp) | intestines, gall bladder, kidney, gills, skin | China |
| <i>M. changshouensis</i> | 9.1-10.6 x 11.5- 12.1 x 7.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (pond loach), cyprinid (common carp) | | China |
| <i>M. chankaensis</i> | 8.4-8.7 x 8.1-8.7 x 5.2-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: nemacheilid (Siberian loach) | | Russia |
| <i>M. channai</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 14.5-18 x 6-6.5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | fins, muscles, liver, kidneys | India |
| <i>M. chanosi</i> | 9.8-12 x 7.2-8.5 x 7.3-8.1 | marine Gonorynchiformes: chanid (milkfish) | kidney | India |
| <i>M. chariensis</i> | 9-11 x 5-6 | freshwater Characiformes: alestid (true bigscale tetra) | gills | Tchad |
| <i>M. charii</i> | 13-15.5 x 10.5-12 | freshwater Characiformes: citharinid (moonfish) | skin | Tchad |
| <i>M. cheisini</i> | 12.5-15 x 5.8-8.5 x 4.2-5 | freshwater Characiformes: channid (northern snakehead); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mud carp, Hoven's carp) | gills, skin | Korea, Vietnam |
| <i>M. chekiangensis</i> | 9.6-12 x 8.4-9.6 x 6.2-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills | China |
| <i>M. chelonari</i> | 7.7-8.7 x 6-7.5 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thicklip grey mullet) | gills [cysts] | Portugal |
| <i>M. chengkiangensis</i> | 13.6-15.2 x 9-10.5 x 8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (golden-line barbel) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. chengpoensis</i> (syn. <i>M. hainanensis</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 10.2-13.4 x 7.4-8.3 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (gold barb, salsbury luumokk) | skin, kidney | China |
| <i>M. chenhshiehi</i> (syn. <i>M. ophiocephali p.p.</i>) | 12-14.4 x 7.2-7.8 x 4.8-5.4 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead, blotched snakehead) | gills, intestines, swim bladder | China |
| <i>M. chennai</i> (syn. <i>M. anguillae</i> , | 10.8-13.2 x 6-12 x 5.6-6.4 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel) | gills, mouth, intestines | China |

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| <i>Myxosoma</i>) | | | | |
| <i>M. chernovae</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma lomi p.p.</i>) | 12-14 x 9-11 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach) | gills | Russia |
| <i>M. chilensis</i> (syn. <i>Rudicapsula</i>) | 7.2-8 x 5.6-6.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. chimbuiensis</i> | 10-13 x 8-9 x 6-7 | Anura: hylid (Darlington's Madang tree frog, Treasury Island tree frog) | testes | New Guinea |
| <i>M. chinensis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 13.2-15 x 7.8-10.8 x 6.4-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (pond loach); Gobiiformes: odontobutid (freshwater sleeper) | gills, muscles | China |
| <i>M. chinghaiensis</i> | 7.7-13.6 x 5.4-10.9 x 5.8-8.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (przevalsi paljaskarbik) | gills | China |
| <i>M. chinsurahensis</i> | 8-9.7 x 5.1-6.1 | freshwater Anabantiformes: anabantid (climbing perch) | scales | India |
| <i>M. chittali</i> | 9 x 6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pool barb) | gills | India |
| <i>M. chungchowensis</i> | 10.2-11.8 x 9.6-11 x 6-6.6 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | intestines | China |
| <i>M. chunghaiensis</i> | 13.2-15.6 x 7.8- 10.8 x 6.4-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pale chub) | gills | China |
| <i>M. chondrophilus</i> | 6 x 4.5 x 3.5 | marine Clupeiformes: dorosomatid (round sardinella) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. chondrostomi</i> | 13.5-17 x 10-11.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common nase) | muscles | Europe |
| <i>M. chrysiichthyi</i> | 10.2 x 6.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: claroteid (golden Nile catfish) | gills | Egypt |
| <i>M. chuantungensis</i> | 11.4-12.8 x 7.4-8.4 x 7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (tomp koukloug) | urinary bladder, ureters, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. chuatsi</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 4.5-6 x 4.5-6 | freshwater Perciformes: siniperid (mandarin fish) | gills [cysts] | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. chuchowensis</i> | 10.8-13.3 x 7.2-9.6 x 5.8-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, bighead carp, goldfish), xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills, skin, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. chuhkiangensis</i> | 10.4-11.2 x 7-8 x 7 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (shining catfish, yellowhead catfish) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. chuhsienensis</i> | 7.2-8.7 x 6.7-7 x 5- 5.6 | freshwater Beloniformes: adrianiichthyid (Japanese rice fish); Cypriniformes: balitorid (sichuani hiinakink, pikkuim-hannalink), cyprinid (topmouth culter, lake skygazer, Ya-fish, predatory carp, sharpbelly, karilik lehtuul, rendahli bangaan) | gills, fins, intestines, gall bladder, kidney, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. chungkingensis</i> | 8.8-9.6 x 7.4-8.8 x 4-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (fangi kriipsu) | | China |
| <i>M. chushi</i> | 10.6-11.4 x 8.8-9.2 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Alghad snowtrout) | gills | India |
| <i>M. circulus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma circulus</i> , <i>bilus</i> , <i>confessus</i> , <i>ornatus</i> , <i>vegrandis</i> , <i>branchialis</i> <i>p.p.</i> , <i>sphaerica p.p.</i> , <i>Lentospora branchialis</i> <i>p.p.</i>) | 8.5-12 x 7.5-12 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, common roach, Caspian roach, common bream, Caspian bream, Caucasian scraper, Russian bitterling, satar snowtrout, chramule steindachnerova, gudgeon, sharpray), leuciscid (taran) | gills, muscles, kidneys, rarely liver, pancreas, heart | Eurasia |
| <i>M. citharinopsi</i> | 9-11 x 6-7 | freshwater Characiformes: citharinid (moonfish) | gills | Chad |
| <i>M. clarias</i> | 8.8 x 6.9 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (African sharp-tooth catfish) | gills | Egypt |
| <i>M. clariae</i> [clarii] | 10.2-15.5 x 6.8- 12.4 x 7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (black carp), xenocypridid (silver carp); Siluriformes: clariid (walking catfish, broadhead catfish) | body surface, cornea, intestines, liver, spleen, kidney, liver, | India, Vietnam, China |

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| | | | abdominal cavity | |
| <i>M. cloutmani</i> | 8.7 x 7.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (blue sucker) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. cochinchensis</i> | 6.2-7 x 5-6.2 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (largescale mullet) | gills | India |
| <i>M. coelii</i> | 8.3-14.9 x 4.1-8.4 | marine Gonorynchiformes: chanid (milkfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. cognati</i> | 12-14 x 9.5-10.5 x 8-9 | freshwater Scorpaeniformes: cottid (slimy sculpin) | operculum | North America |
| <i>M. colossomati</i> | 11.4-12.2 x 6.6-7.2 x 3.5-4 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (tambaqui) | gills, muscles, liver | Brazil |
| <i>M. commersonii</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 9.5-16.5 x 7-11.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (white sucker) | skin | Canada |
| <i>M. comoei</i> | 11.8-8.9 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (mudfish) | gills, fins | Burkina Faso |
| <i>M. compressus</i> | 12-14 x 7-10 x 7-7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (river shiner) | skin | North America |
| <i>M. concentricus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 9.2-9.3 x 8.4 x 7.9 | freshwater Gobiiformes: oxudercid (dusky tripletooth goby) | urinary bladder | Japan |
| <i>M. coneii</i> | 6.7-10 x 7.6-10.4 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (trevally) | liver | Australia |
| <i>M. conesii</i> | | freshwater Cypriniformes: leuciscid (lake chub) | eye | Canada |
| <i>M. confirmatus</i> | 9.5 x 9.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Russian bitterling) | brain | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. congesticus</i> | 9-10 x 8.5-9.5 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (silver redhorse) | fins | North America |
| <i>M. conspicuus</i> | 9-11.8 x 5.9-8.2 x 4.5-5.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (shorthead redhorse, smallmouth redhorse, silver redhorse), cyprinid (finescale dace) | head [tumours] | North America |
| <i>M. cordeiroi</i> | 10.9-11.3 x 7.1-7.5 x 5.3-5.6 | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (jau) | gills, skin, eyes, serosa, urinary bladder | Brazil |
| <i>M. cordis</i> (syn. <i>M. pseudocordis</i>) | 12 x 10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common barbel, Dnieper barbel, satar snowtrout) | stomach wall, heart | Eurasia |
| <i>M. coriumicus</i> | 9-10 x 8-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | scales [lesions] | India |
| <i>M. corneus</i> | 8-10.5 x 6.5-9 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (bluegill) | eyes | North America |
| <i>M. costatae</i> | 8.3-9.9 x 6.1-7.2 x 4.9-5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: nemacheilid (eightbarbel loach) | | Russia |
| <i>M. cotti</i> (syn. <i>M. jiroveci</i>) | 12.5-14.1 x 9.4-11 | freshwater Scorpaeniformes: cottid (European bullhead) [cycle involves triactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid ('tubifex')] | brain | Europe |
| <i>M. couesii</i> | 10.4-13.2 x 7.7-9.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: leuciscid (lake chub) | eyes | Canada |
| <i>M. crassus</i> | 15.3-18.6 x 12-15.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: tincid (tench) | gills, intestines | Russia |
| <i>M. cristatus</i> (syn. <i>M. mulleri p.p.</i>) | 5-12 x 6-8 x 6-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (satar snowtrout, Samarkand khramulya spirin) | gills, skin, muscles | Russia |
| <i>M. crucifilus</i> (syn. <i>Gyrospora</i>) | 9-10 x 8-8.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (fringe-lipped peninsular carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. ctenopharyngodoni</i> (syn. <i>M. ovatus</i>) | 11.5-13 x 9-10 x 6-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (smallmouth buffalo), cyprinid (grass carp, black carp) | skin | North America, China |
| <i>M. ctenopomae</i> | 12-14 x 7-11 | marine Anabantiformes: anabantid (tailspot ctenopoma) | liver | Benin |

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| <i>M. csabai</i> | 12.1-14 x 8.2-9.6 x 4.7-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bonylip barb) | kidney | Malaysia |
| <i>M. cucurbitiformis</i> | 7-8.4 x 7.1-8.8 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thicklip grey mullet) | gall bladder | Portugal |
| <i>M. cultrati</i> | 9.2-10.4 x 6-6.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (ziege) | eyes | Hungary |
| <i>M. cultus</i> | 9.3-11.3 x 5.2-7.2 x 3.6-4.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) [cycle involves raabeia-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Brachiura sowerbyi</i>) | cartilage, skin, kidneys | Asia |
| <i>M. cuneatus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 9-10 x 507 x 4.5 | freshwater Esociformes: esocid (muskellunge) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. cuneus</i> | 10 x 5.1 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (small-scaled pacu) | gills, fins, liver, gall bladder, spleen, heart, urinary bladder | Brazil |
| <i>M. cunhai</i> | 9-11 x 4-6 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (piraya piranha); Siluriformes: mochokid (mandi), pimelodid (spotted catfish) | intestines | Brazil |
| <i>M. curemae</i> | 5.7-6.9 x 5.1-6.8 x 4.4-5.5 | marine/estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (white mullet) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. curimatae</i> | 12-14.7 x 7-10.8 | freshwater Characiformes: prochilodontid (crumata) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. curmucae</i> | 8-11 x 7-8 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Curmuca barb) | scales | India |
| <i>M. cuttacki</i> | 13-21.1 x 4.9-8.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. cybinae</i> | 9.2-14.5 x 8.8-11.2 x 6.6-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: leuciscid (common minnow) | brain | Russia |
| <i>M. cycloides</i> | 12-17 x 5-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: common roach, unspecified bream); Gobiiformes: unspecified goby | gills, skin, swim bladder | Europe |
| <i>M. cylindricus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 12.8-16.3 x 4.5-6.4 x 3.2-3.5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (dwarf snakehead) | kidney | India |
| <i>M. cyprini</i> | 9.6-16 x 6.6-12 x 4.8-6.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, bighead carp, grass carp, silver carp, goldfish, common roach, common chub, Amur ide, Amur whitefin gudgeon, common bream, blue bream, stone moroko, topmouth culter), tincid (tench); Siluriformes: bagrid (Brazhnikov's catfish) | intestinal wall, mesenteries, muscles, skin, liver, pancreas, kidneys, rarely gall bladder [cysts] | Eurasia |
| <i>M. cyprinicola</i> | 9-12 x 7-9 x 5-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, grass carp, rock carp, silver carp, goldfish, bighead carp, Amur ide, pale bleak, Ya-fish), gobionid (nitmökk-haberunt, sile pardrunt) | gills, fins, intestines, gall bladder, kidney, swim bladder, urinary bladder, gonads | Russia, Vietnam, China |
| <i>M. dahomeyensis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 12 x 6 x 4-5 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (redbelly tilapia, blackchin tilapia); Siluriformes: mochokid (upside-down catfish) | oocytes [castration] | Dahomey |
| <i>M. dajiangensis</i> | 13.9-15.6 x 7.2-9.1 x 5.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills | China |
| <i>M. danrici</i> | 8.1-11.1 x 8.1-10.1 x 6.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Indian flying barb) | gills, intestines | India |
| <i>M. dasguptai</i> | 11.4-19.5 x 4.9-8.1 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (Tade gray mullet) | gills, muscles | India |
| <i>M. debsantus</i> | 8.9-9.6 x 8.1-8.9 x 6.2-6.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (hybrid of catla x rohu) | fins | India |

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| <i>M. dechtiari</i> | 10-14 x 7-9 x 7-8 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (pumpkinseed) | gills | Canada |
| <i>M. deformis</i> | 5.8-7.9 x 8-10.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. dentium</i> | 11.8-14.5 x 5.5-7.3 | freshwater Esociformes: esocid (muskellunge) | mouth | Canada |
| <i>M. dermatoulcerans</i> | 14.3-16.8 x 7.6-10.3 x 6-6.9 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (red-bellied piranha) | dermis | Peru |
| <i>M. dermiscalis</i> | 5.8-7.8 x 3.9-5.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | scales | India |
| <i>M. dermatitis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 9-11 x 8-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu); Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | scales | India |
| <i>M. desaequalis</i> | 17.6-19.1 x 10.6-11.9 x 4-5 | freshwater Gymnotiformes: apteronotid (black ghost knifefish) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. despair</i> | 10-12 x 8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills | France |
| <i>M. destruens</i> | 9-12 x 5-7.2 x 4.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common rudd) | muscles | Europe |
| <i>M. dhanachandi</i> | 17-19.5 x 5.1-6.8 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (Ceylon snakehead) | fins | India |
| <i>M. diaphanus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 15.5-20 x 5.2-7.6 | freshwater Cyprinodontiformes: fundulid (banded killifish) | testes | Canada |
| <i>M. diagrammae</i> | 9-12 x 5-5.7 x 4.5-5.5 | marine Perciformes: haemulid (rubberlip grunt, African striped grunt) | kidneys | Senegal |
| <i>M. diamaensis</i> | 11-12 x 6-8 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (blackchin tilapia) | gills | Senegal |
| <i>M. diaphanus</i> | 15.5-20 x 5.2-7.6 | freshwater Cyprinodontiformes: fundulid (banded killifish) | testes | Canada |
| <i>M. dibombensis</i> | 15.8-18 x 10-13 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (parma batesova) | fins | Africa |
| <i>M. diminutus</i> (syn. <i>M. minutus p.p.</i>) | 6-9.6 x 4.2-9.9 x 3.6-7.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: balitorid (narmik-hannalhint), catostomid (smallmouth buffalo), cyprinid (bighead carp, common dace, common chub), xenocypridid (silver carp); Mugiliformes: mugilid (so-ing mullet); Perciformes: percid (European perch); Siluriformes: sisorid (kishinouyi catfish) | gills | Eurasia, North America |
| <i>M. diplurus</i> | | freshwater Gadiformes: lotid (burbot) | | Europe |
| <i>M. discapsularis</i> | 12.6-13.5 x 9-10.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (largescale silver carp) | gall bladder | Vietnam |
| <i>M. discogobie</i> | 9.6-11.3 x 9.6-10.4 x 6.6-7.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (fuxiani nappunt) | gills | China |
| <i>M. discrepans</i> | 11.4-13.5 x 9.5-11 x 8.5-9.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (highfin carpsucker, river carpsucker) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. dispar</i> (syn. <i>Disparospora</i>) | 8.4-14 x 7.2-10.2 x 5.4-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (spined loach), cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, bighead carp, mud carp, crucian carp, Prussian carp, goldfish, common bream, white bream, blue bream, vimba bream, Caspian bream, common roach, Caspian roach, common dace, Danilevskii's dace, ide, Amur ide, asp, ziege, common rudd, common nase, common bleak, sunbleak, gudgeon, Chinese lake gudgeon, Aral barbel, European bitterling, giant Chinese bitterling, stone moroko), gobionid (niitmokk-haberunt), | gills, skin, muscles, kidneys, connective tissues, wall of intestines, gall bladder, swim bladder, urinary bladder [cysts] | Eurasia |

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| | | leuciscid (taran, spirlin, striped bystranka, common minnow), tincid (tench), xenocypridid (silver carp); Perciformes: percid (zander, European perch); Siluriformes: clariid (walking catfish) [cycle involves raabeia-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>)] | | |
| <i>M. disparis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 10.4-12.8 x 7-10 x 6.2-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (tomp koukloug) | | China |
| <i>M. disparoides</i> (syn. <i>M. dispar p.p.</i>) | 9-13.2 x 6-8.4 x 4.8-5.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp, satar snowtrout) | gills, kidneys, rarely spleen | Russia |
| <i>M. distalisensis</i> | 10.4-12.6 x 7.5-8.6 x 5.2-5.8 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (yellow catfish) | gills | China |
| <i>M. distichodi</i> | 10-11 x 5-6 | freshwater Characiformes: distichodontid (grass-eater perch) | gills, intestines, liver | Tchad |
| <i>M. distoechodontis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 8.8-9.2 x 8.1-8.8 x 5.9-7.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (mohknina-poiksuu) | | China |
| <i>M. divergens</i> | 14.4-16.2 x 9-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp, Prussian carp, goldfish) | gills, skin, liver, spleen, kidneys | Vietnam |
| <i>M. diversicapsularis</i> | 12.7 x 12 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach) | gills | Eurasia |
| <i>M. diversus</i> | 13.2-16.8 x 7.8-9.6 x 5.3-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, Japanese white crucian carp, goldfish, satar snowtrout); Perciformes: lateolabracid (Japanese sea bass) | gills, intestines, gall bladder, spleen, muscles, kidneys, urinary bladder | China, India |
| <i>M. djoudjensis</i> | 11-13 x 11-13 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Guinean tilapia) | ovaries | Senegal |
| <i>M. dogieli</i> | 9-16 x 8-15 x 6-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, Prussian carp, goldfish, ide, ziege, white bream); leuciscid (lake minnow), tincid (tench) | muscles, heart, kidneys, rarely liver, gall bladder [cysts] | Eurasia |
| <i>M. dombrovskaya</i> | 12 x 10.5-11 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese lake gudgeon) | liver | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. donecae</i> | 10-13.8 x 6-8.7 x 4.8-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: acheilognathid (bitting), cyprinid (common dace, ide, ziege) | gills, ureters | Russia, China |
| <i>M. dongshanensis</i> (syn. <i>M. kiangsuensis</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 9.8-13.6 x 6.5-9.1 x 5-7.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (pond loach), cyprinid (bighead carp) | gills, liver, spleen, intestines | China |
| <i>M. dossoui</i> | 8.5-11 x 8-10.5 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (redbelly tilapia) | gill cartilage | Benin |
| <i>M. doubleae</i> | 10.7-12.3 x 7.7-9 x 4.6-5.4 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (European perch) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. douroensis</i> | 7.5-9.2 x 6.5-7.9 x 5-6.2 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thicklip grey mullet) | gills [cysts] | Portugal |
| <i>M. drjagini</i> (syn. <i>Disparospora drjagini</i> , <i>hypothalmichthydis</i>) | 10-14.4 x 7-10 x 6-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp, silver carp) [cycle involves triactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i> , <i>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</i>)] | subcutaneous tissues, brain, kidney, swim bladder ['twist disease'] | China, Russia |
| <i>M. dujardini</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i> , <i>Chloromyxum</i>) | 11-13 x 5-8 x 5.5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (spined loach), cyprinid (common carp, common roach, Caspian roach, common dace, Siberian dace, Danilevskii's dace, ide, asp, ziege, common rudd, common bleak, sunbleak, common minnow, common bream, blue bream, white-eye bream), | gills, occasionally fins, rarely kidneys, pancreas, gonads | Eurasia |

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| | | tincid (tench) | | |
| <i>M. dumerilii</i> | 13.9-16.5 x 8.3-9.8 x 6.3-7.9 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (Chinese longsnout catfish) | brain | China |
| <i>M. duodenalis</i> | 9 x 3.2 | freshwater Siluriformes: silurid (attu) | intestinal wall | India |
| <i>M. duriensis</i> | 13-14 x 8-9.7 x 7.3-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (northern straight-mouth nase) | gills | Portugal |
| <i>M. dykova</i> | 11-12.7 x 5.6-6.7 x 5.7-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (tinfoil barb) | gills | Malaysia |
| <i>M. dzeufieti</i> | 11.4-13.7 x 9.2- 10.6 x 5-6 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Nile tilapia, unspecified tilapia) | skin | Cameroon |
| <i>M. echengensis</i> | 13.2-15.6 x 9-10.2 x 7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. ectopicus</i> | 8.2-9.4 x 7-9 x 7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. edellae</i> | 10.5-11.5 x 9-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp) | kidney | India |
| <i>M. eeli</i> | 10.5-14 x 8.2-11.5 | freshwater Synbranchiformes: mastacembelid (zig-zag eel) | intestinal wall | India |
| <i>M. egregius</i> | 13.2-21.6 x 12-15.6 x 6-10.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | intestines, gall bladder, kidney | China |
| <i>M. egyptica</i> (syn. <i>M. intestinalis</i> p.p.) | 9.5-10.5 x 8-9 x 8.4-9.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Niger barb); Mugiliformes: mugilid (hornlip mullet) | gills | Egypt |
| <i>M. eirasi</i> | 8.4-8.8 x 6.5-6.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | fins | India |
| <i>M. eirasianus</i> | 12.6-13.5 x 9-10.3 x 7.2-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (white bream) | gills | Hungary |
| <i>M. ekingeni</i> | 10-11.2 x 7.7-8.9 x 4.1-4.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Anatolian khramulya) | gills | Turkey |
| <i>M. elaiodes</i> | 9-11.7 x 5.4-8.4 x 4.8-5.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: acheilognathid (hiina morukas, horavka cinska), cyprinid (mud carp, bighead carp, Khanka spiny bitterling, giant Chinese bitterling, Chinese lake gudgeon), gobionid (hrouz guichenotuv), xenocypridid (silver carp) | muscles, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. elegans</i> | 13.5-17 x 7.4-10 x 7.4-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach, ide) | gills, fins | Russia |
| <i>M. ellipsoides</i> (syn. <i>M. auctus</i> , <i>bramaeformis</i> , <i>ctenopharyngodonis</i> , <i>multihospitis</i> , <i>microcapsularis</i>) | 9.6-21 x 5.5-12.6 x 5-7.2 [rarely 3-8 polar capsules] | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (redbelly tilapia); Cypriniformes: cobitid (spined loach), cyprinid (common carp, crucian carp, koi carp, grass carp, bighead carp, goldfish, common roach, Caspian roach, ide, asp, ziece, common chub, common rudd, common nase, gudgeon, Chinese false gudgeon, Chinese lake gudgeon, common bream, white bream, white-eye bream, common barbel, Aral barbel, Bulatmai barbel, common bleak, Danube bleak, spirlin, European bitterling, Russian bitterling, Khanka spiny bitterling, spotted steed), tincid (tench), xenocypridid (silver carp); Gadiformes: lotid (burbot); Perciformes: percid (European perch, ruffe); Siluriformes: bagrid (varjokimalaismonni) | gills, fins, kidneys, liver, spleen, pancreas, heart, mesentery, intestinal wall, gall bladder, urinary bladder, gonads, muscles, cornea, connective tissue, swim bladders | Eurasia, Africa |
| <i>M. ellipticoides</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 11.4-14.1 x 6.8-8.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (white sucker) | skin | Canada |
| <i>M. ellipticus</i> | 12.6-19 x 9-13 x | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid | kidney, gills | Japan, Vietnam |

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| (syn. <i>M. ellipticum</i> , <i>Lentospora</i>) | 10-11 | (Prussian carp, largescale silver carp) | | |
| <i>M. elliptoides</i> | 14-15.9 x 8.8-10.7 x 6.9-7.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | fins | China |
| <i>M. elongatum</i> | 13-17.6 x 7-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bata) | gills | India |
| <i>M. elongatus</i> | 15 x 6 x 9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (crucian carp) | kidneys | Japan |
| <i>M. encephalicus</i> (syn. <i>Lentospora</i>) | 6.2-12.6 x 5.8- 10.65 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, bata) | brain [abnormal swimming behaviour] | Europe, India |
| <i>M. encephaliens</i> (syn. <i>Lentospora</i> , <i>Myxosoma encephalinum</i>) | | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | brain [whirling disease] | Europe |
| <i>M. endovasus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 9 x 8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (smallmouth buffalo) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. enoblei</i> | 13.5-15 x 10.5-11.5 x 7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (smallmouth buffalo) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. epalzeorhynchusi</i> | 7.2-7.4 x 6-6.4 x 5.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bihorned barbel) | gills | China |
| <i>M. episquamalis</i> (syn. <i>M. episquammalis</i>) | 6-7.6 x 5.2-5.8 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet, largescale mullet) | gills, skin, fins, peritoneum [lesions] | Australia, Japan, India |
| <i>M. equatorialis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 12-14 x 6-8 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (helmitilapia, 'mvogoi' tilapia, Nile tilapia, hybrid of blue tilapia x Nile tilapia) | kidneys | Africa |
| <i>M. ergensi</i> | 10-11 x 8.5-9 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common bleak) | kidneys | Hungary |
| <i>M. erythroculteri</i> | 12.5-14 x 7.4-9 x 6-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (lake skygazer) | gills | China |
| <i>M. erythropthalmi</i> | 10.4-12 x 8.3-10.2 x 6.3-7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common rudd) | liver, kidney, intestinal wall | Hungary |
| <i>M. esocinum</i> (syn. <i>Disporospora</i>) | 10-12 x 6-6.3 | freshwater Esociformes: esocid (Amur pike) | gills | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. esomi</i> (syn. <i>Rudicapsula</i>) | 11.2-12.4 x 6.8-7.2 [one small polar capsule] | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (unspecified flying barb) | fins | India |
| <i>M. eszterbaueri</i> (syn. <i>M. hakyi p.p.</i>) | 14.4-16.8 x 6-12.6 x 5-9 | freshwater Siluriformes: pangasiid (iridescent shark) | skin | Thailand |
| <i>M. etropi</i> | 10.2-14.5 x 8.5- 11.9 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (green chromide) | bulbus arteriosus, heart [necrosis] | India |
| <i>M. etsatsaensis</i> | 12.8-15 x 6.2-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (‘thamalanensis’ barb) | gills | Botswana |
| <i>M. eucalii</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 12-15.6 x 8.4-10.8 x 6-7.2 | freshwater Scorpaeniformes: gasterosteid (brook stickleback) | head, fins | North America |
| <i>M. evdokimovae</i> | 10-11 x 8.7-9.2 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (European cisco) | mouth | Russia |
| <i>M. exiguus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosporidium</i> <i>mugilis</i>) | 7.7-12 x 6-9.3 x 4.2-6 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Nile tilapia); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, predatory carp, common roach, ide, asp, common chub, white bream, common rudd, common bleak, common nase, Kura nase, asp, ziege, common bream, blue bream, Oriental bream, white-eye bream, osman przewalskeho, common nase, sharpbelly, lake stargazer); Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet, golden grey mullet, thicklip | gills, fins, skin, muscles, intestinal wall, mesenteries, kidneys, spleen, gall bladder, gonads [cysts] | Eurasia |

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| | | grey mullet, thinlip mullet, leaping mullet) | | |
| <i>M. exsulatus</i> | 9.7-9.9 x 9-9.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (longnose sucker) | gills | Siberia |
| <i>M. fahmii</i> | 10.8-12 x 6.4-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Niger barb) | gills | Egypt |
| <i>M. fallax</i> | 12.6-14.6 x 8.3-10.6 x 6.5-7.6 | Anura: hylid (eastern dwarf tree frog) | testes | Australia |
| <i>M. fanthami</i> (syn. <i>M. grandis p.p.</i>) | 13.2-17.3 x 9.5-10.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common shiner) | body cavity | Canada |
| <i>M. farionis</i> | 8.5-10 x 6-7.5 x 4.5-5 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (river trout) | brain, spinal cord | Spain |
| <i>M. feisti</i> | 11.5-13.2 x 9.4-10.8 x 6.6-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach) | gill cartilage | Hungary |
| <i>M. figueirae</i> | 9.1-10 x 5.8-6.9 x 4.4-4.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (redtail catfish) | skin | Brazil |
| <i>M. filamentosus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 11.2-17.3 x 8.1-12.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (filament barb) | brain, cartilage | India |
| <i>M. filamentum</i> | 7.5-9.7 x 5.2-7.3 x 4.8-5.7 | freshwater Characiformes: bryconid (piracanjuba) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. filamentus</i> (syn. <i>M. jahnricei</i> , <i>Myxosoma okobojiensis</i>) | 9.5-15.5 x 10.2-11.7 x 4.2-5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (smallmouth buffalo); Perciformes: centrarchid (black crappie) | gills, intestines | North America |
| <i>M. flavus</i> | 9.2 x 6.5 x 4.2 | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (spotted sorubim) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. fobobi</i> (syn. <i>M. barbi</i>) | 7.3-13.5 x 5-9 x 5.5-6.3 | freshwater Characiformes: alestid (characin); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (African carp, African redfinned barb, ticto barb, kameruni pardkala) | gills, skin | Cameroon, India |
| <i>M. follius</i> | 10-12.5 x 9-10.8 x 7-7.2 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Mozambique tilapia); Cypriniformes: leuciscid (redfin); Mugiliformes: mugilid (so-ing mullet) | gills | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. fomenai</i> | 13.1-16.5 x 6.2-9 x 5.2-7 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Nile tilapia) | muscles | Egypt |
| <i>M. foshanensis</i> | 9.6-11.2 x 8.6-9.8 x 6.2-6.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mud carp) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. fossilii</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 9-12 x 6.2-8.5 x 5-6 | freshwater Siluriformes: heteropneustid (Asian stinging catfish) | brain, cartilage | India |
| <i>M. fotoi</i> | 13-16 x 10-14 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Nile tilapia) | gills, skin | Africa |
| <i>M. fountainae</i> | 7.3-10.7 x 6.2-8.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (creek chub) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. franciscoi</i> | 6-6.9 x 5.8-6.4 x 3.2 | freshwater Characiformes: prochilodontid (curimata) | fins | Brazil |
| <i>M. freitasi</i> | 17.7-19.8 x 8.4-9 | freshwater Gymnotiformes: hypopomid (electric knifefish) | brain | Brazil |
| <i>M. fryeri</i> | 12.9 x 8.6 x 7.2 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (coho salmon) | nerves in muscles | North America |
| <i>M. fujitai</i> (syn. <i>M. anguilli</i> , <i>Lentospora anguillae</i>) | 9.2-12.4 x 8.4-12 x 4.9-6.4 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel) | fins, dorsal body | Japan |
| <i>M. fundamentalis</i> | 14.4-17 x 11.2-13.2 x 9-9.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach) | gills | Hungary |
| <i>M. funduli</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i> , <i>M. musculi p.p.</i>) | 14 x 8 x 6 | freshwater Cyprinodontiformes: fundulid (mummichog, striped killifish, banded killifish) | gills, muscles | North America |
| <i>M. funsienensis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 8.8-10.4 x 6.8-7.2 x 5.6-6.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (phoenix barb) | gills | China |
| <i>M. gadopsii</i> | 13 x 7.5-8 x 5.5-6 | freshwater Perciformes: percichthyid (river blackfish) | subcutis | Australia |

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| <i>M. galaicoportucalensis</i> | 11.3-12.7 x 10-10.7 x 6-9 | freshwater Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | intestines | Portugal |
| <i>M. galaxii</i> | 13-15 x 8.8-10 | freshwater Galaxiiformes: galaxiid (common galaxias, mountain galaxias) | all organs except gills | South America, Australia |
| <i>M. galilaeus</i> | 12-14 x 10-11 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (mango tilapia, hybrid of blue tilapia x Nile tilapia) | ovaries, intestines, spleen | Africa, Israel |
| <i>M. gallaicus</i> | 8.5-11 x 8.2-9.5 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Iberian nase) | gill veins | Spain |
| <i>M. gandiolensis</i> | 10-12 x 9-12 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Guinean tilapia) | kidneys | Africa |
| <i>M. gangulli</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 8-10.5 x 4.8-6.5 x 5-6 | marine Spariiformes: sillaginid (trumpeter whiting) | head cartilage | India |
| <i>M. gariepinus</i> | 13.7-15 x 10-11.2 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (African sharptooth catfish) | ovary | Botswana |
| <i>M. garrae</i> | 8.8-9.6 x 8-9.6 x 5.6-6.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pingi logsucker) | fins, mouth | China |
| <i>M. gayerae</i> | 13.7-16.5 x 11.5- 13.7 x 7.3-8.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common chub) | intestines | Hungary |
| <i>M. gibelio</i> | 10.5-12.6 x 7.4-10 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, Prussian carp) | gills, fins, kidneys | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. gibelioi</i> | 9-11.7 x 9.5-13.5 x 5.4-8.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, Prussian carp) | gills | China |
| <i>M. gigas</i> | 17-21.6 x 12.8-16.2 x 9-12.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common bream, white bream, ide, common chub, common bleak, Fuxian-lake golden-line barbel), tincid (tench) | subcutis, gills, fins, rarely kidneys, pancreas, gall bladder [cysts] | Europe |
| <i>M. gigi</i> (syn. <i>Lentospora</i> , <i>Myxobolus</i> <i>multilococapsularis</i> , <i>pseudobagri</i> , <i>miyarii p.p.</i>) | 12-14.8 x 6-10 x 5- 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, goldfish, Japan bouviere); Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish, gigi, Ussuri catfish, Braznikov's catfish), silurid (Amur catfish) | gills, gall bladder, kidneys | Amur Basin, Korea, Japan |
| <i>M. ginbuna</i> | 11.7-13.9 x 8.5-9.8 x 6.7-7.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (ginbuna) | gills | Japan |
| <i>M. girellae</i> | 11.8-13 x 7.7-8.4 x 5.5-6.5 | marine Perciformes: kyphosid (luderick) | kidney, caeca | Australia |
| <i>M. globosus</i> | 7-8 x 6 x 5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (lake chubsucker, creek chubsucker) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. gnathopogonae</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 9.3-13.4 x 7.2-10.3 x 5.7-8.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (willow shiner) | cranial skin | Japan |
| <i>M. gobi</i> (syn. <i>M. naedenovae</i>) | 9.8-10.7 x 9.8-10 x 7 | freshwater Gobiiformes: gobiid (grass goby) | nares | Ukraine |
| <i>M. gobiurum</i> | 11-13 x 9-10 x 5.5- 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (gudgeon) | fins | Ukraine |
| <i>M. goensis</i> | 9.5-10.5 x 6-7.5 x 5-6 | freshwater Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | gills | India |
| <i>M. gomtii</i> | 7.2-8.9 x 4-5.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | kidney | India |
| <i>M. goreensis</i> | 10-13 x 10-13 | freshwater Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | gills | Senegal |
| <i>M. gorhami</i> | 10-12 x 10-10.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (catla, golden mahseer) | gills, opercula | India |
| <i>M. gourdifformis</i> | 12-14.4 x 8.4-10.6 x 6.6-7.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp, marinka davidova), xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills, intestines, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. gracilis</i> | 12-14.5 x 6-7 x 5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. grandiiintercapsularis</i> | 14.4-16.1 x 10-10.5 x 7.7-8.2 | freshwater Gobiiformes: odontobutid (swinhonis goby, unspecified goby) | muscles, intestinal wall, | North America, Korea |

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| | | | kidneys | |
| <i>M. grandis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (silverjaw minnow, common shiner, spottail shiner, blacknose dace) | abdomen | North America |
| <i>M. grassi</i> | 6-11.1 x 3.9-7.5 x 4.9-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp) | gills, liver | India |
| <i>M. gravidus</i> | 12-14 x 9.5-10 x 7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (silver redhorse) | skin, fins | North America |
| <i>M. groenlandicus</i> | 8.5-11 x 4.9-7.1 x 4.9-7.1 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (Greenland halibut) | cartilage | Greenland |
| <i>M. guangzhouensis</i> | 8.8-9.7 x 7.8-8.4 x 5.2-5.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | scales | China |
| <i>M. guanqiaoensis</i> | 18.2-22 x 9-13.2 x 8-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (silver crucian carp, hybrid of common carp x Prussian carp) | liver, abdominal cavity | China |
| <i>M. gulio</i> (syn. <i>M. variformis</i> , <i>variabilis</i>) | 11-17.9 x 4.9-8.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (long whiskers catfish) | gills, muscles | India |
| <i>M. gutturocola</i> | 11.6-13.7 x 8.4- 10.7 x 6.8-7.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (silver carp) | throat serosa | China |
| <i>M. guyenoti</i> | 14.5-16 x 11-12 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (European perch) | gills | Switzerland |
| <i>M. gylactiformae</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 9.2-11 x 7.2-8.9 x 7-8.5 | freshwater Gobiiformes: gobiid (Asian freshwater goby) | | China |
| <i>M. gymnocypris</i> | 8.7-14.1 x 7.6-9.8 x 6-7.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (hiina herzensteinia, osman przewalskeho) | gills | China |
| <i>M. haematopterus</i> | 11.5-12.6 x 10.6- 11.5 x 6.5-6.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (koi carp) | gills, skin, fins | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. haichengensis</i> | 10.2-12 x 7.6-9.6 x 6.2-6.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese false gudgeon); Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish) | gills, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. haikowensis</i> | 14.3-15.8 x 12-13.2 x 7.7-8.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pale chub) | intestines | China |
| <i>M. haldari</i> | 9-10 x 7-8.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp, rohu, bata, boalla) | gills, fins | India |
| <i>M. haldi</i> | 17-18.7 x 5.1-7.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. hanchuanensis</i> | 12-13.7 x 9-11 x 5.8-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: acheiloganthid (hiina morukas bittlerling), cyprinid (common carp) | gills, abdominal cavity | China |
| <i>M. hani</i> | 7-9.1 x 7-8 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (white mullet) | branchial spines | Senegal |
| <i>M. hankiangensis</i> (syn. <i>M. saurogobii</i>) | 11-12 x 8.5-9.1 x 4.5-5.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: gobionid (dumerili sisalrunt) | | China |
| <i>M. hannensis</i> | 13-15 x 13-15 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | gills | Senegal |
| <i>M. hardevi</i> | 8.9 x 6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bata) | gills | India |
| <i>M. harikensis</i> | 10.1 x 8.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | fins | India |
| <i>M. harmandi</i> | 12.6-14.4 x 9-10.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (largescale silver carp) | gills | Vietnam |
| <i>M. harpreetae</i> | 11.4-13.8 x 4.9-7.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bata) | gills | India |
| <i>M. hearti</i> | 13.2-15.8 x 10.4-12 x 7.2-7.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | heart | China |
| <i>M. heckelii</i> | 12.2-13.1 x 6.3-6.9 x 3.7-4.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: achenipterid (pirillo) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. hemibarbi</i> | 10-14.5 x 9.4-11.5 x 6-8.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (pond loach), gobionid (barbel steed, | gills | Amur Basin, China |

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| | | spotted steed) | | |
| <i>M. hendricksoni</i> | 13.1 x 12.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (fathead minnow) | brain [cysts] | North America |
| <i>M. hepatobiliaris</i> | 6-7 x 4.7-5.7 x 4-4.3 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thinlip mullet) | liver, gall bladder wall | Portugal |
| <i>M. heterocapsularis</i> | 12-15.6 x 9.6-12 x 7-8.6 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead, blotched snakehead) | gills | China |
| <i>M. heterocapsulatus</i> | 11-14.1 x 7.5-7.6 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (asp) | intestines | Hungary |
| <i>M. heterofilamentosus</i> | 9.2-10.8 x 6.2-7.5 x 5.1-5.9 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (Africa sharptooth catfish) | gills, liver, spleen, kidneys | Israel |
| <i>M. heterolepis</i> | 12.5-14.5 x 8.5-10.5 x 9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (blacknose shiner) | brain, eyes | Canada |
| <i>M. heteromorpha</i> | 9.1-11.8 x 8.8-10.3 x 5-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | heart, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. heterospora (heterosporus) (syn. Myxosoma)</i> | 13-16 x 7-9.2 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (mango tilapia, Cameroon tilapia, Nile tilapia, mvogoi tilapia, helmitilapia, Singida tilapia, Victoria tilapia) | gills, kidneys | Cameroon |
| <i>M. heterotisi</i> | 11.5-13 x 9.5-10 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: osteoglossid (African arowana) | gills | Burkina Faso |
| <i>M. hilarii</i> | 9.8-13.4 x 9.7-12.4 x 6.7-9 | freshwater Characiformes: bryconid (piraputanga) | renal tubules | Brazil |
| <i>M. himalayaensis</i> | 9.6 x 7.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common snowtrout) | gills | India |
| <i>M. hoabinhensis</i> | 11.4-12.6 x 7.9-9 x 5.8-6.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | muscles | Vietnam |
| <i>M. hochingensis</i> | 8.4-9.2 x 7.2-8.4 x 5.7-6.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp, gold barb) | skin, spleen, kidney | China |
| <i>M. hoffmani (syn. Myxosoma)</i> | 8.6-10.8 x 7.8-8.9 x 5.9-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bluntnose minnow, fathead minnow) | eyes | North America |
| <i>M. hokiangensis</i> | 12.1-14.2 x 7.6-10.3 x 6.1-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | ureters, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. holzerae</i> | 7.6-7.7 x 4.1-4.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | gills | India |
| <i>M. homei (syn. M. abbottinae, Myxosoma)</i> | 13.8-17 x 8.5-14.4 x 8.5-9.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: gobionid (tompkoon-abbottiin, loshani nokisrunt) | intestines, gall bladder, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. homeospora (homeosporus) (syn. Myxosoma)</i> | 13.5-17 x 8.5-11 | Freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Nile tilapia, unspecified tilapia) | gills, subcutis | Africa |
| <i>M. honghuensis</i> | 15.1-19.5 x 9-11.3 x 7.9-9.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Prussian carp) | pharynx | China |
| <i>M. hopehensis</i> | 10.8-15 x 7.2-10.8 x 6-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp), xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills, intestines, gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. hosadurgensis</i> | 9-11 x 5-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | gills, muscles | India |
| <i>M. hoshinae (syn. M. dermatobius, soldatovi, Lentospora, Myxosoma)</i> | 6.3-12.5 x 6-10.5 x 2-6.9 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, predatory carp, goldfish), xenocypridid (silver carp); Salmoniformes: salmonid (chum salmon, coho salmon) | subcutaneous tissue [cysts] | Amur Basin, Japan, England |
| <i>M. huananensis</i> | 16.8-19.2 x 8.4-9.6 x 6.2-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | skin, gills | China |
| <i>M. huasaensis</i> | 11.6-13.9 x 6.7-9.2 x 5.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp) | gall bladder, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. hubeiensis</i> | 11.6-12.4 x 10.7-12.1 x 8.6-9.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: gobionid (Chinese lizard gudgeon) | | China |
| <i>M. huchowensis</i> | 18-19.8 x 9.6-10.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid | gills | China |

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| | x 7.2-8.4 | (goldfish) | | |
| <i>M. hudsonis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 11.5-12.5 x 7 | marine Cyprinodontiformes: fundulid (mummichog) | scales | North America |
| <i>M. huitungensis</i> (syn. <i>M. omeiensis</i> p.p., <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 7.2-12.8 x 5.6-10.4 x 4.8-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (ya-fish, marinka tsunynska, longchuani marinka), gobionid (Chinese lizard gudgeon) | gills, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. humilis</i> | 8.1-9 x 6.3-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (largescale silver carp) | spleen | Vietnam |
| <i>M. hunanensis</i> | 9.6-11.5 x 7.2-8.4 x 4.8-5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (silver carp) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. hungaricus</i> | 7.3-9.3 x 4.8-6.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common bream) [cycle involves triactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i> , <i>Limnodrilus</i> <i>hoffmeisteri</i>)] | gills | Europe |
| <i>M. hupehensis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 9.6-11 x 6-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, bighead carp), xenocypridid (silver carp); Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish), clariid (walking catfish) | gills, skin, fins, eyes, intestines, gall bladder, kidney, spleen, heart, muscles, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. hwangkangensis</i> (syn. <i>M. symmetricus</i>) | 10.8-12 x 7.2-9.6 x 4.6-5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, bighead carp, hiina astelparrak, hollandi astelparrak, tomp koukloug), xenocypridid (silver carp); Perciformes: centrarchid (black crappie) | gills | China |
| <i>M. hwangshihensis</i> | 8.4-9.6 x 7-7.8 x 5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (yellowtail) | heart, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. hyborhynchi</i> | 9.1-10.9 x 7.3-8.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bluntnose minnow, fathead minnow) | mandibular bone | Canada |
| <i>M. hydrabadense</i> (mis-spelling <i>hyderabadense</i>) (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 9.3-11.5 x 5-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (filament barb, olive barb) | gills | India |
| <i>M. hydrocyni</i> | 13-14 x 8-10 | freshwater Characiformes: alestid (elongate tigerfish) | gills | Tchad |
| <i>M. hylae</i> | 8.8-15.5 x 8-10.7 x 6.7-7.8 | Anura: hylid (spotted-thighed tree frog) | testes, oviducts, kidneys | Australia |
| <i>M. hypophthalmichthydis</i> (syn. <i>Disparospora</i>) | 12-15 x 9.6-11.4 x 7.9-8.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (koi carp, goldfish), xenocypridid (silver carp) | | China |
| <i>M. hypseleotris</i> | 12.6-15.6 x 8.4- 10.8 x 6-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish); Gobiiformes: eleotrid (Swinhone's carp-gudgeon) | muscles, intestines | China |
| <i>M. iarakensis</i> | 6.7-8.6 x 4.5-6.3 x 2.7-4.7 | freshwater Characiformes: prochilodontid (kissing prochilodus) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. ibericus</i> | 9-11 x 8-9.5 x 6-7 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (river trout) | liver, spleen, kidneys, ureters | Spain |
| <i>M. ichkeulensis</i> | 8.2-14 x 6-13 | freshwater/estuarine Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish); Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | gills, fins | Tunisia, India |
| <i>M. ictiobus</i> | 12.7-14.5 x 10.7- 13.6 x 10.3-14.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (smallmouth buffalo) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. iecoris</i> | 11.4-14.2 x 7.7-9.9 x 6.5-7.5 | freshwater Characiformes: bryconid (dourado) | liver | Brazil |
| <i>M. imami</i> | 10.4-11.6 x 7.2-8 | freshwater Perciformes: latid (Nile perch) | kidneys | Egypt |
| <i>M. imparfinis</i> | 7.1-8.4 x 4.5-6.2 x 3.1-3.8 | freshwater Siluriformes: heptapterid (bagrinho) | gills | Brazil |

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| <i>M. impressus</i> | 9.6-12.8 x 8-9.6 x 5.6-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common chub, Crimean barbel, pingi logsucker) | gills, fins | China |
| <i>M. improvisus</i> | 6.5-7.7 x 7.5-9.3 x 4.6-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (crucian carp, ide) | muscles | Ukraine |
| <i>M. inaequalis</i> (<i>inequalis</i>) | 11 x 7 | freshwater Siluriformes: mochokid (mandi) | head | Surinam |
| <i>M. inaequus</i> | 15.6-22 x 7.8-9.3 x 7.7-8.5 | freshwater Gymnotiformes: sternopygid (South American knife fish) | brain | Brazil |
| <i>M. indiae</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 12.4-15 x 6.4-8.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (olive barb) | gills | India |
| <i>M. indica</i> | 5.6-7.2 x 3.5-4.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | gills | India |
| <i>M. indicus</i> | 9.5-10.8 x 7.5-8.2 x 5.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | intestinal wall, muscles, liver | India |
| <i>M. indirae</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 11-14 x 9-11 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | scales, cranial cartilage | India |
| <i>M. inflatus</i> | 13.2-15.6 x 9.6- 10.8 x 5.4-7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish); Gobiiformes: eleotrid (Swinhoe's carp-gudgeon) | gills, urinary bladder, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. infundibulatus</i> | 13.4-15.4 x 11-13 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (European chub) | kidneys, swim bladder wall | Europe |
| <i>M. inornatus</i> | 12.3 x 8.2 x 5.8 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, largemouth black bass) | muscles | North America |
| <i>M. insidiosus</i> | 11.5-17.3 x 7.5- 11.9 x 6.4-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (Lost River sucker); Salmoniformes: salmonid (chinook salmon, coho salmon, cutthroat trout, rainbow trout) | muscles | North America |
| <i>M. insignis</i> | 14-15 x 11-12 x 7- 8 | freshwater Characiformes: prochilodontid (kissing prochilodus) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. intestinalis</i> | 12-13 x 10-12.5 x 8 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (black crappie) | intestines | North America |
| <i>M. intestinicola</i> | 7.1-8.1 x 5.8-7.2 x 5.2-5.8 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thicklip grey mullet) | intestines [cysts] | Portugal |
| <i>M. intimus</i> | 12.5 x 10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach) [cycle involves aurantiactinomoxon- type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex</i> , <i>tubifex</i> , <i>Limnodrilus</i> <i>hoffmeisteri</i>)] | gills | Europe |
| <i>M. intrachondrealis</i> | 9-11 x 6-7 x 3.7- 4.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gill cartilage | Hungary |
| <i>M. intramusculi</i> (syn. <i>M. procerus</i>) | 9.9-17 x 4.6-8 x 5- 6 | freshwater Percopsiformes: percopsid (trout-perch) | skin, fins, muscles | North America |
| <i>M. invictus</i> | 8.1-9 x 7.4-8.2 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thicklip grey mullet) | gills [cysts] | Portugal |
| <i>M. iowensis</i> | 12.2-12.9 x 10.6- 11.4 x 7.6 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (black crappie) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. iquitoensis</i> | 16.2-19.8 x 9.8-12 | freshwater Siluriformes: loricariid (zebra oto) | gills | Peru |
| <i>M. iranicus</i> | 13.2-14 x 7.5-9.2 x 5.6-6.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (yellow barbel) | spleen | Iran |
| <i>M. irinae</i> | 9.4-10.6 x 7-7.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Turkestan barbel, Herat khramulya) | kidneys | Asia |
| <i>M. isakovi</i> | 13-14 x 8.4-8.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common chub, itaturb, blue bream) | spleen, kidneys | Russia |
| <i>M. israelensis</i> | 14-16 x 8-10 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (mango tilapia, Nile tilapia, Cameroon tilapia, mvogoi tilapia, hybrid of Nile tilapia x blue tilapia) | gills, gut, kidneys, muscles | Africa |

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| <i>M. iucundus</i> | 11-14.5 x 10.5-11 x 7.1-8.1 | freshwater Galaxiiformes: galaxiid (common galaxias) | muscles | New Zealand |
| <i>M. jialingensis</i> | 15.4-17 x 7.8-8.9 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish) | hepatopancreas, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. jianouensis</i> | 8.8-9.6 x 6.6-7.4 x 4.4-5.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: botiid (sekavka tientajska) | gills | China |
| <i>M. jingangensis</i> | 12-14 x 10-11 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (pond loach) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. jollimorei</i> | 10.5-11.5 x 12-14.5 x 6.5-8 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (bluegill sunfish) | bulbus arteriosus | North America |
| <i>M. junchisi</i> | 9.7-12.6 x 8.4-9.2 x 5.2-7.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills, muscles, kidneys | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. kainjiae</i> | 9-11 x 6-9 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (ruskoraitilapia) | ovaries, ureters | Africa |
| <i>M. kalarfi</i> (syn. <i>M. garrai</i>) | 11.3-15.5 x 6.8-8.3 x 5-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (hijaz garra) | muscles | Saudi Arabia |
| <i>M. kalavatieae</i> | 6.8-7.7 x 4.8-5.8 x 3.5-3.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. kanjali</i> | 9.5 x 7.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | scales | India |
| <i>M. kalyaniensis</i> | 9-10 x 8-8.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | scales | India |
| <i>M. karaeri</i> | 9.3-10.3 x 7.9-9 x 5.5-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Anatolian khramulya) | fins, opercula, gills, skin | Turkey |
| <i>M. karelicus</i> | 7-13 x 6-10 x 7 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (European perch, ruffe, zander, zingel) | gills, spleen, kidneys | Europe |
| <i>M. karnatakae</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 16.3-19 x 10.9-13.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (swamp barb) | muscles | India |
| <i>M. karuni</i> | 13-14.9 x 9.7-10.4 x 6.5-7.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (shabout, Mesopotamian himri) | gills | Iran |
| <i>M. kashingensis</i> | 10-13 x 8-10 x 7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp) | gills | China |
| <i>M. kashmirensis</i> | 9.2 x 3.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chirruh snowtrout) | gills | India |
| <i>M. kawabatae</i> (syn. <i>Lentospora</i> , <i>Myxobolus</i> <i>grandicapsularis</i> , <i>liocassis</i> , <i>tunicatus</i>) | 15-18 x 8-10.6 x 5.6-7 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish, Ussuri catfish, Braznikov's catfish) | kidneys | Amur Basin, Korea, Japan |
| <i>M. khaliji</i> | 7.2-9.5 x 5.1-7.4 x 8.3-10.2 | marine Spariformes: sparid (two-bar seabream) | intestines | Saudi Arabia |
| <i>M. kianghanensis</i> | 9.6-13.2 x 8.4-12 x 8.4-8.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (stone moroko) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. kiangsiensis</i> | 10.8-15.6 x 6.6-8.4 x 5.2-6 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish) | intestines | China |
| <i>M. kiangsuensis</i> | 11.4-13.6 x 7.6-9.1 x 6.1-7.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (pond loach) | gills, mouth | China |
| <i>M. kiangtsingensis</i> | 9.1-10.6 x 5.2-7.6 x 5.3-6.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rosy bitterling) | heart, spleen, kidney | China |
| <i>M. kiatingensis</i> | 10.4-11.2 x 8-8.8 x 7.5-7.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: gobionid (‘kiatingensis’ gudgeon) | swim bladder | China |
| <i>M. kidneyi</i> (syn. <i>M. capoeta</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 7.9-14.8 x 6-9.6 x 5-6.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (gold barb) | kidneys, gills | China |
| <i>M. kienweiensis</i> | 11.4-13 x 9.5-11 x 5.6-5.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (marinka davidova) | gills, mouth, fins, intestines, gall bladder, heart, spleen, liver, kidney, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. kingchowensis</i> | 9.6-12 x 7.2-8.4 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid | gills, skin, | China |

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| | | (goldfish, silver carp, bighead carp, Japanese white crucian carp, black Amur bream, Khanka spiny bitterling) | intestines, kidney, liver, heart, muscles, urinary bladder, gall bladder, swim bladder | |
| <i>M. kingsleyae</i> | 10-11.5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: anabantid (tailspot ctenopoma) | gills | Africa |
| <i>M. kisutchi</i> | 7-8.5 x 6.5-7 x 3.5-3.8 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (chinook salmon, coho salmon) | spinal cord | North America |
| <i>M. kiuchowensis</i> | 16.2-16.8 x 12-12.6 x 8.5-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp) | gills, nose, kidney, urinary bladder, gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. klamathellus</i> | 13-15 x 9.5-10 x 7.5-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: leuciscid (blue chub) | head, body | North America |
| <i>M. knobii</i> | 5.8 x 4.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. kodjii</i> | 7-9 x 5.5-6.6 x 3.5-4.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (African carp) | eyes | Cameroon |
| <i>M. koi</i> | 12-16 x 5-9 x 4.8-6.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, mud carp, mrigal carp, goldfish, rohu, barbel chub, Russian bitterling, Khanka spiny bitterling, tomp koukloug, labeo secuanske), gobioid (Chinese neon golden stripe shark), xenocypridid (silver carp); Gobiiformes: odontobutid (Swinhoe's freshwater goby); Siluriformes: clariid (walking catfish) | gills, skin [gill clubbing] | Eurasia |
| <i>M. kolesnikova</i> | | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (true fera) | | Europe |
| <i>M. koli</i> | 7.1-9.6 x 5-6.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (kholus, filament barb) | fins | India |
| <i>M. korjakovii</i> | | freshwater Scorpaeniformes: cottid (Baikal oilfish, little Baikal oilfish) | kidney | Lake Baikal |
| <i>M. kosteri</i> | | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (bluegill sunfish) | | North America |
| <i>M. kostiri</i> | 8.8-11.2 x 6.4-8 x 4.9-5.8 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (small-mouth black bass, bluegill sunfish) | subcutis | North America |
| <i>M. kotlani</i> | 10.3 x 7.6 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (European eel) | subcutaneous tissues | Europe |
| <i>M. koumingensis</i> | 15-16.2 x 8.4-10.8 x 6.2-6.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (walking catfish) | gills, liver, spleen, kidney, gonads | China |
| <i>M. kouoptamoensis</i> | 8-10 x 8-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (African carp) | gills, kidney, spleen | Cameroon |
| <i>M. kovali</i> | 7.5-9 x 6-10 x 7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Samarkand khramulya, Turkestan barbel, satar snowtrout) | gills | Asia |
| <i>M. kozloffi</i> (<i>kosloffii</i>) | 13.5-15.5 x 8-9.5 x 6.5-7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (Lost River sucker) | kidney | North America |
| <i>M. kribiensis</i> | 20.2-23 x 9-10 | freshwater Characiformes: alestid (long-fin tetra) | skin, sclera | Cameroon |
| <i>M. krokhini</i> | 9-12 x 7.5-10.5 x 4.8-6.9 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (sockeye salmon, Arctic char); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pacu) | mesenteries, intestines | Russia, Alaska |
| <i>M. kubanicus</i> (<i>kubanicum</i>) (syn. <i>M. platyrostris</i>) | 9.6-13.3 x 7-9.6 x 4.8-8 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead); Cypriniformes: cobitid (pond loach), cyprinid | gills, fins, intestinal wall, muscles, kidneys, | Amur Basin, Korea, China |

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|---|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------|
| | | (common carp, koi carp, Japanese crucian carp, Prussian carp, bighead carp, goldfish, Chinese lizard gudgeon, stone moroko), gobionid (<i>boulengeri voorikrunt</i>), xenocypridid (silver carp) | urinary bladder, swim bladder | |
| <i>M. kudoii</i> | 8.5-8.9 x 6.5-7.3 | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (unspecified <i>Nemathognata</i>) | skin | Brazil |
| <i>M. kuleminae</i> (syn. <i>M. grandis p.p.</i>) | 15-19.5 x 12-15 x 8-9.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common dace, ide, asp, ziege) | muscles | Ukraine |
| <i>M. kunmingensis</i> | 8.2-8.6 x 8-8.4 x 5.9-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (ogauim-nagarmokk) | gills | China |
| <i>M. kwangsiensis</i> | 10-11.5 x 6.4-7.3 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | kidney | China |
| <i>M. kwangtungensis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 15.8-18.6 x 10.8-13.2 x 7.8-8.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mud carp), xenocypridid (silver carp); Siluriformes: clariid (walking catfish) | gall bladder, skin, gills | China |
| <i>M. kyi</i> (syn. <i>M. hakyi p.p.</i>) | 14.4-16.8 x 6-12.6 x 5-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (largescale silver carp) | kidneys | Vietnam |
| <i>M. labeoi</i> | 16-17 x 10-12 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (African carp) | fins | Burkina Faso |
| <i>M. labeosus</i> | 8-10 x 6.5-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (fringe-lipped peninsula carp) | mesentery | India |
| <i>M. labiae</i> | 10 x 7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Nile carp) | gills | Egypt |
| <i>M. labicola</i> | 8.1-8.7 x 7.4-8.3 x 5.4-6.2 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thicklip grey mullet) | top lip [cysts] | Portugal |
| <i>M. labracis</i> | | marine Moroniformes: moronid (European seabass) | gills | Egypt |
| <i>M. labrosus</i> | 9.7-10.3 x 7.7-8.7 x 5.7-6 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thicklip grey mullet) | urinary bladder | Portugal |
| <i>M. ladogensis</i> (syn. <i>M. pelecicola</i>) | 14.9-18 x 11.6-13.3 x 7.4-8.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (ziege) | muscles | Russia |
| <i>M. lagowskii</i> | 12.9-15 x 8.1-9.4 x 6.9-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: leuciscid (Chinese minnow) | | Russia |
| <i>M. lalithae</i> | 9-11 x 8-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (orange-fin labeo) | gills | India |
| <i>M. lalbaghensis</i> | 7.6-11.9 x 5.1-8.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bata) | gills | India |
| <i>M. lalithae</i> | 9-11 x 8-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (orange-fin labeo) | gills | India |
| <i>M. lalithakumarii</i> (syn. <i>Myxobolus asymmetricus</i> , <i>Leptothecca asymmetrica</i>) | 8.6-10 x 5.7-7.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Hasselt's bony-lipped barb) | gallbladder, gills, intestines | India |
| <i>M. lamellobasis</i> | 9.1-10.8 x 8.6-10.5 x 5.2-6.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (white bream) | gills | Hungary |
| <i>M. lamellus</i> | 9.5-13.5 x 9-12 x 5-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (white sucker) | gills | Canada |
| <i>M. lampiformis</i> | 14-15 x 11-13 x 9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp) | gills | China |
| <i>M. lancangensis</i> (syn. <i>M. obovoides</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 8.8-14.4 x 7.5-14.4 x 5.6-8.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, Chinese false gudgeon, ogauim-nagarmokk, yunnani silemokk); gobionid (<i>dumerili sisalrunt</i>) | gills, fins, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. lanfyongi</i> | 10.8-11.7 x 10.8-11.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (phoenix barb) | intestinal wall | Vietnam |
| <i>M. laterobranchialis</i> | 9.4-10.4 x 7.5-9.1 x 5.2-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common barbel) | gills | Hungary |
| <i>M. latipinnacola</i> | 12-14 x 7.1-9.8 x | freshwater Cyprinodontiformes: | gall bladder | North America |

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| | 5.7-7.3 | poeciliid sailfin molly) | | |
| <i>M. latesi</i> | 26.2-36.2 (9-10.8) x 6.3-8.2 | freshwater Perciformes: latid (Nile perch) | gills, intestines | Tchad |
| <i>M. latis</i> | 21.2 x 17.2 | freshwater Perciformes: latid (Nile perch) | gills | Egypt |
| <i>M. latus</i> | 7-10 x 8.4-11 x 5.2-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (silver carp) | kidneys | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. lazera</i> (syn. <i>M. clarii</i>) | 9-13 x 7.5-12 x 6.2-7.2 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Nile tilapia, Guinean tilapia); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (black carp), xenocypridid (silver carp); Siluriformes: clariid (walking catfish, African sharptooth catfish) | gills, gall bladder, liver, gonads, fat bodies | India, China, Africa |
| <i>M. leafa</i> | 11.8-15.3 x 13.6- 15.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bata) | gills | India |
| <i>M. leiobagrusi</i> | 9.6-10 x 7.2-8 x 5.6 | freshwater Siluriformes: amblycipitid (marginated bullhead) | gills | China |
| <i>M. leipoensis</i> | 8.8-9.6 x 6.4-8 x 4.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (yunnani silemökk) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. lentisuturalis</i> | 11.2-12.4 x 7.2-8.4 x 5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Prussian carp) | muscles [swellings] | China |
| <i>M. lepomicus</i> | 12.5-16.5 x 9-11.5 x 7-7.5 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (pumpkinseed) | gills, intestines, gall bladder, heart, muscles, ureters, swim bladder | Canada |
| <i>M. lepomis</i> | 16.8-21.3 x 7-8.8 x 5.3-6.1 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (dollar sunfish, redspotted sunfish) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. leptobarbi</i> | 14.8-17 x 8.4-9.6 x 5.5-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mad barb) | muscles | Malaysia |
| <i>M. leptobotiae</i> | 6.8-7.4 x 5.9-6.5 x 4-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: botiid (imperial flower loach) | gills | China |
| <i>M. lepturichthys</i> | 7-9.4 x 5.6-8.7 x 5.6-5.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: balitorid (Nicholski's river loach) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. leqingensis</i> | 12.9-14.2 x 9-9.7 x 5.1-5.9 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (walking catfish) | gills, intestines | China |
| <i>M. leshanensis</i> | 9.6-12 x 8-8.8 x 4.8-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pisisuu-koukloug) | kidney | China |
| <i>M. leuciscini</i> | 10-12 x 7.5-9.5 x 5-7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Iberian nase, common chub, bermejuela) | gills | Spain |
| <i>M. leuciscusi</i> | 11.6-13.1 x 6.9-8.5 x 5.4-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Amur ide) | spleen, gall bladder, kidney, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. leucogobianus</i> (syn. <i>Lentospora</i>) | 12 x 10 x 7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Japanese gudgeon) | kidneys | Japan |
| <i>M. liangshanensis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 8.1-11.2 x 7.3-8.8 x 5.1-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pingi logsucker, marinka tsunynska) | kidneys, ureter, urinary bladder, liver, ovary | China |
| <i>M. liaoningensis</i> | 7.8-8.4 x 9.6-12,8 x 6.6-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, goldfish), xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills, intestines, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. lienii</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 7.2-7.4 x 7.2-7.4 x 4.8-5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: acheilognathid (hiina morukas), cyprinid (bighead carp, grass carp, goldfish, rainbow gudgeon, pingi logsucker, poologa-silemökk, stone moroko), xenocypridid (silver carp) | brain, spinal cord, intestines, muscles, gall bladder, spleen, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. lienis</i> | 10.3-13.8 x 6.8-9.3 x 6-7 | freshwater Characiformes: bryconid (piracanjuba) | spleen | Brazil |
| <i>M. lii</i> | 9-11.5 x 9-12.5 x 5-7.5 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (pumpkinseed) | kidney, muscle, spleen, ureters, | Canada |

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| | | | swim bladder | |
| <i>M. linearis</i> | | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (barred sorubim) | | Europe |
| <i>M. linghuensis</i> | 10.2-13.2 x 8.4-9.6 x 6-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, bighead carp) | gills, intestines | China |
| <i>M. lintoni</i> | 13.9 x 11 | estuarine Cyprinodontiformes: cyprinodontid (sheepshead minnow) | skin, muscles | North Atlantic |
| <i>M. linzhiensis</i> | 10.1-13 x 10-11.3 x 6.2-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (yarlungi marinka) | gills | China |
| <i>M. liocassii</i> | 14-16 x 6.8-8 x 5-5.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (Ussuri catfish) | gall bladder | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. liptoni</i> | | Listed in Bulletin of the United States Fish Commission | | North America |
| <i>M. lizae</i> (syn. <i>M. lairdi</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 4.6-5.2 x 9-9.5 (9-11 x 9-11 x 5-7)* | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (largescale mullet) marine Gadiformes: macrourid (roundnose grenadier)* | intestinal wall (brain, eyes)* | India, Norway* |
| <i>M. lobatus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma branchilais</i> p.p.) | 7.5-9.5 x 6-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common barbel, Aral barbel, Bulatmai barbel, Caspian barbel, Dnieper barbel, Mediterranean barbel, Turkestan barbel, common nase, common dace, asp) | gills, intestinal wall [cysts] | Russia |
| <i>M. lokiaensis</i> (syn. <i>M. lochiaensis</i>) | 10.8-12 x 8.4-8.6 x 6.2-7.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. lomi</i> | 9-13 x 7-9.6 x 5-7.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp, common minnow) | gills, intestines, gall bladder, kidneys | Hungary |
| <i>M. longi</i> (syn. <i>M. acrossocheilusi</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 8-10.6 x 7-7.3 x 3.2-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (yunnani silemokk) | kidneys, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. longissimus</i> | 18-20 x 8.6-10.4 x 7.6-8.9 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (tambaqui) | gut wall, gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. longisporus</i> | 16-17.5 x 6.5-7 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills | China |
| <i>M. lotae</i> | 8.4-10.4 x 6.2-6.5 | freshwater Gadiformes: lotid (burbot) | gills | Russia |
| <i>M. lubati</i> | 9-11 x 7-9 | marine Spariformes: sparid (haffara seabream) | intestinal wall | Egypt |
| <i>M. luciogobii</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 7.7-10.7 x 6.9-9.2 x 5-7.9 | estuarine Gobiiformes: gobiid (flat-headed goby) | urinary bladder | Japan |
| <i>M. lucknowii</i> | 7.1-9.1 x 7-8.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (walking catfish) | kidney | India |
| <i>M. ludhiana</i> | 10 x 9-9.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (boalla) | fins | India |
| <i>M. luguensis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 9.6-11.4 x 7.6-8.4 x 7.3-7.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (kozlovi marinka) | gills | China |
| <i>M. lussi</i> | 9.5-15 x 7.4-9.1 x 4.8-6.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp, silver carp, goldfish, Amur whitefin gudgeon, Siberian gudgeon, Mongolian redbfin) | gills, fins [cysts] | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. lutzi</i> | 10 x 7 | freshwater Cyprinodontiformes: poeciliid (eye spot toothcarp, January toothcarp) | testes [castration?] | Brazil |
| <i>M. mabianensis</i> (syn. <i>M. schizothoraxi</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 8.8-13.6 x 6.4-8.8 x 6.4-8.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (ya-fish, marinka tsunynska, marinka iravadaska, marinka davidova) | gills, fins, heart, spleen, liver, gall bladder, kidneys, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. maceioensis</i> | 6.2-7.7 x 6-8 x 4.1-4.9 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (white mullet) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. machidai</i> | 8.1-9.4 x 7.5-8.3 x 5.1-6 | marine Centrarchiformes: oplegnathid (spotted knifejaw) | oesophagus | Japan |
| <i>M. macrocapsularis</i> | 12-14.4 x 6.6-9.6 x | freshwater/estuarine Cypriniformes: | gills, fins, swim | Eurasia |

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| (syn. <i>M. marinus</i> , <i>marinum</i> , <i>multiplex</i> , <i>oviformis</i> p.p., <i>physophilus</i> , <i>vescus</i> , <i>branchialis</i> p.p. [Osmanov]) | 6-8.4 | cyprinid (common carp, crucian carp, black carp, mud carp, goldfish, common bream, white bream, white Amur bream, blue bream, Wuchang bream, common nase, common rudd, common bleak, common dace, common roach, common chub, ide, asp, ziege, gudgeon, Chinese false gudgeon, Chinese lake gudgeon, common barbel, Java barb, European bitterling, satar snowtrout), gobionid (loshani nokisrunt), leuciscid (spirlin, Pacific redbfin, taran), xenocypridid (three-lips, silver carp); Scorpaeniformes: gasterosteid (three-spined stickleback); Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish, shining catfish) [cycle involves triactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>)] | bladder, intestinal wall, mesenteries, rarely kidneys, spleen, gall bladder, urinary bladder [cysts] | |
| <i>M. macrolepi</i> | 5.2-6.9 x 4.3-6.9 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (largescale mullet) | intestines | India |
| <i>M. macropasmodialis</i> | 10.5-12 x 8-9 x 5-5.5 | freshwater Characiformes: bryconid (dorado) | body cavity | Brazil |
| <i>M. macropodusi</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 15.4-17.7 x 5.4-6.9 x 4.4-4.8 | freshwater Anabantiformes: osphronemid (round-tailed paradise fish) | skin | China |
| <i>M. maculatus</i> | 9.7-23 x 7.9-9.5 x 7.2-7.9 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (spotted metynnis) | kidney | Brazil |
| <i>M. macrurus</i> | 10-11 x 6-8 x 4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Mississippi silvery minnow) | subcutis | Europe |
| <i>M. magai</i> | 9-12 x 5.5-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (batesi narmasmokk) | gills | Africa |
| <i>M. magauddi</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 10.8-11.7 x 8.3-10 | freshwater Anabantiformes: osphronemid (banded gourami) | gills | India |
| <i>M. magellanicus</i> | 10-13 x 8.1-8.8 | freshwater Galaxiiformes: galaxiid (common galaxias) | gills | Argentina |
| <i>M. magnaspherus</i> | 16-22 x 18-22 x 11-13 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (pumpkinseed) | kidney | Canada |
| <i>M. magnus</i> | 10-11 x 7-8.5 x 6.5-7.8 [38-45 x 32-38 x 28-35]* | freshwater Perciformes: percid (ruffe*, Donet's ruffe, zander) | eyes | Russia, Germany* |
| <i>M. magurii</i> | 13-15 x 6.5-8 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (murgodu) | accessory respiratory organ | India |
| <i>M. mahendrae</i> | 11.5-14 x 9.8-10.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (catla) | gills [retarded growth] | India |
| <i>M. mai</i> | 9.7-11 x 8.1-9.5 x 5.6-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (silver carp) | kidney | China |
| <i>M. maiai</i> | 12.5-14.8 x 11.4- 13.8 x 6.4-7.7 | freshwater Characiformes: prochilodontid (kissing prochilodus) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. mailaoensis</i> | | freshwater Siluriformes: mochokid (wahrindi) | kidney | Tchad |
| <i>M. majraiensis</i> | 8.5 x 5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (catla) | gills | India |
| <i>M. mamaevi</i> | 10.7-11.9 x 8-9.4 x 5.8-6.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (koi carp) | | Russia |
| <i>M. manoramae</i> | 10.7-13.1 x 4.8-6.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (hybrid of catla x rohu) | fins | India |
| <i>M. manueli</i> | 10-11 x 8-10 x 6.5- 7 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (black crappie) | bulbus arteriosus | Canada |
| <i>M. mapei</i> | 10.5-16.5 x 6-9 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Nile) | liver, kidneys | Africa |

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| | | tilapia) | | |
| <i>M. maraensis</i> | | freshwater Characiformes: citharinid (moonfish) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. marajoensis</i> | 10-11.6 x 4.2-5.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: heptapterid (South American catfish) | intestinal wall | Brazil |
| <i>M. marginatus</i> | 8.5-10 x 5-7 x 4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach) | skull bones | Russia |
| <i>M. margitae</i> | 13-14 x 9.5-10 x 5.5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common bleak) | gills | Hungary |
| <i>M. markiwi</i> | 5.6-7.4 x 4.3-6.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | gills | India |
| <i>M. martini</i> | 16.4-19.5 x 10.3-13.5 x 7.3-9.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (golden shiner) | eyes | Canada |
| <i>M. maruliensis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 12-17.5 x 2.5-5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (bullseye snakehead) | kidney | India |
| <i>M. marumotoi</i> | 13.3-15 x 14.2-15 x 10-11.7 | freshwater Gobiiformes: odontobutid (dark sleeper) | muscles | Japan |
| <i>M. mathurii</i> | 8.7-23.5 x 5.1-10.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (olive barb) | gills | India |
| <i>M. matosi</i> | 9.1-10.8 x 6.5-7.6 x 4.6-5.5 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (tambaqui) | operculum | Brazil |
| <i>M. mauriensis</i> | 11.1 x 12 x 7.8 | freshwater/estuarine Clupeiformes: alosid (blueback herring, alewife) | cartilage, body cavity | North America |
| <i>M. mbailaoi</i> | 11-12 x 7.2-8 | freshwater Characiformes: citharinid (moonfish) | operculum, skin, intestines | Tchad |
| <i>M. medius</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma media</i>) | 11-16.8 x 7.7-10.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common shiner) | body cavity | Canada |
| <i>M. meerutensis</i> | 8.8-9.6 x 6.4-7.2 x 4.9-5.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | gills | India |
| <i>M. megalobramae</i> | 8.8-9.3 x 8.4-8.9 x 4.8-5.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Wuchang bream) | intestines | China |
| <i>M. meglitschi</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma rotundus</i>) | 8.4-14 x 7.8-13 x 3-8.5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead); Cypriniformes: catostomid (quillback), cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, grass carp, goldfish, common dace, common bream, white Amur bream, gudgeon, barbel chub, davidi marinka, osman przewalskeho), xenocypridid (silver carp) | skin, gills [cysts] | Europe, North America |
| <i>M. meglitschus</i> | 8-9.5 x 6-7.5 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: notopterid (bronze featherback) | gills | India |
| <i>M. mehlhorni</i> | 8.9 x 6.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (hybrid of catla x mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. meijiangensis</i> | 10.4-11.6 x 9.6-11 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | gills | China |
| <i>M. melenensis</i> | 10.2-12.1 x 10-11 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (fivespot cichlid) | gills, palate | Cameroon |
| <i>M. merlucii sp. inq.</i> | | listed in European register of marine species | | Europe |
| <i>M. mesentericus</i> | 8.6-11.5 x 6-9.5 x 5.2-6.5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp, stone moroko, Rendahl's labeo), xenocypridid (silver carp); Perciformes: centrarchid (green sunfish) | mesentery, liver, spleen | North America, China |
| <i>M. mesopotamiae</i> | 8.9-9.4 x 7.8-8.5 x 5.2-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (shabout) | fins | Iran |
| <i>M. metynnis</i> | 12.9-13.5 x 7.5-8.3 x 3.4-4.5 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (silver dollar) | orbicular connective tissue | Brazil |
| <i>M. mexicanus</i> | 7.5-12 x 5.5-8.5 x 4-7.5 | marine Gadiformes: macrourid (common Atlantic grenadier, | kidney, gall bladder | North America |

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| | | shoulderspot grenadier, abyssal grenadier, arrowtooth grenadier) | | |
| <i>M. microcystus</i> (<i>microcystis</i>) | 11-14 x 7-10 x 5-7 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (largemouth bass) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. microlatus</i> | 6-8.4 x 7.4-11.4 x 6-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, Chinese hooksnout carp, goldfish) | gall bladder, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. micropterii</i> | 9.1-12.2 x 9-11.7 x 5.2-8.6 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (largemouth bass) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. microspor</i> | 9.6-12 x 6.2-8.2 x 4.6-5.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, grass carp, goldfish, tomp koukloug) | gills, spleen, kidneys, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. microthecus</i> (<i>microthecum</i>) (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 10-12.5 x 8.3-11.4 x 4.3-5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (spotted sucker, redbottom shiner, longnose dace) | mesentery, peritoneum, gall bladder, kidney | North America |
| <i>M. mineirus</i> | 12.8-14.2 x 10-10.6 x 6-6.9 | freshwater Characiformes: bryconid (piracanjuba) | mesentery | Brazil |
| <i>M. minkiangensis</i> | 11.2-12 x 7.6-8 x 5.9-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (yunnani silemökk) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. minor</i> | 9.6-11.4 x 7.2-8.4 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, bighead carp) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. minutus</i> (syn. <i>M. minutissimus</i>) | 6-13.5 x 4.2-11.7 x 4.6-8.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp, rohu, common dace, common chub, common bleak), xenocypridid (silver carp); Perciformes: percid (European perch) | gills, intestines, gall bladder, kidneys, liver, spleen, ureters, urinary bladder | Eurasia |
| <i>M. mississippiensis</i> | 40.7-61.6 (14.4-19.3) x 3.9-6.2 x 4.7-6.2 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (bluegill) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. miyairii</i> | 10.2-15 x 4.8-6.7 x 3.4-5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp, topmouth culter, rainbow gudgeon, bihorned barbel); Siluriformes: bagrid ('nalis' catfish), pangasiid (striped catfish), silurid (Amur catfish, Soldatov's catfish, Yangtze catfish) | body surface, gills, intestinal wall, mesentery, kidneys, spleen, swim bladder | Amur Basin, Korea, Japan, Vietnam, China |
| <i>M. miyunensis</i> | 10.8-12 x 8.4-9.6 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, mud carp) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. mokhayeri</i> | 14.4-16.6 x 11.6-13.3 x 8.3-9.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (longspine scraper) | fins | Iran |
| <i>M. mola</i> | 8.5-9.5 x 7-8.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: danionid (mola carplet) | kidney | India |
| <i>M. molnari</i> | 13.3-14.6 x 10.4-11.6 x 6.9-7.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (longspine scraper) | gills | Iran |
| <i>M. mongolicus</i> | 11-12 x 8-11 x 4-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: leuciscid (Altai osman) | brain, gut, kidneys, testes | Russia |
| <i>M. monopterus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 7.8-9.6 x 7-7.4 x 6 | freshwater Synbranchiformes: synbranchid (Asian swamp eel) | intestines | China |
| <i>M. montanus</i> | 11-13.2 x 8.8-10.7 x 6-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (false osman) | gills | Asia |
| <i>M. morostomi</i> | | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (shorthead redhorse sucker) | snout | North America |
| <i>M. morrisonae</i> | 9.6-10.5 x 9.1-10.3 x 5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (smallmouth buffalo) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. moshanensis</i> | 12-13.4 x 11.4-13.4 x 7.9-8.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (pond loach) | kidney | China |
| <i>M. moxostomi</i> | 6.2-9.4 x 5.5-9.4 x 3.1-4.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (pealip redhorse) | skin | North America |
| <i>M. moyangensis</i> | 8.6-10.8 x 6.7-7.8 x 4.6-4.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: acheilognathid (hiina morukas), cyprinid (silver carp) | intestines | China |
| <i>M. mrigalae</i> | 7.2-8.4 x 7.2-8.4 x | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid | scales | India |

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| | 6.2 | (mrigal carp) | | |
| <i>M. mrigalhitae</i> | 10.8-11.3 x 7.6-8.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (hybrid of rohu x mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. mucosus</i> | 12.8-14.2 x 10.3-11.4 x 7.2-8.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach) | gills | Russia |
| <i>M. muelleri</i> (syn. <i>M. cycloides p.p.</i> , <i>lintoni p.p.</i> , <i>uzbekistanicus</i>) [type species] | 8-14.5 x 6-11 x 4.5-6 | freshwater/estuarine Cypriniformes: cyprinid (crucian carp, Prussian carp, goldfish, common bream, vimba bream, white bream, blue bream, white-eye bream, common roach, Caspian roach, Kura roach, kutum, Caspian kutum, common dace, Siberian dace, ide, common chub, common rudd, common barbel, Aral barbel, Dnieper barbel, Mediterranean barbel, Turkestan barbel, gudgeon, Chinese false gudgeon, Chinese lizard gudgeon, asp, ziege, common bleak, sunbleak, Danube bleak, spirin, striped bystranka, common nase, European bitterling, Khanka spiny bitterling), leuciscid (taran, common minnow, lake minnow), nemacheilid (stone loach, grey stone loach, brook loach, plain thicklip loach, spotted thicklip loach), tincid (tench); Gadiformes: lotid (burbot); Gobiiformes: gobiid (gokuraku-haze); Labriformes: labrid (corkwing wrasse); Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet, golden grey mullet, leaping mullet); Perciformes: cottid (European bullhead), percid (European perch, aspro, zander); Salmoniformes: salmonid (grayling, Siberian taimen); Scorpaeniformes: cottid (shorthorn sculpin); Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish, shining catfish, 'vachelli' catfish, varjokimalaismonni), silurid (wels catfish) | gills, fins, skin, brain, eyes, mesentery, liver, spleen, kidneys, gonads, wall of intestines, gall bladder and urinary bladder [cysts] | Eurasia, North America |
| <i>M. muellericus</i> | 9.5-10 x 8-8.2 x 5-5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common chub) | gills | Hungary |
| <i>M. muelleriformis</i> | 7.9-12 x 7.2-10.8 | freshwater Gadiformes: lotid (burbot) | gills | Russia |
| <i>M. mugcephalus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma microspora</i>) | 4.8-5.2 x 4.8-5.2 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | gills | India |
| <i>M. mugiliensis</i> | 11-11.7 x 9-10.3 x 6-6.7 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | gills | Portugal |
| <i>M. mugilii</i> | 8.1-16.3 x 4-7.3 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | gills | India |
| <i>M. multiplicatus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma, Lentospora</i>) | 12-12.5 x 9.2-9.5 x 6-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (smallmouth buffalo), cyprinid (common roach, common chub, common dace, ide) | muscles, gills | Russia |
| <i>M. multivaderis</i> | 5-10.3 x 3.3-7.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (catla) | gills, mouth, intestines, brain | India |
| <i>M. muralidharani</i> | 13-14 x 4.9-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | gills | India |
| <i>M. murukamii</i> | 10.3-12.1 x 9.2-10.9 x 6.2-8.6 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (masu salmon) | nerve cells | Japan |
| <i>M. musajevi</i> | 11.5-14 x 10-11 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Caucasian scraper) | gills, rarely kidneys, gall | Russia |

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| | | | bladder [cysts] | |
| <i>M. muscularis</i> | 8-10 x 6-8.7 x 4.7-6 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thinlip mullet) | muscles, heart | Portugal |
| <i>M. musculi</i> | 9-13 x 8-11 x 5.3-6.7 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (crucian carp, Prussian carp, goldfish, common bream, white bream, vimba bream, blue bream, white-eye bream, common barbel, Bulatmai barbel, Caspian barbel, Dnieper barbel, Romanian barbel, Turkestan barbel, ide, Amur ide, common chub, common rudd, common roach, Black Sea roach, Caspian roach, Kura roach, common dace, Siberian dace, asp, ziege, gudgeon, common bleak, common nase, sattar snowtrout, ya-fish, marinka tsunynska), leuciscid (taran, lake minnow, Manchurian lake minnow, striped bystranka), tincid (tench) | skin, muscles, intestines, kidneys, liver, spleen, gallbladder, heart, swim bladder [cysts] | Eurasia |
| <i>M. musculosus</i> | 13-15 x 10-11.5 x 8-8.5 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: catostomid (white sucker) | muscle | North America |
| <i>M. musseliusae</i> | 10.5-11.1 x 8.8-10 x 7.2 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills | Russia |
| <i>M. mutabilis</i> (syn. <i>M. mutabilus</i>) | 9.5-12 x 7.5-9 x 4 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (blotched snakehead); Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (bluntnose minnow) | skin | North America, China |
| <i>M. myleus</i> | 19-20 x 7.5-9 x 3.5-4.5 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (redhook myleus) | gall bladder | Brazil |
| <i>M. mylopharyngodoni</i> | 12-15.6 x 10.8-12 x 8.4-9.8 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (black carp) | gills, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. mystusius</i> | 12.2-14 x 8.7-10.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (striped dwarf catfish) | scales | India |
| <i>M. naffari</i> | 10.8-13.2 x 7.8-9.8 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (Nile carp) | gills | Egypt |
| <i>M. nagaraensis</i> | 10.5-13.5 x 8-10 x 6-7 | freshwater Gobiiformes: gobiid (unspecified orange-type goby) | body cavity | Japan |
| <i>M. naini</i> | 13.6-16.6 x 7.9-10.5 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (bata, rohu) | gills | India |
| <i>M. nainit</i> | 12.9 x 8.2 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. najdenovae</i> | | marine Gobiiformes: gobiid (unspecified gobies) | | Black Sea |
| <i>M. nanhaiensis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 12-13.8 x 8-8.6 x 5.4-7 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (thin-banded barb) | kidney | China |
| <i>M. nankuensis</i> | 9-10.8 x 7.2-8.4 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (pale chub) | gills | China |
| <i>M. nanokiensis</i> | 9.2 x 5.7 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (rohu) | gills | India |
| <i>M. nanyangensis</i> (syn. <i>M. carassii p.p.</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 12.5-17.5 x 8.7-12.5 x 7.5-8.7 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | gills | China |
| <i>M. nanyuensis</i> | 18-19.2 x 8.4-9.6 x 7.2-8.4 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | gills | China |
| <i>M. narasii</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma intestinalis</i>) | 12.5-13.5 x 8.6-9.5 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (squaretail mullet) | intestines | India |
| <i>M. narzikulovi</i> | 10.8-13.2 x 6.8-7.6 x 4-5.8 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: nemacheilid (Tibetan stone loach), xenocypridid (silver carp) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. naylori</i> | 10-12 x 7-9 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: catostomid | stratum | North America |

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| | | (sicklefin redhorse) | spongiosum | |
| <i>M. nayuensis</i> | | listed in Fauna Sinica book | | China |
| <i>M. nchoutnounensis</i> | 11-13 x 8.5-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (African carp) | gills, scales, fins, eyes, liver, spleen, kidney | Cameroon |
| <i>M. ndjamenaensis</i> | 13-14 x 10-11 | freshwater Characiformes: citharinid (moonfish) | kidneys | Tchad |
| <i>M. negmgoda</i> (syn. <i>M. synodontis</i>) | 10.5 x 6.2 | freshwater Siluriformes: mochokid (wahrindi) | gills | Egypt |
| <i>M. nemacheili</i> (<i>nemachili</i>) | 9-12 x 8-9 x 4.2-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, rock carp, goldfish, Chinese lake gudgeon, Chinese mahseer, spotted steed), nemacheilid (stone loach, Kura loach) | head connective tissue, gills, urinary bladder [cysts] | Eurasia |
| <i>M. nemachilusi</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | | listed in Animal Taxonomy Journal | | China |
| <i>M. nemecezeki</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma lobatum</i>) | 11-12.5 x 6.5-8 x 4.3-5.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common dace, ide, asp, common bleak) | gills | Eurasia |
| <i>M. nephroides</i> | 9-10.8 x 8.4-10.8 x 5.4-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp, grass carp), gobionid (Chinese neon golden stripe shark), xenocypridid (silver carp) | gall bladder, spleen, kidneys, intestines | China |
| <i>M. neurobius</i> | 10-14 x 7.5-9.2 x 5-6.5 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (Atlantic salmon, sockeye salmon, coho salmon, brown trout, grayling, Arctic grayling, Arctic char, whitespotted char) | brain, spinal cord [cysts] | Eurasia |
| <i>M. neurofontinalis</i> | 12-16.9 x 8-12 x 7-10 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (brook trout) | brain | North America |
| <i>M. neurophilus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 12-16 x 6-8.5 x 4-6 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (yellow perch, Johnny darter) | brain | North America |
| <i>M. ngassami</i> | 10.7-12.8 x 8.3-10.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (clipper barb) | skin, fins, eye | Africa |
| <i>M. niei</i> | 9.5-10.8 x 8.2-9.8 x 5.2-6.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (silver carp), Gobiiformes: odontobutid (Chinese sleeper) | skin | Korea |
| <i>M. nielii</i> | 8-12 x 8.4-9.6 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | viscera | China |
| <i>M. niger</i> | 11.3 x 6.8 x 4.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: callichthyid (false bandit catfish) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. nigeriae</i> | 6.3-6.9 x 4.8-5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Alghad snowtrout) | gills | India |
| <i>M. nile</i> (syn. <i>M. mugilis</i>) [incl. <i>M. mugauratus</i> Pogoreltseva and <i>M. mugchelo</i> Parenzan] | 7.4 x 7.3 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet, golden grey mullet, thicklip grey mullet) | gills | Egypt, Europe |
| <i>M. nijnei</i> | 14-20 x 11.6-18 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (African redfinned barb) | gills | Cameroon |
| <i>M. nilimae</i> | 15.9-17 x 6.2-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | gills | India |
| <i>M. niloticus</i> | 10.2-25.1 x 6.3-7.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Nile carp) | fins | Egypt |
| <i>M. ningnanensis</i> | 12.8-13.2 x 5.6-6.4 x 4.8-5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (labeo secuanske) | gills | China |
| <i>M. ningpoensis</i> | 9-10.5 x 10-12 x 5.6-6 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (sharpbelly) | gills | China |
| <i>M. njoyai</i> | 9-10.5 x 7.8-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (African carp) | gills, scales, fins, spleen, kidney | Cameroon |
| <i>M. nkolyaensis</i> | 8-11 x 7.2-11.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid | muscles | Africa |

| | | (Jae barb) | | |
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| <i>M. nkondjockei</i> | 10-10.9 x 7.3-8.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (batesi narmasmokk) | scales | Cameroon |
| <i>M. nobillis</i> | 12-14 x 10.2-12 x 6.6-6.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp), xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. noblei</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 11.5-14.3 x 8.3-10.5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (striped snakehead) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. nodosus</i> | 9-10.5 x 8.5-9.5 x 7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bluntnose minnow) | skin | North America |
| <i>M. nodularis</i> | 9 x 7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (slender rasbora) | muscles | India |
| <i>M. nodulointestinalis</i> | 11.7-13 x 7.8-9.1 x 5.2-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (binni, Mesopotamian himri) | intestinal wall | Iran |
| <i>M. noemacheilus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 10.4-11.2 x 7.2-9.6 x 6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: nemacheilid (barred loach) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. noguchii</i> | 13.6 x 8.5 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (speckled piranha) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. nokouensis</i> | 8.1-11.5 x 5-7 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (blackchin tilapia); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (African carp) | gills | Benin, Tchad |
| <i>M. notatus</i> | | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bluntnose minnow) | muscles | Canada |
| <i>M. notemigoni</i> | 11.8 x 8.9 x 7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (golden shiner) | skin | North America |
| <i>M. notropis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 11.8-16.6 x 6.4-11 x 6.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (pond loach), cyprinid (Japanese white crucian carp, goldfish, common shiner, redbfin shiner, blacknose shiner, golden shiner, rainbow gudgeon) | skin, intestines, liver, kidney, heart | Canada, China |
| <i>M. nounensis</i> | 13-15 x 11.5-14 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (mango tilapia) | spleen, kidneys | Cameroon |
| <i>M. nuevoleonensis</i> | 10.7-13.7 x 6.1-7.6 x 6.1 | freshwater Cyprinodontiformes: poeciliid (shortfin molly, guppy) | fins | Mexico |
| <i>M. nukiangensis</i> (syn. <i>M. nujiangensis</i>) | 7.2-8 x 6.4-6.8 x 4.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bihorned barbel) | gills | China |
| <i>M. obesus</i> | 11-12 x 7.5-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common bleak) | gills, kidney | Europe |
| <i>M. obliquoides</i> | 10-12 x 15.6-18.8 x 8.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (black carp) | gills, spleen, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. oblongus</i> | 12.3-17 x 8.5-9.2 x 5-6.8 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead, giant snakehead); Cypriniformes: catostomid (lake chubsucker), cyprinid (davidi marinka) | head, skin | China, Vietnam, North America |
| <i>M. obpyriformis</i> (syn. <i>M. disperans</i>) | 10.6-15 x 7.2-12 x 3.6-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp, sattu snowtrout); Gobiiformes: odontobutid (dark sleeper) | gills, muscles, kidneys | Russia, China |
| <i>M. occularis</i> | 9.6 x 8.5 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (unspecified tilapia) | eye | Egypt |
| <i>M. ochengensis</i> | 13.2-15.6 x 9-10.2 x 7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. ochowensis</i> | 12-13.2 x 8.4-10.2 x 6.6-7.2 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish) | fins | China |
| <i>M. ochridensis</i> | 17-18 x 6.5-7 | freshwater (unspecified lacustrine fishes) | gills | Macedonia |
| <i>M. odontobutisus</i> | 8.4-9.6 x 8.5-9.8 x 6.6-7.2 | freshwater Gobiiformes: odontobutid (dark sleeper) | intestines | China |
| <i>M. ogilbyi</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 11-13 x 6-8 x 5 | freshwater Perciformes: percichthyid (golden perch) | gills | England, Australia |

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| <i>M. okomurae</i> | 12.2 x 4.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bata) | gills | India |
| <i>M. olidus</i> | 9-10 x 7-8 x 4-5.5 | freshwater Galaxiiformes: galaxiid (mountain galaxias) | spinal cord | Australia |
| <i>M. oliveirai</i> | 11.2 x 7.4 x 4.6 | freshwater Characiformes: bryconid (piraputanga) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. oloi</i> | 6.3-11.5 x 5.1-9.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (kameruni pardkala) | gills, gullet | Cameroon |
| <i>M. omari</i> | 7.2-8.8 x 11-13.9 x 5.2-6.6 | freshwater Siluriformes: pangasiid (sutchi catfish, striped catfish) | muscles | Malaysia |
| <i>M. omeiensis</i> | 11-12.8 x 9.6-10.4 x 4.8-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese lizard gudgeon) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. ompok</i> | 13.6-14.5 x 5.6-6.4 x 5.2-6.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: silurid (Pabda catfish) | kidneys | India |
| <i>M. ophiocarae</i> | 9.3-11.4 x 8-9.5 x 4.1-5.2 | freshwater Gobiiformes: butid (northern mud gudgeon) | gills | Malaysia |
| <i>M. ophicephali</i> | 11.6-13.3 x 4.6-6.3 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | accessory respiratory membrane | India |
| <i>M. ophiocephali</i> | 11.4-13.6 x 6-6.8 x 4.4-4.8 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (snakehead murrel) | skin, fins, gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. ophiocephali</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 11.4-14.4 x 6-7.8 x 4.4-5.4 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead, blotched snakehead, snakehead murrel); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (ristvoot-silemokk); Siluriformes: bagrid (varjokimalaismonni) | gills, skin, fins, gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. ophthalmusculata</i> | 6-12 x 6-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (slender rasbora) [also hyperparasitic as spores recorded in metacercariae of the digenean fluke <i>Diplostomum minutum</i>] | fins, intestines, gall bladder, muscles, pancreas | India |
| <i>M. opienensis</i> | 11.2-12 x 8.6-9 x 5.5-5.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rainbow gudgeon) | gills | China |
| <i>M. opsariichthysi</i> (<i>opsariichthyi</i>) | 9.4-12 x 6-9.6 x 6-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: acheilognathid (hiina morukas, rosy bitterling), cyprinid (Chinese hooksnout carp, Chinese false gudgeon, pale chub, smallscale yellowfin, stone moroko), xenocypridid (three-lips, mohknina-poiksuu, sharpbelly) | gills, kidneys, liver, intestines, spleen, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. opsaridiumi</i> | 10-11.5 x 8-10 x 5.6-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: danionid (oubangui norjasdaanio) | skin, muscles, spleen | Cameroon |
| <i>M. ophthalmusculata</i> | 12.4-14 x 7.4-9.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | eye muscles | India |
| <i>M. oralis</i> | 1.8-12.8 x 8.2-9.9 x 6-7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Prussian carp) | palate | China |
| <i>M. orbiculatus</i> | 9-1- x 9-10 x 6.5-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bigmouth shiner) | muscles | North America |
| <i>M. orbitalis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 13.3-17.5 x 8-12 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common shiner) | eyes | Canada |
| <i>M. oreochrome</i> | | freshwater/estuarine Cichliformes: cichlid (redbelly tilapia) | opercula | Egypt |
| <i>M. orientalis</i> | 18-19.8 x 8.4-11 x 8-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, Prussian carp) | gills | China, Korea |
| <i>M. orissae</i> | macrospore: 11.4-19.5 x 3.2-8.1 microspore: 6-9 x 2.5-4.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. ornatus</i> | 9.8-12 x 9-10.8 x | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid | muscles | China |

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| (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 7-7.2 | (common carp, Russian bitterling) | | |
| <i>M. orthotaenae</i> | 10-11.4 x 7.3-8.6 x 5.3-7 | freshwater Characiformes: bryconid (piracanjuba) | liver | Brazil |
| <i>M. osburni</i> | 9.6-11.2 x 9.6-12.8 x 6.4-8 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (bluegill, pumpkinseed, smallmouth bass, black crappie) | mesenteries, peritoneum, pancreas | North America |
| <i>M. osmaniae</i> (syn. <i>Rudicapsula</i>) | 12.4-15 x 7.1-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Punjabi puntius) | intestines, liver | India |
| <i>M. osteochili</i> | 12-14 x 8-9 x 4.5-5.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bonylip barb) | kidney | Malaysia |
| <i>M. osteochilus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 10.2-12 x 7.2-8.4 x 5.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Salsbury luumokk) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. osteochiluis</i> | 10.8-12 x 7.2-7.6 x 5.2-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Salsbury luumokk) | gills | China |
| <i>M. ovalis</i> (syn. <i>Lentospora</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 15-17 x 15 x 11 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (smallmouth buffalo, bigmouth buffalo, highfin carpsucker), cyprinid (golden shiner) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. ovarium</i> | 9.2-11 x 5.6-6.9 x 4.6-5 | freshwater Characiformes: bryconid (piracanjuba) | ovary | Brazil |
| <i>M. oviformis</i> | 10-13 x 8-11 x 6-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (suurelaiguline hink), cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, crucian carp, goldfish, common bream, vimba bream, white bream, blue bream, common roach, common dace, Siberian dace, ide, asp, common chub, common rudd, common barbel, common bleak, gudgeon, European bitterling, sattar snowtrout, taieani pardpuntius), leuciscid (taran), tincid (tench); Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish) | gills, fins, subcutis, kidneys, liver, muscles, mesentery, gonads, rarely spleen, gall bladder [cysts] | Eurasia |
| <i>M. ovoidalis</i> | 18-26 x 8-15 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, unspecified barb); Salmoniformes: salmonid (brook trout) | fins | Canada |
| <i>M. oxycephali</i> | 8.9-9.8 x 7-7.7 x 5.5-5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: leuciscid (Amur minnow) | | Russia |
| <i>M. paksensis</i> | 14.4-15.2 x 10.4-12 x 8.4-9.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common nase) | swim bladder wall | Hungary |
| <i>M. paludinosus</i> | 11.2-13.7 x 7.5-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (straightfin barb) | gills | Botswana |
| <i>M. pangasii</i> | 13.5-15 x 6-7.8 x 4-5 | freshwater Siluriformes: pangasiid (striped catfish) | spleen | Malaysia |
| <i>M. pantanalis</i> | 9.3 x 6.5 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (dourado) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. parabolia</i> (syn. <i>M. obliquus</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 7.8-11.2 x 7-9.6 x 5-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: botiid (voodiline salebootsia), catostomid (highfin carpsucker), cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, goldfish, Chinese false gudgeon, Chinese lake gudgeon); Gobiiformes: odontobutid (dark sleeper) | muscles, kidney, nasal cavity | North America, China |
| <i>M. paracuta</i> | 12.1-13.6 x 9.1-10.6 x 5.5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (black carp) | gills | China |
| <i>M. paradiscogobie</i> | 8.8-9.6 x 7.208 x 5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (yunnani nappрут) | mesentery, kidney, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. paradispar</i> | 9.6-12 x 8.6-9.6 x 6.1-6.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. paradisparoides</i> | 15.2-16.8 x 8.8-10.4 x 8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (davidi marinka) | gills, skin, fins | China |

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| <i>M. parallipoides</i> | 14-16 x 8.8-10.7 x 6.9-7.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | | China |
| <i>M. parakoi</i> | 14.5-17.2 x 6.6-9.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills | China |
| <i>M. paralintoni</i> | 9.5-11.5 x 9-11.5 x 6.5-7.5 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (pumpkinseed) | heart | Canada |
| <i>M. parallepticoides</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 11.4-16.4 x 7.3-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (finescale dace) | body cavity | Canada |
| <i>M. paramisgurni</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 11.2-12.1 x 10.7- 11.9 x 6.9-7.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (largescale loach) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. paranensis</i> | 12-15 x 7-8 | freshwater Characiformes: characid (river tiger) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. paratoyamai</i> | 12.5-16.4 x 5.5-7 x 5-6.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills | Japan, China |
| <i>M. paratypicus</i> | 12.9-14.9 x 9.2- 11.1 x 7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (silver carp) | gills | China |
| <i>M. parellipticoides</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 11.4-16.4 x 7.3-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (finescale dace) | body cavity [cysts] | Canada |
| <i>M. parenzani</i> (syn. <i>M. branchialis</i> p.p. [Paraezan]) | 5-6 x 5-6 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thicklip grey mullet) | gills | Italy, India |
| <i>M. parodontidis</i> | 10.6-12 x 8.7-10.6 | freshwater Characiformes: parodontid (canivete) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. parsi</i> | 9-9.5 x 8-8.5 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (gold-spot mullet) | gills | India |
| <i>M. parviformis</i> | | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common bream) [cycle involves triactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</i>) | | |
| <i>M. parvus</i> | 5-7 x 5.4-6.6 x 3.6- 4.2 | estuarine Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp, pisisuu-koukloug), xenocypridid (silver carp); Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet, so-iju mullet, so-ing mullet); Siluriformes: silurid (Amur catfish) | gills, intestines, kidney, spleen, urinary bladder | Korea, China, India |
| <i>M. patialensis</i> | 11.2 x 6.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | fins | India |
| <i>M. pavlovskii</i> (syn. <i>Disparospora</i>) | 7-10.7 x 9.1-10 x 5-8.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (silver carp, largescale silver carp, bighead carp) [cycle involves hexactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>) | gills, body [cysts] | Eurasia |
| <i>M. peachiformis</i> | 15.6-16.3 x 11.4-13 x 8.1-8.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pale chub) | gills, fins | China |
| <i>M. peculiaris</i> | 23-23.2 x 14.4-15.2 | freshwater Characiformes: curimatid (saguiru) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. pekingensis</i> | 13.2-15.6 x 8.4- 13.2 x 7.2-8.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (koi carp, goldfish) | intestines, liver, kidneys, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. peleci</i> | 11.6-13.2 x 10.8- 12.5 x 5.6-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (ziege) | gills | Hungary |
| <i>M. pellicides</i> (<i>pellucides</i>) | 14.5-16.5 x 8-11.5 x 7.5-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (creek chub) | gills | Canada |
| <i>M. pelteobagrus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 10.4-12 x 7.2-8 x 4-4.8 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish, shining catfish) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. pendula</i> (syn. <i>M. pellicides</i> p.p., <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 13.2-16.5 x 8.8- 12.1 x 6.6-8.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (creek chub) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. percae</i> | 7.3-10.4 x 8.8-12.1 x 6.6-8.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (creek chub); Perciformes: percid | gills | Canada |

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| | | (yellow perch) | | |
| <i>M. percarinae</i> | 10.8-13 x 7.2-9.6 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (percarina) | gills, kidneys | Ukraine |
| <i>M. percocypris</i> | 9.6-10.4 x 8-8.8 x 5.5-5.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pingi ahvenkarbik) | gills | China |
| <i>M. percunuri</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 12.3-13.1 x 11.8-12.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: leuciscid (Manchurian Lake minnow) | | Russia |
| <i>M. perforata</i> | 9.9-11.3 x 4.5-5.9 | freshwater Characiformes: alestid (elongate tigerfish) | opercula, swim bladder | Egypt |
| <i>M. peritonaei</i> | 8-9.6 x 6.9-8.4 x 5-7.1 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thicklip grey mullet) | peritoneum [cysts] | Portugal |
| <i>M. peritonaeum</i> | 7.7-8.7 x 6.7-7.3 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thicklip grey mullet) | peritoneum | Portugal |
| <i>M. perlatus</i> | | freshwater Perciformes: percid (ruffe) | | Europe |
| <i>M. permagnus</i> | 17-20 x 9.2-12 x 8.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common rudd, Amur ide, barbel chub, goldfish), leuciscid (Manchurian Lake minnow); Perciformes: percid (yellow perch); Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish) | gills, swim bladder wall, rarely kidneys, spleen | Eurasia |
| <i>M. persicus</i> | 9.1-10.4 x 6.5-7.8 x 5.2-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (shabout, Mesopotamian himri) | gills | Iran |
| <i>M. petalum</i> | 11-13 x 5-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | gills | India |
| <i>M. petenensis</i> | 10.1-13.1 x 12-15.8 x 0.7-0.9 | marine/estuarine Clupeiformes: dorosomatid (threadfin shad) | orbicular cartilage | North America |
| <i>M. pethericii</i> | 12-14 x 6.5-7.8 | freshwater Anabantiformes: anabantid (aklofui) | gills, fins, gut wall, liver, kidney | Cameroon |
| <i>M. petruschewskii</i> | 11-12 x 7-8.2 | marine Scorpaeniformes: cottid (Arctic sculpin) | gills [cysts] | Bering Sea |
| <i>M. pfeifferi</i> | 10-14.4 x 8-12 x 6.6-7.4 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, common barbel, Bulatmai barbel, Italian barbel, Turkestan barbel, dnepri pardkala, barbel chub, common chub, common dace, common roach); Gobiiformes: oxudercid (unspecified rhinogoby) | skin, gills, muscles, intestinal wall, kidneys, spleen, ovary [cysts, barbel boil disease] | Europe, North America |
| <i>M. pfrille</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 12-19.1 x 7.7-11.4 x 7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, goldfish, finescale dace, unspecified bitterling); Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish) | gills, body cavity | Canada, China |
| <i>M. pharyngeus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 15-17 x 5-6.5 x 4.2-5.5 | freshwater Cyprinodontiformes: poeciliid (western mosquitofish) | pharynx, skin | North America |
| <i>M. pharyngobranchialis</i> | 8.7-10 x 7-8 x 4.7-6 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thinlip mullet) | Portugal | |
| <i>M. phoxinaceus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 16-17 x 10-11 | freshwater Cypriniformes: leuciscid (lake minnow, Czekanowski's minnow) | gills | Russia |
| <i>M. phylloides</i> | 9-10 x 7-7.5 x 5-5.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp, hiina astelparrak), xenocypridid (silver carp) | mesentery, kidneys | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. pinna</i> | 14.8-17.1 x 8.6-10 x 7.1-7.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp) | fins | China |
| <i>M. pinnaurati</i> | 8-11.4 x 6.5-7.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid ('pinnauratis' barb) | gills | India |
| <i>M. pinnula</i> | 7.3-8.8 x 6.8-8.6 x 4.7-5.9 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thicklip grey mullet) | fins [cysts] | Portugal |
| <i>M. piraputingae</i> | 10-13.8 x 4-8.7 x | freshwater Characiformes: bryconid | pyloric caecum, | Brazil |

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| | 3.5-6.7 | (piraputanga), serrasalmid (pirapitinga) | kidney | |
| <i>M. planilizae</i> | 7.4-8.8 x 6-6.9 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (largescale mullet) | intestinal muscles | India |
| <i>M. platanus</i> | 10-11 x 10-11 x 5 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (lebranche mullet) | spleen | Brazil |
| <i>M. platessae</i> (syn. <i>Sphaerospora</i>) | 9.8-11.2 x 9.6-10.7 x 6.8-8 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (European plaice, common dab) | cartilage | England |
| <i>M. platyrostris</i> | 12 x 8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (crucian carp, Prussian carp) | | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. plectroplites</i> | 10-12 x 7-8 | freshwater Perciformes: percichthyid (golden perch) | kidneys, gall bladder | Australia |
| <i>M. pleuronectidae</i> | 14.8 x 11.9 | marine Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (winter flounder) | skin | North America |
| <i>M. poecilichthidis</i> | 12.3-15.4 x 4.5-6.8 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (Iowa darter) | adipose tissue | Canada |
| <i>M. polati</i> | 9.5-10.5 x 7.8-8.7 x 6-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Ankara nase) | gills | Turkey |
| <i>M. poljanskii</i> | 12-16.3 x 8.4-10.2 x 5.6-6.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese false gudgeon); Siluriformes: silurid (butter catfish) | gills | Korea, China, Vietnam |
| <i>M. polycentropsis</i> | 11.8-14.4 x 5.6-10 | freshwater Ovalentaria: polycentrid (African leaf-fish) | gill cartilage | Cameroon |
| <i>M. polymorphosporus</i> | 13.9-20 x 10.4-14.2 x 10-12.2 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead, blotched snakehead) | intestines | China |
| <i>M. polymorphum</i> | 8.8-10.4 x 7.2-8 x 4.8-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (ya-fish) | gills | China |
| <i>M. porofilus</i> | 5.7 x 4.8 | freshwater Characiformes: prochilodontid (streaked prochilod) | body cavity | Brazil |
| <i>M. portucalensis</i> | 11.2-15 x 7.5-10 x 5.6-7.5 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (European eel) [cycle involves triactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>)] | fins | Portugal |
| <i>M. potaili</i> | 6.3-7.9 x 4.3-6.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (potail-narmasmokk) | intestines, liver | India |
| <i>M. potularis</i> | 8.3-9.3 x 5.4-6.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (orange-fin labeo, Kuria labeo, bata, reba carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. pratti</i> (syn. <i>Facieplatycauda</i>) | 17-20.5 x 11-14 x 7.5-8.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (Lost River sucker) | kidney | North America |
| <i>M. problematicus</i> | 9.5-11.5 x 5.5-6 x 2.4-4.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: acheilognathid (harilik paljasloug), cyprinid (Khanka spiny bitterling) | liver, gall bladder wall | Korea |
| <i>M. procerus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 15-17 x 6.5-7 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (fathead minnow), Percopsiformes: percopsid (trout-perch); Scorpaeniformes: gasterosteid (brook stickleback) | skin, fins | North America |
| <i>M. prochilodus</i> (syn. <i>M. lomi</i>) | 9-15.8 x 7-12.5 x 5.4-7.9 | freshwater Characiformes: prochilodontid (streaked prochilod); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, grass carp, black carp, common chub, barbel chub, common minnow, tomp koukloug) | gills | Eurasia, South America |
| <i>M. procypris</i> | 12-12.8 x 8.8-9.6 x 7.5-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rock carp) | kidney | China |
| <i>M. pronini</i> | 14.3-16.2 x 9.6- 10.8 x 6.4-7.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Prussian carp) | abdominal cavity [cysts] | Russia |
| <i>M. psephurusi</i> | 14.4-19.2 x 9.6- | freshwater Acipenseriformes: | kidneys | China |

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| | 12.4 x 8.4-9 | polyodontid (Chinese paddlefish) | | |
| <i>M. pseudoanurus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 15.5-19.5 x 7.5-10.5 | freshwater Esociformes: esocid (northern pike) | gills | Russia |
| <i>M. pseudobagrus</i> | 17-18.7 x 10.2-11.9 x 8.3-8.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (Pratt's catfish) | mouth | China |
| <i>M. pseudobpyriformis</i> | 12-12.8 x 8-9.6 x 8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (ya-fish) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. pseudodispar</i> (syn. <i>Disparospora</i>) | 10-12 x 7-9.5 x 5.3-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid cyprinid (common carp, crucian carp, white bream, vimba bream, common roach, Caspian roach, Kura roach, common dace, ide, asp, common chub, common rudd, common bleak, Danube bleak, gudgeon), leuciscid (taran); Perciformes: percid (yellow perch) [cycle involves triactinomyxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i> , <i>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</i>)] | muscles, kidneys, gills, rarely mesentery, gut wall, gall bladder, liver, pancreas [cysts] | Eurasia |
| <i>M. pseudogobii</i> | 13.5-15 x 8.5-9 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese false gudgeon) | muscles, kidneys | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. pseudokoi</i> | 11.5-14 x 6-7 x 5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common shiner) | gills, skin | Canada |
| <i>M. pseudomicrosporus</i> | 12-13 x 6.4-7 x 6-6.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (yunnani silemokk) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. pseudonobilis</i> | 9.3-10.9 x 7.9-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (silver carp) | gills | China |
| <i>M. pseudoparvus</i> | 7.6-9.6 x 7.2-9 x 6-6.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: acheilognathid (hiina morukas), cyprinid (common carp, bighead carp, grass carp, rock carp, Prussian carp, Chinese hooksnout carp, goldfish, sharpbelly, pisisuu-koukloug, davidi marinka), xenocypridid (silver carp, hiina laikviidkas) | gills, skin, intestines, liver, gall bladder, spleen ureters, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. pseudorasbora</i> (syn. <i>M. cycloides p.p.</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 10.8-17 x 7-12.6 x 4.8-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: acheilognathid (harilik paljasloug), cyprinid (gudgeon, Chinese false gudgeon, stone moroko, European bitterling); Gobiiformes: odontobutid (freshwater sleeper); Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish, darkbarbel catfish, shining catfish, Pratt's catfish, Ussuri catfish, vatjokimalaismonni), silurid (Amur catfish) | muscles, fins, kidneys, gall bladder, swim bladder | Amur Basin, Japan, China |
| <i>M. pseudosquamae</i> | 11.2-12 x 8-8.8 x 6-6.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese false gudgeon) | gills | China |
| <i>M. pseudosquarae</i> | 9.6-12 x 9.6-10.2 x 5.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, goldfish) | gills, fins | China |
| <i>M. pseudowulii</i> | 12.9-16.2 x 8.1-10.8 x 6.1-8.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish) | skin | China |
| <i>M. psilorhynchi</i> | 9.3-10.7 x 8.6-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: psilorhynchid (Balitora minnow) | gills | India |
| <i>M. punctatus</i> | 12.3-15 x 5.7-7.9 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | pharynx | India |
| <i>M. punjabensis</i> | 10-12 x 10-11 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (boalla) | gills, fins | India |
| <i>M. punjabii</i> | 8.9 x 6.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | fins | India |
| <i>M. puntuisii</i> | 7.5-7.9 x 5.2-5.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pool barb) | fins | India |
| <i>M. pupkoi</i> | 7.9-9.7 x 7-8.7 x | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid | gills | Portugal |

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| | 4.5-5.5 | (thicklip grey mullet) | [cysts] | |
| <i>M. purkynjei</i> | 10.2-11 x 7.8-9.4 x 6.5-7 | freshwater Perciformes: kyphosid (parore) | gills | Australia |
| <i>M. pygocentrus</i> | 15-16 x 9-11 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (piraya piranha) | intestines | Brazil |
| <i>M. pyramidis</i> | 9.6-11 x 8.4-10.8 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | gills | China |
| <i>M. qiankiangensis</i> (syn. <i>M. chungnanensis</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 8.4-18 x 8-12 x 6-8.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp, goldfish) | spleen, abdominal cavity, kidney, gills | China |
| <i>M. qiaojiensis</i> | 8-9.6 x 6.3-7.2 x 6.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (gara junanska) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. qingyiensis</i> (syn. <i>M. yaanensis</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 10-12.8 x 7.2-8.8 x 4.8-6.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: gobionid (davidi marinka, munt-kirevrunt) | gills | China |
| <i>M. qionghaiensis</i> (syn. <i>M. rasbora</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 7.2-11 x 8.2-9.6 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: danionid (pisterasbora) | gills, intestines | China |
| <i>M. rachmani</i> | 13.5-14.3 x 11.2-12 | freshwater Cypriniformes: leuciscid (striped bystranka) | kidneys | Asia |
| <i>M. raibauti</i> | 14-16 x 12-13 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | liver | Senegal |
| <i>M. ramadus</i> | 7.3-9.3 x 7.3-8.3 x 6-6.7 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thinlip mullet) | gills | Portugal |
| <i>M. ranae</i> | 11-12 x 8-10 | Anura: ranid (common frog) | skin | Europe |
| <i>M. rangeli</i> | 8 x 5.8 x 3.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (ornate pim) | bulbus arteriosus | Brazil |
| <i>M. renalis</i> | 6.3-7.3 x 5.3-6 x 4.3-5 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (thinlip mullet) | kidneys | Portugal |
| <i>M. reniformis</i> | 9.5-11.4 x 13-14.3 x 7.9-8.6 | freshwater Siluriformes: silurid (Amur catfish) | intestines | China |
| <i>M. rewensis</i> (rewansis) | 8.5-9.7 x 6.8-9.7 x 5-5.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | scales | India |
| <i>M. rhinichthidis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 8.6-11.8 x 5.9-8.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (blacknose dace, eastern blacknose dace) | skin | Canada |
| <i>M. rhinogobii</i> | 12-13.8 x 7.4-8.4 x 5.5-6 | freshwater Gobiiformes: gobiid (gokuraku-haze) | gills, muscles | China |
| <i>M. rhodei</i> | 9.8-11.8 x 8.4-9.1 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | gills | Australia |
| <i>M. richardsoni</i> | 11.2 x 7.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common snowtrout) | gills | India |
| <i>M. ridgwayi</i> | 10-12.1 x 9.5-10.5 x 6.6-6.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common creek chub) | muscles | North America |
| <i>M. ridibundae</i> | 8.9-11.5 x 7.5-9.1 | Anura: ranid (marsh frog) | testes | Egypt |
| <i>M. ridouti</i> | 9.5-10.5 x 9.4-10.9 x 6.7-6.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bluntnose minnow) | muscles | North America |
| <i>M. ridgwayi</i> | 10-12.1 x 9.5-10.5 x 6.6-6.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (creek chub) | muscles | Canada |
| <i>M. rigida</i> | 10-11 x 7.5-9.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mola carplet) | kidney | India |
| <i>M. robustus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 14-16 x 10-11 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common shiner) | skin | North America |
| <i>M. rocatlae</i> | 16.9-19.3 x 5.6-6.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (hybrid of catla x rohu) | gills, gut | India |
| <i>M. rohdei</i> | 9.8-11.8 x 8.4-9.1 x 6.5-7 | marine Mugiliformes: mugilid (unspecified mullet) | kidneys | Australia |
| <i>M. rohita</i> | 9.9-12.1 x 8.8-9.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | scales | India |
| <i>M. ropari</i> | 12.5 x 4.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. rotundatus</i> | 7.5-11 x 6.7-10.5 x | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid | fins, intestinal | Amur Basin, |

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| | 5 | (common carp, koi carp, white Amur bream) | wall | Korea |
| <i>M. rotundus</i> | 10 x 9.8 x 3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (quillback), cyprinid (common bream, gudgeon) | gills | Germany |
| <i>M. rutili</i> | 14-16.5 x 10.5-13.5 x 7.4-9.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach, common rudd), leuciscid (taran) | gills, fins, eyes, muscles | Ukraine |
| <i>M. rutilus</i> | 8-9 x 6-7.8 x 4.8-5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp, goldfish, hiina astelparrak); Siluriformes: silurid (Amur catfish, Soldatov's catfish) | gall bladder, liver, muscles, kidneys, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. sacchalinesis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma, Lentospora</i>) | 9-12 x 6-8.5 x 5.5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Prussian carp, goldfish), xenocypridid (silver carp) | kidneys, rarely gall bladder | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. saidovi</i> | 10 x 9-9.5 x 7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common bleak) | gills, kidneys | Caspian Sea |
| <i>M. saintlouisensis</i> | 19-21 x 14-16 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Nile tilapia) | gills | Senegal |
| <i>M. saladensis</i> | 10-11.1 x 8.4-9.7 x 2.6-4.9 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (lebranche mullet) | gills | Argentina |
| <i>M. salminus</i> | 9.6-10.5 x 5.8-6.6 x 4.7-5.3 | freshwater Characiformes: bryconid (dorado) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. samgoricus</i> | 9.1-11 x 7.8-9.2 x 4.9-5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common chub, Caucasian scraper) | gills, fins, kidney | Caucasus |
| <i>M. samsunensis</i> | 8.5-9.9 x 7.6-8.2 x 4.7-4.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Anatolian khramulya) | gills | Turkey |
| <i>M. sanagaensis</i> | 9.4-11 x 6.1-7.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (clipper barb) | heart | Africa |
| <i>M. sandrae</i> (syn. <i>M. luciopercae, volgensis</i>) | 8-11 x 7-9 x 4-6.2 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (zander, Volga pikeperch, yellow perch, ruffe) | gills, fins, subcutaneous tissue, muscles, cornea, spinal cord [lordosis] | Eurasia |
| <i>M. sangei</i> | 9-10.5 x 6-6.9 | freshwater Characiformes: alestid (true bigscale tetra) | gills, skin, kidney | Cameroon |
| <i>M. sangoricus</i> | 9.1-11 x 7.8-9.2 x 4.9-5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Caucasian scraper) | gills, fins, kidneys | Caucasus |
| <i>M. saranae</i> | 6-9 x 6-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (olive barb, orangefin labeo) | gills | India |
| <i>M. saranai</i> (syn. <i>M. branchialis p.p.</i> [Tripathi]) | 6.4-7 x 4.5-5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (olive barb) | gills | India |
| <i>M. saraswati</i> | 10-20 x 7.8-11 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (walking catfish) | kidney | India |
| <i>M. sarcocheilichthydis</i> | 10.8-12 x 7.2-9 x 5.8-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp, silver carp), gobionid (jarve-kuhvelrunt) | liver | China |
| <i>M. sarcocheilithysi</i> | 11.2-12 x 8.8 x 5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rainbow gudgeon) | gills | China |
| <i>M. sarigi</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 11-13 x 8-9 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (mango tilapia, Nile tilapia, Guinean tilapia, helmitilapia, hybrid of Nile tilapia x blue tilapia) | intestines, kidneys, ovaries | Africa |
| <i>M. sarotherdoni</i> | 9-13 x 7.5-10 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (blackchin tilapia) | gills | Benin |
| <i>M. saugati</i> | 8.3 x 6.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | scales | India |
| <i>M. saurogobii</i> | 11-12 x 8.5-9.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: gobionid (dumerili sisalrunt) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. saurogobionis</i> | 11.7-14.3 x 7.8- | freshwater Cypriniformes: gobionid | muscles | China |

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| | 10.4 x 6.5-9.1 | (Chinese lizard gudgeon) | | |
| <i>M. scardinii</i> | 11-12 x 9-9.5 x 4.5-5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common rudd, blacknose shiner) | gills, kidney | Russia, North America |
| <i>M. scatophagi</i> | 11.4-17.9 x 4-8.1 | marine Acanthuriformes: scatophagid (spotted scat) | gills | India |
| <i>M. schizopygopsis</i> | 9-13 x 9-11 x 7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (false osman) | gills | Asia |
| <i>M. schizothoraxi</i> | 13.2-13.6 x 8-8.8 x 6.4-8.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: gobionid (liaoningi abbottiin) | fins, gall bladder, heart | China |
| <i>M. schuberti</i> | 8.5-12.5 x 7.5-10 x 6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common shiner) | brain, kidney, muscle, spleen | Canada |
| <i>M. schulmani</i> | 16.1-19 x 12.2-14.4 x 9-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (white-eye bream) | fins | Europe |
| <i>M. sciades</i> | 9.2 x 4.3 x 4.3 | estuarine Siluriformes: ariid (Pemecou sea catfish) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. sclerii</i> | 7.9-8.5 x 4.3-5.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (catla) | sclera | India |
| <i>M. scleroperca</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 10-19.2 x 7.2-9.6 x 7.2-13 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (yellow perch, common logperch) | eye, cartilage | North America |
| <i>M. semeniformis</i> | 13.2-14.4 x 4.8-6 x 3.6-4.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mud carp, mrigal carp, rohu) | gills, skin | Vietnam |
| <i>M. semilabei</i> | 9.6-10.4 x 6.8-8 x 5.2-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (labeo secuanse) | urinary bladder, ureters, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. senchowensis</i> | 7.4-8.4 x 6-7.2 x 3.4-3.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills | China |
| <i>M. serrasalmi</i> | 12.5-18 x 7-10 | freshwater Characiformes: serrasalmid (red-eye piranha) | liver, spleen, kidneys | Brazil |
| <i>M. serratus</i> (<i>serrata</i>) | 8.5-10 x 8-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. seshadri</i> | 11.4-12.9 x 8.6-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (fringe-lipped peninsula carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. sessabai</i> | 12.6-14 x 9.9-11.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (clipper barb) | kidney | Africa |
| <i>M. shadgani</i> | 13.3-14.1 x 13.3-14.1 x 8.3-8.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (hybrid 'rajanorum' barb) | gills | Iran |
| <i>M. shaharomae</i> | 12.1-14.5 x 9-11.3 x 7-7.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common bleak) | gut, liver, kidney, testes | Hungary |
| <i>M. shantipuri</i> | 6.3-8.2 x 5.1-6.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (hybrid of catla x rohu) | gills | India |
| <i>M. shantungensis</i> | 7.2-8.4 x 9.6-10.8 x 5.8-7.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, bighead carp) | gills | China |
| <i>M. shaochingensis</i> | 12-15.6 x 7.2-9 x 6-6.7 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (walking catfish) | kidneys, intestines, stomach | China |
| <i>M. sharpeyi</i> | 9.2-9.8 x 8.6-7.5 x 4.4-5.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (binni) | gill cartilage | Iran |
| <i>M. sheroidalis</i> | 10.8 x 9.2 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (unspecified tilapia); Siluriformes: clariid (unspecified catfish) | viscera | Egypt |
| <i>M. shettii</i> | 8-9 x 7-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. sheyangensis</i> | 10.5-11.9 x 9.2-10.7 x 5.9-6.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Prussian carp) | gills | China |
| <i>M. shuifuensis</i> | 13.9-17.1 x 10.3-12.3 x 7.6-8.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | kidney | China |
| <i>M. shuleensis</i> (syn. <i>M. sinkiangensis</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 10.8-16.5 x 9-10.8 x 4.8-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (stone moroko) | gills, skin | China |
| <i>M. sichangensis</i> | 10.4-12 x 8-9.6 x 6.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (unspecified schizothorax) | kidney, gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. sichuanensis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 9.6-15 x 7.2-11.4 x 5.6-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (davidi marinka, pingi logsucker) | gills, mouth, body cavity, swim | China |

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| | | | bladder, muscles, ureters | |
| <i>M. sichuangensis</i> | 13.1-15 x 10-11.4 x 7.1-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pingi logsucker) | gills, swim bladder | China |
| <i>M. siddalli</i> | 9.3-11.2 x 8.2-9.7 x 5.4-7.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common shiner) | kidneys | Canada |
| <i>M. sigini</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 9.8-11.3 x 7.2-7.8 x 4.8-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp), xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills, body cavity | China |
| <i>M. sikiangensis</i> | 12-12.4 x 7.9-9 x 7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (gold barb) | skin | China |
| <i>M. simplex</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 8.4-10 x 7.8-8.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Russian bitterling), xenocypridid (silver carp) | eyes, muscles | China |
| <i>M. sinensis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 8-12 x 6.6-9.6 x 4.8-6 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (blotched snakehead); Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel); Cypriniformes: cyprinid cyprinid (common carp, mud carp, goldfish, hiina astelparrak), xenocypridid (yunnani kriipsuu) | gut wall, spleen, kidneys, urinary bladder, gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. sinicyclochilusi</i> | 11.4-14.4 x 8.8-11.2 x 7-7.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (golden-line barbel) | gills, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. sitjae</i> | 11-13 x 6.8-8.1 x 6.3-6.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (white bream) | gills | Hungary |
| <i>M. splendrii</i> | 13.9-16.1 x 2.7-3.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. smithi</i> | 9.9-11.4 x 8.3-9.3 x 5.4-6.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (northern redbelly dace) | kidney | Canada |
| <i>M. soldatovi</i> | 8-9.5 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (chum salmon, chinook salmon) | skin | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. solidus</i> | 11-12 x 10-10.5 x 8.4-8.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Prussian carp, goldfish) | gills | Amur Basin, Korea |
| <i>M. sommervillae</i> | 10.5-13.5 x 8.4-11.2 x 6.6-7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach) | gills | Hungary |
| <i>M. sonarpurensis</i> | 11-13.2 x 5.9-6.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bata) | gills | India |
| <i>M. sophorae</i> | 6.4-26.6 x 5.9-10.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pool barb) | gills, kidneys | India |
| <i>M. sourouensis</i> | 11-14 x 8-10 | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: osteoglossid (African arowana) | gills | Burkina Faso |
| <i>M. spalli</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma cyprini p.p.</i>) | 13.5-15.5 x 7.5-9.2 x 6-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (red shiner, golden shiner) | gills | North America |
| <i>M. sparoidis</i> | 11.7-12.4 x 8.8-9.3 x 8.5 | freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (black crappie, calico bass) | intestines | North America |
| <i>M. spatulatus</i> | 9-12 x 6-7 | freshwater Perciformes: cottid (stone sculpin) | gills, eyes | Lake Baikal |
| <i>M. sphaeralis</i> (<i>sphaeralis</i>) | 6-7.3 x 6-7.3 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (largescale mullet); Salmoniformes: salmonid (true fera) | gills | India |
| <i>M. sphaericus</i> (syn <i>Myxosoma</i> , <i>Lentospora</i>) | 8.5-12 x 9-11 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Prussian carp, goldfish, spotted steed), xenocypridid (silver carp) | kidneys | Amur Basin, Japan |
| <i>M. sphaerocapsularis</i> | 17-18 x 16-17 x 11-12 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Khanka spiny bitterling) | muscles | China, Korea |
| <i>M. sphericum</i> | 9-9.5 x 7.2 x 5-5.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | scales | India |
| <i>M. spinocurvatura</i> | 10.6-13.6 x 9.6-11.2 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | brain, spine, cartilage, intestines, liver [lordosis] | Australia, India, Vietnam |

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| <i>M. spinibarbus</i> (syn. <i>M. pyriformis</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 8.8-12 x 6-8.5 x 4.8-6.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (phoenix barb, hiina astelparrak, yunnani napploug) | gills, skin | China |
| <i>M. spirosulcatus</i> | 7.5-10 x 7.5-8.5 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (Japanese amberjack, greater amberjack) | bile ducts | Japan |
| <i>M. spleeni</i> (syn. <i>M. liaohoensis</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 7.8-10.8 x 6.2-8.4 x 5.5-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (thin-banded barb), xenocypridid (silver carp) | kidney, skin | China |
| <i>M. splendidus</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 8.4-10.1 x 7.8-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (gudgeon) | muscles | Russia |
| <i>M. sporostoni</i> | 9.8-13 x 8.4-11.7 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: xenocypridid (silver carp); Clupeiformes: engraulid (Yangtse grenadier anchovy); Siluriformes: silurid (Amur catfish, Soldatov's catfish, wels catfish) | intestinal wall, mesentery, heart | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. squamae</i> | 8.4-13.5 x 7.2-10.5 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, common barbel, Bulatmai barbel, barbel chub, white Amur bream, sattar snowtrout, gold barb, stone moroko, poologa- silemökk, rosy bitterling), xenocypridid (tsan tui); Gobiiformes: gobiid (gokuraka-haze); Perciformes: siniperid (mandarin fish); Salmoniformes: salmonid (coho salmon) | skin | Europe, North America |
| <i>M. squamalis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 8.1-9.9 x 7.7-9.9 x 5.6-7.7 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (chinook salmon, chum salmon, rainbow trout) | scales | North America |
| <i>M. squamaphilus</i> | 17-19.5 x 13-14 x 11-12 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common bream) | scales | Hungary |
| <i>M. squamosus</i> | 8-9.6 x 7.2-9.9 x 4.8-7.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (river chub, stone moroko); Salmoniformes: salmonid (chinook salmon, coho salmon, chum salmon, rainbow trout) | skin, scales, gills, kidney, gall bladder, intestines | North America |
| <i>M. stanlii</i> | 7.5-11 x 6.3-11.3 x 6.2-8.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (largescale stoneroller) | muscles, connective tissue | North America |
| <i>M. stellatus</i> | 17-19.4 x 8.2-9.3 x 6.7-7.5 | freshwater Characiformes: gasteropelecid (silver hatchetfish) | nerves | Columbia |
| <i>M. stenopus</i> | 11-12.5 x 7.5-8.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: mochokid (wahrindi, mandi) | gills | Tchad |
| <i>M. stepanovi</i> | 12.7-14.2 x 10.2- 11.2 x 6-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (sattar snowtrout) | gills, skin, visceral organs | Asia |
| <i>M. stokesi</i> | 8.5 x 5.3 | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (unspecified catfish) | snout subcutis | Brazil |
| <i>M. stomum</i> | 7-10 x 5.5-7.5 | marine Perciformes: haemulid (blackspotted rubberlip) | mouth, muscles | Egypt |
| <i>M. strelkovi</i> | 8-12.2 x 6-11 x 4-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common minnow, ide) | gills, liver | Russia |
| <i>M. stuartae</i> | 10.4-12.9 x 9.6- 11.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (western creek chubsucker) | fins | North America |
| <i>M. subcircularis</i> | 9.1-11.8 x 8.2-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (white sucker) | fins | Canada |
| <i>M. subepithelialis</i> | 8-12 x 6-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (gudgeon) | subcutis | Czech Republic |
| <i>M. subtecalis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 15-18 x 6.5-8 x 6 | marine Cyprinodontiformes: fundulid (mummichog) | fins | North America |
| <i>M. sujiensis</i> | 8.8-12 x 7.2-8.8 x 6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (hiina astelparrak) | kidneys | China |

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| <i>M. suppamattayai</i> | 6.2-7 x 6.2-6.7 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (bluespot mullet) | scales | Thailand |
| <i>M. susanlimae</i> | 10.6-12 x 9.5-10.8 x 8.3-10.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common bleak) | gill cartilage | Hungary |
| <i>M. sushmii</i> | 9.6 x 8.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | eye | India |
| <i>M. suturalis</i> (syn. <i>M. dogieli p.p.</i>) | 9.8-12 x 7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (sattar snowtrout) | heart, kidneys | Russia |
| <i>M. symmetricus</i> | 9.6-10.8 x 7.2-9.3 x 5.8-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (smallmouth buffalo), cyprinid (bighead carp), xenocypridid (silver carp); Perciformes: centrarchid (black crappie) | gills, intestines, kidney, spleen, urinary bladder | North America, China |
| <i>M. synodonti</i> | 12-15 x 5.8-6.9 | freshwater Siluriformes: mochokid (dwarf synodontis) | stomach | Cameroon |
| <i>M. szekeli</i> | 8.7 x 4.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: silurid (attu) | stomach wall | India |
| <i>M. szekelyianus</i> | 13.4 x 9.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chirruh snowtrout) | gills | India |
| <i>M. szentendrensis</i> | 8.8-9.6 x 7.6-8 x 6.4-7.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common nase) | gills | Hungary |
| <i>M. tachengensis</i> | 18-19.4 x 10.2-12 x 8.5-10.1 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | intestines, gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. tadjikistanicus</i> | 9-12 x 5-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Caucasian scraper) | kidneys, spleen | Asia |
| <i>M. taibaiensis</i> | 10.2-11.2 x 9.1-9.9 x 6.1-6.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | intestinal wall | China |
| <i>M. taihuensis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 6.8-12.2 x 7.6-10.5 x 4.6-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (black carp), xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills | China |
| <i>M. taipingensis</i> (syn. <i>M. cheni, Myxosoma</i>) | 8-9.6 x 5.4-7.2 x 4-6.5 | estuarine/freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp, marinka iravadaska, stone moroko), xenocypridid (silver carp); Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet, so-iju mullet); Siluriformes: silurid (Amur catfish) | muscles, gills, intestines, gall bladder, kidney, urinary bladder | Korea, China |
| <i>M. taiwanensis</i> (syn. <i>Lentospora</i>) | 16-18 x 10-11 x 5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (crucian carp) | kidney | Taiwan |
| <i>M. talievi</i> | 6.3-12 x 6.3-11 x 3.8-5.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: balitorid (unspecified hillstream loach); Perciformes: cottid (pallid sculpin, flat sculpin, fatty sculpin, bighead sculpin, red sculpin, Kessler's sculpin, stone sculpin, vitim sculpin, short-headed sculpin, osman przewalskeho) | muscles, body cavity, eyes [blindness] | Lake Baikal |
| <i>M. tambroides</i> | 8.8-10.6 x 6.8-7.9 x 7-7.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (empurau) | gills | Malaysia |
| <i>M. tamingensis</i> | 10.8-13.2 x 8.6-10.8 x 6-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. tanakai</i> | 15.4-16.8 x 6.3-8.4 x 5.9-6.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills | Japan |
| <i>M. tapajosi</i> | 13.5-17 x 9.6-11.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (gilded catfish) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>M. tasikkenyirensis</i> | 11.8-13.8 x 8.3-9.9 x 5.5-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bonylip barb) | muscles | Malaysia |
| <i>M. tatuensis</i> | 9.6-10.4 x 8-9.6 x 6.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pale chub) | gills, mouth | China |
| <i>M. tauricus</i> | 11.5-14.5 x 9-11 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Crimean barbel) | gills, fins, muscles | Ukraine |
| <i>M. tayehensis</i> | 16.8-19.2 x 10.6-12 x 8.4-8.6 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead); Cypriniformes: | gall bladder, intestines | China |

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| | | cyprinid (grass carp) | | |
| <i>M. tchadanayei</i> | 14 x 8.7 | freshwater Characiformes: citharinid (moonfish) | gills | Chad |
| <i>M. tchangi</i> | 11.5-12.4 x 6.6-8.4 x 4.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (black carp) | intestines, gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. tchombouei</i> | 17.5-25.5 x 7.5-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (clipper barb) | skin | Africa |
| <i>M. tengchongensis</i> | 8.8-9.6 x 6.4-8 x 6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (yunnani nappрут) | mesentery, kidney, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. terengganuensis</i> | 12-13.4 x 6.7-8.3 x 4.8-5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bonylip barb) | muscles | Malaysia |
| <i>M. teres</i> | 9.5-11.5 x 9-10.5 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (steelcolor shiner) | fins, muscles | North America |
| <i>M. testicularis</i> | 8.2-9.1 x 6.7-7.5 x 2.4-3 | freshwater Characiformes: hemiodontid (jatuarana) | testes | Brazil |
| <i>M. thangi</i> | 11.5-12.4 x 6.6-8.4 x 4.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (black carp) | intestines, gall bladder | China |
| <i>M. thelohanellus</i> | 12-14 x 9-9.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (crucian carp) | gills [cysts] | Russia |
| <i>M. thickthecae</i> | 9.6-12 x 9-10.8 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (pond loach) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. thymalli</i> | 9-11 x 8-10.5 x 5.9-7.2 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (Arctic grayling) | gall bladder | Kamchatka |
| <i>M. ticto</i> | 12.7-15 x 6.8-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (ticto barb) | gills, muscles | India |
| <i>M. tilapiae</i> | 14-16 x 9-12 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Nile tilapia, redbelly tilapia, mango tilapia, helmitilapia, mvogoi tilapia) | gills, fins, mouth, kidneys, spleen | Nigeria |
| <i>M. tingrelaensis</i> | 11-13 x 8-10 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (mango tilapia) | fins | Burkina Faso |
| <i>M. tisiae</i> | 9-10 x 8 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common barbel) | kidneys | Hungary |
| <i>M. tonyaensis</i> | 9.2-11.6 x 6.2-7.7 x 5.7-6.3 | freshwater Gobiiformes: gobiid (gokuraku-haze) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. tori</i> | 9.6-10.4 x 7.2-8.8 x 6.8-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (harilik lehthuul) | liver, gall bladder, kidney, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. toyamai</i> (syn. <i>Thelohanellus</i>) | 13.2-16.8 x 4.6-8 x 4.2-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, goldfish) | gills | Asia, North America |
| <i>M. transovalis</i> | 6-7 x 8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (smallmouth buffalo), cyprinid (rosyside dace) | scales, gills | North America |
| <i>M. transversalis</i> | 7.7-10 x 9.1-10.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common shiner, brassy minnow) | muscles, kidney | Canada |
| <i>M. triangulum</i> | 10.8-12 x 10.8-12 x 4.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (black carp) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. trichogasteri</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 14-17 x 8.7-9.9 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead), osphronemid (banded gourami) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>M. tricostatus</i> | 8.4-10.8 x 7.2-9 x 6-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp) | gills, spleen | China |
| <i>M. tripathii</i> | 9.8-10.2 x 12-13.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (unspecified catfish) | gut wall, viscera | India |
| <i>M. tripterygii</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 11.7-12.4 x 11.7-12.4 | marine Blenniiformes: tripterygid (variable triplefin) | fins, subcutis | New Zealand |
| <i>M. tripurensis</i> | 8.1-9.4 x 6.5-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (reba carp, bata, orangefin labeo) | gills | India |
| <i>M. tsangwuensis</i> | 10.2-12 x 8.4-9.6 x 6.6-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, bighead carp) | gills, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. tuenfengensis</i> | 12-13.6 x 8.4-10 x 6-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese lizard gudgeon) | gills | China |

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| <i>M. tuberculus</i> | 13.6-14.2 x 13-14 x 7-7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | urinary bladder, ureters, heart | China |
| <i>M. tumides</i> | 12-14.4 x 16.8-19.6 x 8.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (black carp) | gills, fins, intestines, heart | China |
| <i>M. tunicatus</i> | 16 x 6.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish) | urinary bladder, kidneys | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. turbinoides</i> | 15 x 7 | unspecified coastal fishes | gills | Macedonia |
| <i>M. turpisrotundus</i> | 8.6-10 x 8.2-10 x 5.1-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Prussian carp) | skin, fins | China |
| <i>M. twistus</i> | 16.2-17,4 x 8.4-9.6 x 5.4-6.2 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. umidus</i> | 13.5 x 7.8 x 7.7 | freshwater Characiformes: bryconid (piraputanga) | spleen | Brazil |
| <i>M. undasaturae</i> | 10-11 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mola carplet) | urinary bladder | India |
| <i>M. undulatus</i> | 9-10.5 x 7-8.5 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: leuciscid (common minnow) | gills | Czech Republic |
| <i>M. uniporus</i> | 10.4-12 x 5-8.4 x 3-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp), xenocypridid (silver carp); Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish, Herzenstein's catfish, Ussuri catfish), silurid (Amur catfish) | intestinal wall, kidney, gonads, subcutis | Amur Basin, Korea, Japan |
| <i>M. upmae</i> | 9.6 x 5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. urinaris</i> | 9.3-10.3 x 7.7-8.7 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | urinary bladder | Portugal |
| <i>M. urinarybladderi</i> (syn. <i>M. tunghuensis</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 10.2-16.8 x 8.8-10.8 x 5-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | urinary bladder, kidney | China |
| <i>M. utlouensis</i> | 11.9-12.6 x 8.5-9.2 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (walking catfish) | cornea | India |
| <i>M. uvuliferus</i> (syn. <i>M. gibbosus</i> , <i>lii</i>) | 7-12.3 x 9.8-13 x 6-8.2 | hyperparasitic in metacercariae of diplostomatid trematode (<i>Uvilifer ambloplitis</i>) in tissues* of freshwater Perciformes: centrarchid (pumpkinseed) | skin, gills* | Canada |
| <i>M. uyeni</i> | 9.9-10.8 x 8-8.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mud carp) | intestines | Vietnam |
| <i>M. uzbekistanicus</i> | 12-14.2 x 9-11.4 x 6-7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (seven khramulya, Caucasian scraper) | skin | Uzbekistan |
| <i>M. valatus</i> | 8.4-9.6 x 7.4-8.4 x 6-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | gills, skin, intestines, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. valdogeli</i> (syn. <i>M. lobatus p.p.</i>) | 7.5-9.5 x 6.6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Caspian barbel) | gills | Asia |
| <i>M. vanivilasae</i> | 8-10 x 7-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | skin | India |
| <i>M. variabilis</i> | 9.7-12.2 x 7.5-9.8 x 4.9-6.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common bream) | gills | Hungary |
| <i>M. varicorhini</i> | 11.8-16 x 10.6-11.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Caucasian scraper) | skin, spleen, kidneys | Asia |
| <i>M. varicorhinusis</i> | 9.6-11.2 x 7-8 x 5.6-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pisisuu-koukloug) | kidneys, ureters | China |
| <i>M. varius</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma varia</i>) | 9-13 x 6-8.5 x 4.5-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, bighead carp), xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills, body surface, intestines, gall bladder, spleen, kidneys, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. vartanyanae</i> (syn. <i>M. salmonis</i>) | 8.2-12.3 x 7.4-10 x 5.5-8.3 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (chum salmon, Sevan trout, rainbow) | scales, muscles, liver, spleen, | Ukraine |

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| | | trout, brown trout, lake trout) | kidneys | |
| <i>M. vascularis</i> | 9.7-11.7 x 3.8-5.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. vastus</i> | 9-12 x 7.2-8.6 x 4.5-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (pealip redhorse, shorthhead redhorse), cyprinid (common carp, goldfish, barbel chub, Chinese lake gudgeon), xenocypridid (silver carp) | skin, intestines, gall bladder, liver, kidney, ureters, heart | China, Brazil |
| <i>M. vedavatiensis</i> | 13-15 x 8-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. vegrandis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 9.6-10 x 7.2-7.8 x 5.4-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Russian bitterling), xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills | China |
| <i>M. velatus</i> | 8.4-9.6 x 7.4-8.4 x 6-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | gills, body | China |
| <i>M. venkateshi</i> | 9-10 x 7-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp); Siluriformes: heteropneustid (Asian stinging catfish) | gills | India |
| <i>M. vescus</i> | 8.4-11.2 x 4.8-6.3 x 3.1-4.8 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese lake gudgeon, Chinese false gudgeon), gobionid (kiatingen gudgeon); Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish, darkbarbel catfish, Chinese longsnout catfish, varjokimalaismonni) | gills, skin, gut, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. vesicularis</i> | 11.3-12.7 x 10-10.7 x 6-6.7 | estuarine Mugiliformes: mugilid (flathead grey mullet) | gall bladder wall | Portugal |
| <i>M. vesiformis</i> | 10.8-15.8 x 6-7.4 x 5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (giant Chinese bitterling, Khanka spiny bitterling) | gills, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. vetuschicanus</i> | 10.7-11.5 x 8.1-8.8 | freshwater Characiformes: bryconid (dourado) | fins | Brazil |
| <i>M. voremkhai</i> (syn. <i>M. pseudorasborae p.p.</i>) | 15-16 x 8-9 x 8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (stone moroko); Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish) | gills, fins | Amur Basin, China |
| <i>M. waleckii</i> | 8.4-9.4 x 7.3-8.4 x 5.7-6.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Amur ide) | gills | Amur Basin |
| <i>M. warniakiensis</i> | 9.5-10.8 x 8-9.5 x 6 | freshwater Gadiformes: lotid (burbot) | gills | Poland |
| <i>M. wasjugani</i> | 15.1-17.6 x 10-15.1 x 7.1-8.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | muscles | Russia |
| <i>M. weishanensis</i> | 10-12.5 x 7.5-10 x 5-6.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (barbel chub) | gills | China |
| <i>M. wellerae</i> | 12.5-16.5 x 9.5-11.5 x 6.5-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common shiner) | muscles | Canada |
| <i>M. widisuturalis</i> (syn. <i>M. zacconi</i>) | 8.8-9.6 x 7.2-8 x 6.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pale chub) | gills | China |
| <i>M. wootteni</i> | 11.6-15 x 10.2-13 x 5.5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common roach) | fins | Hungary |
| <i>M. wuchangensis</i> | 9.6-11 x 8.4-10.2 x 6-6.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | fins | China |
| <i>M. wucheni</i> (syn. <i>M. acutus p.p.</i>) | 12.9-14.3 x 9-11.2 x 6.7-8.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. wuhanensis</i> | 11.4-23 x 8.4-14 x 6.6-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Prussian carp, goldfish) | skin, kidney, liver, heart, intestines, gall bladder [swellings] | Asia |
| <i>M. wuhuensis</i> | 9-9.8 x 6.7-7.1 x 4.3-4.8 | freshwater Siluriformes: silurid (Amur catfish) | intestines | China |
| <i>M. wulii</i> | 15.6-19.2 x 8.9- | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid | hepatopancreas | China |

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| (syn. <i>Myxosoma magna</i>) | 10.8 x 7.2-8.6 | (goldfish, Chinese hooksnout carp), xenocypridid (silver carp); Siluriformes: bagrid (Braznikov's catfish) | | |
| <i>M. wushingensis</i> | 10.8-12 x 8.2-9.6 x 6.2-6.6 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | intestines, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. xenocyprisis</i> | 11.3-13.3 x 7.3-8 x 6-6.7 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: xenocypridid (davidi kriipsuu) | gills | China |
| <i>M. xiaoganensis</i> | 5.4-7.1 x 7.5-9 x 5.2-6.2 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (silver carp) | spleen | China |
| <i>M. xiantaoensis</i> | 11.3-13.9 x 8.4-11.1 x 6.1-7.7 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish) | fins | China |
| <i>M. xiaoi</i> | 9.8-12.2 x 8.1-9.2 x 5.2-6.9 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (common shiner) | gill cartilage | Canada |
| <i>M. xinanensis</i> | 9.6-11.8 x 8.8-9.3 x 5-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (marinka iravadaska), nemacheilid (spotted thicklip loach) | gills, kidneys | China |
| <i>M. xiningensis</i> | 7.1-11.4 x 7.6-10.3 x 5.6-7.6 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (osman przewalskeho) | | China |
| <i>M. xinyangensis</i> | 8.7-10.6 x 7.3-9.5 x 5.8-7.1 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (Chinese false gudgeon) | operculum | China |
| <i>M. xiushanensis</i> | 11.2-13.2 x 9.5-11.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish) | gills | China |
| <i>M. yaanensis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 10.4-12.8 x 7.2-8.8 x 4.8 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (davidi marinka) | kidneys | China |
| <i>M. yibinensis</i> | 8.5-9.8 x 10-12 x 6.8-6.9 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (common carp) | muscles | China |
| <i>M. yini</i> | 7-8 x 3-3.5 x 2-2.5 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cobitid (weatherfish) | kidneys, rarely pancreas | Korea |
| <i>M. yogendrai</i> (syn. <i>M. sphericum</i>) | 9-9.5 x 7.2 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | scales | India |
| <i>M. yueyangensis</i> | 9.6-10 x 8-8.5 x 7-7.5 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (common carp) | intestines | China |
| <i>M. yunensis</i> (syn. <i>M. barbodesi</i>) | 8-11.2 x 7.2-8 x 5.6-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (parma vernayova, parma junanska) | gills, kidney | China |
| <i>M. zaccoi</i> | 8.8-9.6 x 7.2-8 x 6.4 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: xenocypridid ('macrolepis' chub) | gills | China |
| <i>M. zacconis</i> | 10.4-11.4 x 6.2-8 x 5.2-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (pale chub) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>M. zaikae</i> | 10.2-14 x 9.6-11 x 5.8-7.1 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (common roach) | kidney, liver | Lake Baikal |
| <i>M. zhalsanovae</i> | 11.3-14.8 x 9.1-11.4 x 5.4-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (gibel carp, Prussian carp) | gills | Russia |
| <i>M. zhaoi</i> (syn. <i>M. mapienensis</i> , <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 11.9-13.6 x 5.6-11 x 4.8-8.5 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (yunnani silemökk), gobionid (Kiating gudgeon) | gills | China |
| <i>M. zhenzensis</i> (syn. <i>M. taihuensis</i>) | 6.8-7.8 x 7.6-8.4 x 4.6-5.3 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (silver carp) | muscles | China |
| <i>M. zhujiangensis</i> (syn. <i>Myxosoma</i>) | 11.7-12.6 x 7.2-8.6 x 5.2-5.8 | freshwater Siluriformes: clariid (Hong Kong catfish) | fins, skin | China |
| <i>M. zillii</i> | 10-11 x 5-6 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (mango tilapia) | gills, kidneys, spleen | Africa |
| <i>M. zoohuri</i> | 13.2-17.3 x 4.9-7 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>M. zoqueus</i> | 7.1-8.6 x 4.7-6.5 | freshwater Mugiliformes: mugilid (mountain mullet) | gall bladder | Mexico |
| Genus <i>Neohenneguya</i> (spindle-shaped spores with fine caudal projections, 2 polar capsules) | | | | |
| <i>N. tetradia</i> [type species] | 16.2-21.6 (+ tail 63-72) x 5.4 | freshwater Gobiiformes: oxudercid (rubicundus eel goby) | gills [cysts] | India |
| Genus <i>Neothelohanellus</i> (syn. <i>Lomosporus</i>) (ovoid spores, single anterior polar capsule opens laterally) | | | | |

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| <i>N. catlae</i> [type species] | 8.2-8.8 x 7.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (catla) | kidney | India |
| <i>N. indicus</i> (syn. <i>Lomosporus</i>) | 10-11 x 6-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (orangefin labeo) | gills, operculum | India |
| <i>N. krishnagarensis</i> (syn. <i>Lomosporus</i>) | 11-12.1 x 7.1-8.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (orangefin labeo) | brain | India |
| Genus <i>Phlogospora</i> (pyriform spores with bifurcate caudal process) | | | | |
| <i>P. gulio</i> | | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (long whiskers catfish) | | India |
| <i>P. mysti</i> [type species] | 35-42 (14-18) x 3.5-5 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (Day's mystus) | gills | India |
| <i>P. oculatus</i> | 45-90.8 (13.5-24) x 2.7-3.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (Malabar mystus) | gills | India |
| Genus <i>Spirosuturia</i> (ellipsoidal biconvex spores with sinuous suture) | | | | |
| <i>S. carassii</i> [type species] | 12.6-16.8 x 6.6-8.6 x 2.4-3.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | urinary bladder | China |
| <i>S. hypophthalmichthydis</i> | 7.2-9.2 x 7.7-9.2 x 5.4-5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp, grass carp), xenocypridid (silver carp) | | China |
| <i>S. lhasaensis</i> | 10.8-12 x 7-8.1 x 6.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Youngusband's cyprinid) | gills | China |
| Genus <i>Tetrauronema</i> (spores tapering posteriorly, bearing 4 thin projections) | | | | |
| <i>T. desaequalis</i> | 12.5-13.9 (+tail 4.8-14.1) x 6-6.7 x 3.1-4.1 | freshwater Characiformes: erythrinid (wolf fish) | fin connective tissue | Brazil |
| <i>T. macropodus</i> (syn. <i>T. macropodos</i>) [type species] | 11.4-12.9 (+ tail 13.3-16.2) x 5.9- 6.3 x 5.2-5.9 | freshwater Anabantiformes: osphronemid (fork tailed paradisefish) | gills | China |
| Genus <i>Thelohanellus</i> (pyriform spores, single apical polar capsule) | | | | |
| <i>T. acuminatus</i> | 12.8-21.6 x 5.8-8.1 x 5-5.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (pond loach), cyprinid (grass carp, koi carp) | gills | China, Vietnam |
| <i>T. andhrae</i> | 11.2-14.5 x 4.5-5.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (fringe-lipped peninsula carp, greenstripe barb) | gills | India |
| <i>T. anilae</i> | bimorphic macrospores 32.3-34 x 11.9-13.6 microspores 12.7-13.6 x 6.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | gills | India |
| <i>T. arii</i> | 12-13.5 x 6.6 | marine/estuarine Siluriformes: ariid (smoothmouth sea catfish) | gall bladder | Senegal |
| <i>T. assambai</i> | 9-12 x 5-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (unspecified labeo) | gills, fins | Cameroon |
| <i>T. auerbachii</i> | 14-15.8 x 4.5-7 | marine Siluriformes: ariid (flatmouth sea catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>T. avijiti</i> | 13-14.7 x 9.1-10.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | fins | India |
| <i>T. batae</i> | 32.5-35 x 11-14 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bata) | fins | India |
| <i>T. bengalensis</i> | 10-12 x 5.5-7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (catla) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>T. bicornei</i> | 13-14 x 8-9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (African carp) | gills | Burkina Faso |
| <i>T. bifurcata</i> | 30-6-40 x 7.5-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu x catla hybrid) | gills | India |
| <i>T. boggoti</i> | 8.4-12 x 4.8-7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (indigenous carp, minor carp) | gills, fins | India |

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| <i>T. calbasui</i> | 9-10.8 x 7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (orangefin labeo) | scales | India |
| <i>T. catlae</i> | 19-25.5 x 10.2-13.6 x 11-12.5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, catla, Java barb) | gills, kidneys [cysts] | India, Amur Basin, Vietnam |
| <i>T. caudatus</i> | 13-16.6 x 8.5-12.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | fins | India |
| <i>T. chandannagarensis</i> | 11.3-13.2 x 6.3-7.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (catla) | gills | India |
| <i>T. chelae</i> | 9-10.3 x 4.6-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (large razorbelly minnow) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>T. chilkinsis</i> | 25.8-27.5 x 7.7-9.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>T. chinensis</i> | 21.6-27.6 x 12-14.4 x 10.2-12.6 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead) | gills | China |
| <i>T. chrysopomati</i> | 10.7-15 x 4.3-7.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (olive barb) | gills | India |
| <i>T. chuhsienensis</i> | 17.6-19.8 x 7.4-8 x 8.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | scales | China |
| <i>T. chukiangensis</i> | 26.1-31.2 x 10.8-12 x 9.3-9.8 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (blotched snakehead) | skin | China |
| <i>T. citharini</i> | 10-12 x 6-7 | freshwater Characiformes: citharinid (moonfish) | heart | Tchad |
| <i>T. coeli</i> | 12-13.5 x 6-8 | marine Siluriformes: ariid (thinspine sea catfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>T. commersoni</i> | 16.5-19.5 x 9-12 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (Talang queenfish) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>T. costaeae</i> | 9.4 x 5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (craw-craw nose) | gills | Benin |
| <i>T. deri</i> | 10 x 5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (indigenous carp) | fins | India |
| <i>T. dipaki</i> | 13.3-14.8 x 8.8-10.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | fins | India |
| <i>T. disporomorphus</i> | macrospores: 32.1 x 8.9; microspores: 14.2 x 8.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | fins | India |
| <i>T. dogieli</i> (syn. <i>T. amurensis</i> , <i>carassi</i> , <i>cyprini</i> , <i>hovorkae</i> p.p., <i>nikolskii</i> p.p., <i>Disparospora thelohanellus</i> p.p.) | 16-24 x 6.8-12.6 x 7.3-12 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, Prussian carp, goldfish) | gills, fins, skin, mesentery, liver [cysts] | Amur Basin, Korea, Japan, Vietnam |
| <i>T. dykovi</i> (<i>dykovae</i>) | 10.7 x 4.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | gills | India |
| <i>T. endodermis</i> | 12.2-15.3 x 4.6-6.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | scales | India |
| <i>T. filli</i> | 25.7-28.5 x 10.1-11 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | gills | India |
| <i>T. fuhrmanni</i> (syn. <i>Myxobolus</i> , <i>T. acuminatus</i> , <i>saurogobii</i>) | 14-21 x 5-12 x 4.8-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (spined loach, weatherfish), cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, mud carp, Japanese crucian carp, goldfish, common roach, common dace, ide, Russian bitterling), gobionid (Chinese lizard gudgeon), nemacheilid (stone loach) | gills, subcutis, muscles, kidneys, liver, urinary bladder, swim bladder [cysts] | Eurasia |
| <i>T. gabori</i> | 8.4-8.7 x 3.6-3.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Gangetic latia) | gills | India |
| <i>T. gangeticus</i> | 13.8-17.5 x 4.8-7.2 x 4.8-5.5 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead, blotched | muscles, brain, kidney | India, China |

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| | | snakehead); Cypriniiformes: cobitid (pond loach), cyprinid (common carp, goldfish, large razorbelly minnow, greenstripe barb, stone moroko) | | |
| <i>T. garrae</i> | 10-12.5 x 7.2-9.2 x 5.6 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (pingi logsucker) | nephric ducts | China |
| <i>T. globulosus</i> (<i>globulosa</i>) | 11.1-12.3 x 7.6-8.2 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (reba carp) | fins | India |
| <i>T. goldi</i> | 8.7-10.3 x 4.1-7.9 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | fins | India |
| <i>T. guangdongensis</i> | 13.8-17.1 x 23-46.6 x 9.2-13.3 | marine Clupeiformes: clupeid (dotted gizzard shad) | muscles [pseudocysts] | China Sea |
| <i>T. habibpuri</i> | 13-14.3 x 8-9 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (rohu) | fins | India |
| <i>T. haldari</i> | 12.6-17.7 x 6.2-8 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (reba carp, mrigal carp) | fin, gills | India |
| <i>T. hanyangensis</i> | 25-26.3 x 8-8.5 x 7-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: xenocypridid (silver carp) | gills | China |
| <i>T. hoffmanni</i> | 12.2 x 6.4 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | gills | Europe (ex: China) |
| <i>T. hokiangensis</i> | 22.1-25.5 x 9.3-11 x 9.3-11.9 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid cyprinid (common carp) | intestines, nephric ducts | China |
| <i>T. hovorkai</i> (<i>hovorkae</i>) (syn. <i>T. hovorskai</i>) [type species] | 18-22.8 x 7.2-12 x 7-10 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, goldfish) [cycle involves aurantiactinomoxon-type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Brachiurua sowerbyi</i>)] | gills, intestines, kidneys, brain, gall bladder, urinary bladder, swim bladder [haemorrhagic thelohanellosis] | Asia |
| <i>T. huananensis</i> | 20.4-24 x 7.8-9 x 7.2-7.4 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (blotched snakehead, northern snakehead) | skin, intestines | China |
| <i>T. hupehensis</i> | 14-16.5 x 8.4-9.6 x 8 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | gills, spleen, kidney | China |
| <i>T. hwangkangensis</i> (syn. <i>T. pyriformis p.p.</i>) | 19.2-20.5 x 9.6-11 x 10.1 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (blotched snakehead, northern snakehead); Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (Chinese lizard gudgeon) | body surface, gall bladder, swim bladder | China |
| <i>T. hwangshihensis</i> (syn. <i>T. rhinogobii p.p.</i>) | 13.2-14.5 x 5.5-6 x 6 | freshwater Gobiiformes: oxudercid (gokuraku-haze) | nares, kidney, spleen, gall bladder, gonads | China |
| <i>T. imphalensis</i> | 20.4-22.1 x 8.5-10.2 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (rohu) | gills | India |
| <i>T. indiana</i> | 12.1-15.2 x 7.5-8.8 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | gills, skin, fins | India |
| <i>T. jiroveci</i> | macrospores: 31-36.1 x 11.1-13.8 microspores: 15.5-17.7 x 6.1-8.3 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (bata) | gills | India |
| <i>T. kalavatae</i> | 11-12 x 4.3-5.5 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (reba carp) | fins | India |
| <i>T. kalbensi</i> | 9-10 x 4.4-5.4 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (orangefin labeo) | gills | India |
| <i>T. kanjalensis</i> | 11.4-11.8 x 6.4-6.8 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (catla) | snout skin | India |
| <i>T. kitauei</i> (syn. <i>T. xinyangensis</i>) | 24.9 x 9.6 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (common carp, Israel carp) | intestines [cysts] | Korea, Vietnam |
| <i>T. kyi</i> (syn. <i>T. acuminatus p.p.</i>) | 19.8-21.6 x 7.2-8.1 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills | Vietnam |
| <i>T. lagdoensis</i> | 8-9 | freshwater Characiformes: citharinid (moonfish) | intestines | Cameroon |
| <i>T. lamelliformis</i> | 10.2 x 4.9 | freshwater Cypriniiformes: cyprinid | gills | India |

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| | | (catla) | | |
| <i>T. lepturus</i> | 17.2-18.3 x 8.6-9.7 x 2.3 | freshwater Gymnotiformes: hypopomid (bluntnose knifefish) | brain, spinal cord | Brazil |
| <i>T. leshanensis</i> | 14.8-18.4 x 8.8- 10.3 x 8.8-9.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | skin, fins | China |
| <i>T. liaohoensis</i> | 9.4-21.8 x 6.2-12 x 5.5-10.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, gold barb) | skin, gall bladder | China |
| <i>T. macrovacuolaris</i> | 19.3-23.8 x 10.3- 13.6 x 9.8-11.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | mouth | China |
| <i>T. magnacysta</i> | 13-16 x 6-8 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (blacktail shiner) | muscles | North America |
| <i>T. marginatus</i> | 17.1 x 6.9 x 5.1 | freshwater Siluriformes: pimelodid (mapara) | gills | Brazil |
| <i>T. misgurni</i> (syn. <i>Myxobolus</i>) | 12-15.5 x 6-7.8 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (weatherfish), cyprinid (mud carp), nemacheilid (Berezowskii's loach); Gobiiformes: oxudercid (unspecified stream goby) | gall bladder | Korea, Japan |
| <i>T. mrigalae</i> | 10.8-12 x 6.3-7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (reba carp, mrigal carp) | skin | India |
| <i>T. muscularis</i> | 9.1-9.2 x 3.9-4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | cranial muscles | India |
| <i>T. mylopharyngodoni</i> | 15.6-21.6 x 7.8-8.4 x 7.2-7.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (black carp) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>T. nanhaiensis</i> | 15.6-18 x 9.6-10.8 x 7.4-8.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | gills | China |
| <i>T. narasimhamurtius</i> | 9-10 x 2.3-3.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mola carplet) | gills [necrosis] | India |
| <i>T. ndjamenaensis</i> | 10-11 x 7-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (African carp) | gills | Tchad |
| <i>T. neocyprini</i> | 33-35 x 8.5-9.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (catla) | gills | India |
| <i>T. nemachili</i> | 13.2-14.4 x 7.2-7.8 x 5.9-6.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mud carp) | | China |
| <i>T. nikolskii</i> (syn. <i>T. callisporis</i> , <i>cyprini</i>) | 16.5-25.2 x 10-16.2 x 12.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, koi carp, goldfish) [cycle involves aurantiactinomoxon- type actinospores in Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>)] | cartilage, gills, skin [fin lesions] | Asia |
| <i>T. niloticus</i> (syn. <i>Myxobolus</i> <i>unicapsulatus</i>) | 20.4-27.1 x 11.5- 14.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Nile carp) | gills | Africa |
| <i>T. njinei</i> | 13-16 x 7.3-9 | freshwater Siluriformes: schilbeid (African butter catfish) | intestines | Cameroon |
| <i>T. notatus</i> (syn. <i>Myxobolus</i>) | 11.8-20 x 5.5-10 x 5.5-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bluntnose minnow, bullhead minnow, common shiner, golden shiner, river shiner, blacknose shiner, spottail shiner, common roach, finescale dace, white sucker, creek chub) | subcutis [tumours] | North America |
| <i>T. oculileucisci</i> (syn. <i>Myxobolus</i>) | 7-14 x 4.5-7.1 x 3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (koi carp, crucian carp, Prussian carp, goldfish, ide, common dace, Siberian dace, common roach, taran, common bream, white bream, Russian bitterling, gudgeon) | eyes, brain [cysts] | Europe |
| <i>T. odontobutis</i> | 11.8-14.4 x 5.3-6.6 x 3.9-5.3 | freshwater Gobiiformes: odontobutid (dark sleeper) | kidney, urinary bladder | China |
| <i>T. oklahomaensis</i> | 11.1-13.3 x 8.2-9.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: catostomid (quillback) | gills | North America |
| <i>T. oliviformis</i> | 10.8-13.5 x 5.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid | muscles | China |

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| | | (goldfish, Prussian carp) | | |
| <i>T. ophiocephali</i> | 18-22.8 x 10.2-12 x 7.2-9 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (blotched snakehead, northern snakehead) | skin | China |
| <i>T. ophthalmicus</i> | 12.1-13.2 x 6.6-7.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (catla); Gobiiformes: gobiid (tank goby) | eye | India |
| <i>T. orissae</i> | macrospores: 11.4-16.3 x 3.2-6.5 microspores: 6-9 x 2.5-4.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mrigal carp) | gills | India |
| <i>T. otebike</i> | 14.4-15.3 x 6.7-7.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: nemacheilid (eastern crested loach) | gills | Uzbekistan |
| <i>T. oviformis</i> | 10.5-14 x 7.5-9.5 x 6.5-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (golden shiner) | eye, muscle | Canada |
| <i>T. paludicus</i> | 14-15.3 x 8-8.7 | Freshwater Cypriniformes: cobitid (southern Iberian spined-loach) | intestines | Portugal |
| <i>T. parasagittarius</i> | 22.8-24.6 x 10.2-12 x 10.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, goldfish) | gills, skin, gall bladder | China |
| <i>T. parasilurus</i> | 12-13.8 x 8.4-9.6 x 6-7.2 | freshwater Siluriformes: silurid (Amur catfish) | gall bladder | China |
| <i>T. parastromataei</i> | 10.7-12 x 8.6-10.3 | marine Carangiformes: carangid (black pomfret) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>T. pathankotensis</i> | 9.7 x 3.8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (indigenous carp) | gills, fins | India |
| <i>T. pekingensis</i> | 20.4-24 x 9.5-11.8 x 7.2-8.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | skin, kidneys | China |
| <i>T. potaili</i> | 12.1-16 x 7.9-9.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Deccan labeo) | fins | India |
| <i>T. pseudonikolskii</i> | 12.3-15.1 x 7.6-9.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | fins | China |
| <i>T. pyriformis</i> (syn. <i>Myxobolus piriformis</i>) | 13-24 x 6-12 x 6.5-6.7 | freshwater/marine Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead); Cypriniformes: cobitid (weatherfish, spined loach), cyprinid (common roach, common rudd, common dace, Siberian dace, ide, asp, tench, common bream); Salmoniformes: salmonid (peled, common whitefish, broad whitefish); Perciformes: percid (yellow perch); Pleuronectiformes: pleuronectid (European flounder) | gills, muscles, subcutis, intestinal wall, liver, gall bladder, swim bladder, kidneys [cysts] | Eurasia |
| <i>T. qadrii</i> | 14.3-17.1 x 5-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Deccan labeo) | gills | India |
| <i>T. qinghoensis</i> | 15.8-19.8 x 8.6-11.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (koi carp) | body surface | China |
| <i>T. relortus</i> | 15-17.4 x 9.5-9.8 x 8.4-8.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish) | gills | China |
| <i>T. rhabdalestus</i> | 16.8 x 10.2 x 5.6 | freshwater Characiformes: alestid (Okavango robber) | liver, heart | Angola |
| <i>T. rhinogobii</i> | 10.4-13 x 5.6-7.2 x 6.3-7.2 | marine/freshwater Gobiiformes: oxudercid (bar cheek goby) | gall bladder, kidneys | China |
| <i>T. rodgii</i> | 31-41 x 10-15 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (orange-fin labeo) | gills | India |
| <i>T. rohi</i> | 14.5 x 7.7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (rohu) | fins | India |
| <i>T. rohita</i> (syn. <i>Myxobolus</i>) | 25.8-33 x 7.2-13 x 7.2-8.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp, rohu, bata, orange-fin labeo, Kali labeo, white Amur bream, olive bream) | gills, body surface, scales, nasal cavity, ureters, urinary bladder | India, China |
| <i>T. sagittarius</i> | 19.2-20.6 x 8-10.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid | kidney | China |

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| | x 8 | (common carp, grass carp, goldfish) | | |
| <i>T. sanagaensis</i> | 10.5-13.5 x 8.2-10.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (unspecified labeo) | gills, fins | Cameroon |
| <i>T. sanjibi</i> | 12-13 x 8-8.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (long whiskers catfish) | kidney | India |
| <i>T. saurogobii</i> | 14-15 x 5.8-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Chinese lizard gudgeon) | eyes | Russia |
| <i>T. schizothoraxi</i> | 12-12.8 x 5.6-6.8 x 6.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (marinka tsunynska) | kidneys | China |
| <i>T. seni</i> (syn. <i>Myxobolus</i>) | 12.5-14.9 x 8.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (catla) | gills | India |
| <i>T. shaochingensis</i> | 12-14.4 x 6.6-8.4 x 4.8-6 | freshwater Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel); Cypriniformes: acheilognathid (Japan fish); Gobiiformes: oxudercid (bar cheek goby, Pope's river goby) | gills, fins, skin, intestines, kidneys | China |
| <i>T. shortii</i> | 11.4-12.9 x 6.4-7.1 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (fringe-lipped peninsula carp) | fins | India |
| <i>T. sinensis</i> | 13.5-16.2 x 9.2-11.1 x 6.8-8 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead, blotched snakehead); Anguilliformes: anguillid (Japanese eel); Gobiiformes: oxudercid (bar cheek goby, Pope's river goby) | gills, skin, intestines, kidneys | China |
| <i>T. spirosturalis</i> | 21.6-27.6 x 12-13.2 x 9.6-10.8 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (northern snakehead) | caecum | China |
| <i>T. squaliobarbi</i> | 35-40 x 15-16 x 13 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (barbel chub) | gills, intestines | China |
| <i>T. sudevi</i> | 13-15 x 5-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (mola carplet) | kidney | India |
| <i>T. swellengrebeli</i> | 10.3-16.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: acheilognathid (European bitterling) | muscles | Netherlands |
| <i>T. taguui</i> | 19-23 x 5-6.5 | freshwater Characiformes: citharinid (moonfish) | opercular muscles, gills, intestines, liver | Tchad |
| <i>T. testidineus</i> | 18.6-20.8 x 6.6-8.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, Prussian carp) | skin | China |
| <i>T. thaili</i> | 11.6 x 7.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bata, catla) | gills | India |
| <i>T. theinensis</i> | 8.1-8.4 x 4.2-4.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bata) | gills | India |
| <i>T. tilapiae</i> (mis-spelling 'tilapiae') | 24-28.8 x 13.2-15.6 x 7.2-8.4 | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid (Mozambique tilapia); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Amur carp) | gills, intestines | China |
| <i>T. tintinus</i> | 18-24.5 x 7.8-9.3 x 6.3-7.6 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (blotched snakehead) | skin | China |
| <i>T. tripurensis</i> | 17-18 x 9.5-11 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (orange fin labeo, Kuria labeo, bata, reba carp) | fins | India |
| <i>T. valeti</i> | 11-13 x 4-5.2 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Jae barb, kameruni pardkala) | gills, stomach | Cameroon |
| <i>T. wallagoi</i> | 8-11.2 x 4-6.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: silurid (wallago) | gall bladder | India |
| <i>T. wananensis</i> | 23-25 x 10.5-11 x 14.5-15 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common carp) | gills | China |
| <i>T. wangi</i> | 16.5-22.3 x 9.1-10.8 x 8.2-10.4 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (gibel carp, Prussian carp, goldfish) | gills | China |
| <i>T. wuhanensis</i> | 21-25 x 12-15.5 x 10-12.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (goldfish, Prussian carp) | skin | China |
| <i>T. wusihensis</i> | 15.6-17 x 9.6-12 x 9.6-12 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (grass carp) | fins | China |
| <i>T. yangtzensis</i> | 10.8-13.1 x 6.2-6.9 | freshwater Gobiiformes: oxudercid | gills, skin, | China |

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| | x 5.6 | (bar cheek goby) | intestines, gall bladder, kidneys | |
| <i>T. yiduensis</i> | 30.5-33.6 x 7.9-10.7 x 6.6-8.2 | freshwater Acipenseriformes: acipenserid (Chinese sturgeon); Anabantiformes: channid (blotched snakehead); Cypriniformes: cyprinid (koi carp, Amur carp) | gills, skin | China |
| <i>T. zahrahae</i> | 21.7-26.3 x 8.5-9.4 x 7.5-7.9 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Java barb) | gills | Malaysia |
| Genus <i>Trigonosporus</i> (triangular spores with long filamentous processes, 2 polar capsules) | | | | |
| <i>T. acanthogobii</i> [type species] | 7.3-10.5 (+ tail 50.4-99.1) x 11-18 x 4.7-6 | marine/estuarine/freshwater Gobiiformes: gobiid (yellowfin goby) | gills | Japan |
| <i>T. zhejiangensis</i> | 8.8-10.3 x 3.3-4.1 x 2-2.6 | freshwater Gobiiformes: gobiid (Asian freshwater goby) | | China |
| Genus <i>Unicauda</i> (spores with single caudal appendage, 2 polar capsules) | | | | |
| <i>U. andhrae</i> | 38.4-47.3 (incl. tail 20.8-24.5) x 4-5.4 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (dwarf snakehead) | gills | India |
| <i>U. aplocheili</i> | 16.8-18.2 x 9.8-11.2 x 5.6-7 | freshwater Cyprinodontiformes: aplocheilid (blue panchax) | skin, scales [ulcers] | India |
| <i>U. aristichthydis</i> | 20-24 (9.6-11.2) x 5.6-6.3 x 5.6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (bighead carp) | nephritic ducts | China |
| <i>U. basiri</i> | 25.6-39.2 (incl. tail 10-20.3) x 3.2-4.4 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | pharyngeal epithelium | India |
| <i>U. bengalensis</i> | 26.4-29.2 (incl. tail 11.5-13.8) x 2.7-3.9 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | buccal cavity | India |
| <i>U. bicornuata</i> | 35.7-45.7 (incl. tail 14.3-27.1) x 2.9-4.3 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | gills, branchial epithelia | India |
| <i>U. brachyura</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya</i>) | 10-11.5 (+ tail up to 17) x 8-8.7 x 4-5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (pugnose shiner) | fins | North America |
| <i>U. carassii</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya</i>) | 21 (14) x 10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Prussian carp) | kidney | Japan |
| <i>U. caudatus</i> (syn. <i>Myxobolus cutanei</i>) | 10.5-12.5 x 8-9.7 x 6-6.5 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Iberian barbel, Kura barbel) | scales, skin | Spain |
| <i>U. chaudhuryi</i> | 26.3-33.2 (+ tail 14.5-20) x 3.3-4.4 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead) | gills | India |
| <i>U. clavicauda</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya</i>) [type species] | 10.5-11.5 (+ tail 20-30) x 8.5-9.5 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (river shiner, spottail shiner) | subcutis | North America |
| <i>U. crassicauda</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya</i>) | 12-14.5 (+ tail 40-55) x 8.5-10.5 x 6-7 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (central stoneroller, northern pikeminnow) | skin, fins | North America |
| <i>U. fimbretlae</i> | 70.9-126 (6.7-7.8) x 6.1-8 | freshwater Siluriformes: ictalurid (channel catfish) | intestines | North America |
| <i>U. fontinalis</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya</i>) | 18.2-23 (9.1-14.2) x 7.3-10.6 x 18.8-23 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (common shiner, blacknose shiner); Salmoniformes: salmonid (brook trout) | fins, skin | Canada |
| <i>U. irregularis</i> | 24-39.1 (9.7-19.5) x 4.9-6.5 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (striped dwarf catfish) | muscles | India |
| <i>U. lumae</i> | 10-15 (incl. tail 2-8.4) x 8.5-10 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (shabout) | liver | Iraq |
| <i>U. macrura</i> | 10-11 (+ tail 30-40) x 6-8 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Mississippi silvery minnow) | cranial skin | North America |
| <i>U. magna</i> | 14-17 (+ tail 60-154) x 12-14.5 x 10-13 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (fathead minnow) | fins | North America |
| <i>U. minuta</i> | 16.3-26 (8.1-13) x | freshwater Cichliformes: cichlid | gills | India |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---------------|
| | 3.2-5.7 | (green chromide) | | |
| <i>U. monera</i> (syn. <i>Myxobolus monurus</i>) | | freshwater Percopsiformes: aphredoderid (pirate perch) | subcutis | North America |
| <i>U. ophiocephali</i> | 41.5-52.5 x 6.2-7.2 | freshwater Anabantiformes: channid (spotted snakehead, dwarf snakehead) | muscles, gills | India |
| <i>U. pelteobagrus</i> | 31.2-39.2 (12.5- 14.5) x 7-8.5 x 5.2- 5.6 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (yellowhead catfish, darkbarbel catfish, korakinos) | gills, muscles | China |
| <i>U. percae</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya</i>) | 23.6-35 (13.2-16.8) x 9.2-12.3 | freshwater Perciformes: percid (yellow perch) | gills | Canada |
| <i>U. plasmodia</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya</i>) | 21 (6) x 7-8 x 6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (central stoneroller); Siluriformes: ictalurid (channel catfish) | gills | North America |
| <i>U. ritae</i> | 39.9-44.8 (incl. tail 27.2-31.5) x 5-5.8 | freshwater Siluriformes: bagrid (rita) | gills | India |
| <i>U. spatulata</i> (syn. <i>Henneguya</i>) | 16-16 (+ tail 25) x 13-16 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Prussian carp) | spleen, kidney | Japan |
| <i>U. strongylurus</i> (<i>strongylura</i>) (syn. <i>Henneguya</i> , <i>Myxobolus</i>) | 9 x 5.4 | freshwater Siluriformes: mochokid (wahrindi) | cranial skin | Egypt |
| <i>U. theraponi</i> | 27.7-39.1 (14.6- 22.8) x 4-8.1 | marine Perciformes: terapontid (crescent grunter) | gills | India |
| <i>U. trentinii</i> | 12-18 (7-11) x 4-6) | freshwater Osteoglossiformes: mormyrid (Peter's elephantnose fish) | intestinal wall, kidney, gall bladder | Nigeria |
| <i>U. wuhanensis</i> | 23.5 (10.1-11) x 4.6-5.1 x 2.8-3.3 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (silver Prussian carp) | skin, nose | China |
| <i>U. xihuensis</i> | 23.3-40.7 (7.3-9.3) x 5.7-6.3 x 4.7-6 | freshwater Cypriniformes: cyprinid (Japanese white crucian carp) | muscles | China |
| Order MULTIVALVULIDA | | | | |
| (radially symmetrical spores with 3-13 valves (rarely 2), each with a polar capsule) | | | | |
| considered in separate section | | | | |

Another myxozoan class has recently been recognized: the Malacosporea containing species with soft shell valves and rudimentary worm-like (myxoworm) stages in bryozoans or saccular stages (fishmalacospores) in fish.

| Parasite species | Spore dimensions (µm) | Hosts | Location | Distribution |
|---|-----------------------|---|---|---------------------|
| Class: MALACOSPOREA (spores with soft (unhardened) shell valves) | | | | |
| Order: MALACOVALVULIDA (trophic stages worm-like or sac-like) | | | | |
| Family: Saccosporidae (with characters of order) | | | | |
| Genus <i>Buddenbrockia</i> (trophic stages irregular elongate shape (myxoworm)) | | | | |
| <i>B. allmani</i> | 20 | freshwater Bryozoa: lophopodid (<i>Lophopus crystallinus</i>) | body cavity | Europe |
| <i>B. plumatellae</i> (syn. <i>Tetracapsula bryozoides</i>) [type species] | 10-18 | freshwater Bryozoa: plumatellid (<i>Plumatella repens, fungosa, Hyalinella punctata</i>), fredericellid (<i>Fredericella sultana</i>) | body cavity | Europe |
| Genus <i>Tetracapsuloides</i> (trophic stages regular spherical shape (fishmalacospores)) | | | | |
| <i>T. bryosalmonae</i> (syn. <i>Tetracapsula bryosalmonae, renicola</i>) [type species] | 12 x 7 | freshwater Salmoniformes: salmonid (rainbow trout, steelhead trout, brown trout, Arctic char, grayling, Atlantic salmon, chinook salmon, coho salmon); Esociformes: esocid (pike) [cycle involves fishmalacospores in Bryozoa: plumatellid (<i>Plumatella fungosa, rugosa, Pectinatella magnifica</i>), cristatellid (<i>Cristatella mucedo</i>), fredericellid (<i>Fredericella sultana</i>)] | kidneys [proliferative kidney disease (PKD/PKX)] | Northern Hemisphere |

It has now been demonstrated that some myxosporean parasites have heteroxenous (2-host) life-cycles involving the formation of actinospores in annelid hosts and myxospores in piscine hosts. Early classification schemes placed all actinospores in the order Actinomyxida, characterized by spore bodies containing 3 apical polar capsules (often with protruding tips) and most with 3 long hollow caudal projections which inflated osmotically in water to provide spore buoyancy for dispersal in water currents. Four families were recognized from oligochaetes and sipunculids: Tetractinomyxidae (*Tetractinomyxon*); Sphaeractinomyxidae (*Neoactinomyxum*, *Sphaeractinomyxon*); Triactinomyxidae (*Antonactinomyxon*, *Aurantiactinomyxon*, *Echinactinomyxon*, *Guyenotia*, *Raabeia*, *Siedleckiella*, *Synactinomyxon*, *Triactinomyxon*); and Hexactinomyxidae (*Hexactinomyxon*). However, with the discovery that these stages represent different stages in the life cycles of myxosporean parasites, it was suggested that actinosporean classification be suppressed and that actinospores be assigned to collective groups with vernacular names. To date, some 20 groups have been identified: anton-, auranti-, echin-, hex-, hung-, ormier-, pseudtri-, seis-, sphaer-, syn-, tetra-, tri-, unicapsul-actinomyxon, neoactinomyxum, saccimyxon, endocapsa, guyenotia, raabeia, siedleckiella, and tetraspora (with key characters tabulated below).

| Actinospore type | Spore | | Polar capsules | Other characters | Hosts |
|----------------------|--------------|--|--------------------------------|---|--|
| | Body shape | Projections | | | |
| antonactinomyxon | ellipsoidal | long, lanceolate, divergent | pyriform (protruding tips) | groups of 8 spores form cuboidal networks | freshwater oligochaetes |
| aurantiactinomyxon | ellipsoidal | short, stout, curved, leaflike, divergent | pyriform (protruding tips) | spores appear triradiate from above | freshwater oligochaetes |
| echinactinomyxon | rectangular | straight, tapered, blade-like, divergent | pyriform (slightly protruding) | spores appear stellate | freshwater oligochaetes |
| endocapsa | subspherical | small, bulge-like caudal swellings | pyriform (not protruding) | spores compact | marine oligochaetes |
| guyenotia | subspherical | long, stout, blunt, grouped | pyriform (protruding tips) | spores tripod-like | freshwater oligochaetes |
| hexactinomyxon | rectangular | long, thin, pointed, bifurcate | pyriform (protruding tips) | spores anchor-like | freshwater oligochaetes |
| hungactinomyxon | subspherical | long, tapering, divergent | rounded (not protruding) | spores form interlaced cuboidal networks | freshwater oligochaetes |
| neoactinomyxum | subspherical | absent | pyriform (protruding tips) | spores appear triangular from above | freshwater oligochaetes |
| ormieractinomyxon | ovoid | long, tapering rod, terminal anchors | pyriform (protruding tips) | groups of spores interlock to form chains | freshwater oligochaete |
| pseudtriactinomyxon | ovoid | long, blade-like, divergent | pyriform (protruding tips) | projections with longitudinal suture | freshwater oligochaetes |
| raabeia | ellipsoidal | long, tapering, curved, divergent | pyriform (protruding lips) | spores grapplehook-like | freshwater oligochaetes |
| saccimyxon | saccular | absent | pyriform (not protruding) | spores appear globular | marine polychaetes and sipunculids |
| seisactinomyxon | rectangular | long, stout, divergent, bifurcate | pyriform (protruding lips) | spores grapplehook-like | freshwater oligochaetes |
| siedleckiella | ellipsoidal | long, stout, divergent | pyriform (protruding tips) | groups of spores form interlocked mesh | freshwater oligochaetes |
| sphaeractinomyxon | subspherical | absent | pyriform (not protruding) | spores solid, rounded | freshwater and marine oligochaetes |
| synactinomyxon | spherical | each valve with one short anterior and 2 long caudal processes | round (not protruding) | spores stellate with sinuous projections | freshwater oligochaetes |
| tetractinomyxon | pyramidal | absent | pyriform (not protruding) | spores appear triangular | freshwater and marine polychaetes, sipunculids |
| tetraspora | subspherical | absent | pyriform (not protruding) | spores antero-posteriorly flattened | marine oligochaetes |
| triactinomyxon | rectangular | long, tapering, pointed, curved | pyriform (protruding tips) | spores anchor-like | freshwater and marine oligochaetes |
| unicapsulactinomyxon | ovoid | long, thin, pointed, one anterior, 2 posterior | single large polar capsule | polar capsule opens laterally | marine polychaetes |

Parasite morphology: Myxozoan parasites are multicellular (sometimes termed 'pluricellular') aquatic parasites that include myxosporeans, actinosporeans and malacosporeans. Myxosporeans develop in vertebrate hosts (mainly fish) where they form 5 different developmental stages: namely, trophozoites, plasmodia, pansporoblasts, sporoblasts and myxospores. The earliest developmental stages are trophic stages which range from the small invasive uninucleate amoebulae (around 10 µm in diameter) to larger multinucleate trophozoites (up to 80-100 µm) which often develop in the same tissues as spore formation (although a few species undergo an 'extrasporogonic' cycle in different tissues). The trophozoites form cell doublets by nuclear division and endogeny whereby secondary daughter cells are formed within vacuoles in primary maternal cells (this enveloped 'cell-in-cell' condition is typical for myxozoa). This generates polymorphic stages in which growth and proliferation of the secondary cells occurs either within host tissues (histozoic) or within body-organ cavities (coelozoic). These stages generally take 3 forms: remaining as small microscopic (~ 10 µm) pseudoplasmodia (usually histozoic) initially containing one vegetative nucleus and producing 1-2 spores; growing to small intermediate (~ 100 µm) plasmodia (usually coelozoic) that are mictosporic producing 1, 2 or more spores; or growing to form large (up to 2-4 mm) plasmodia typically containing many nuclei and specialized cells producing masses of spores. The plasmodia may vary in shape from flat sheet-like to round sac-like to elongate worm-like stages, and large histozoic plasmodia often becoming ensheathed by host connective tissue cells thus forming whitish 'myxosporean' cysts. Some coelozoic species may adhere to cavity walls by developing temporary cytoplasmic holdfast outgrowths (occasionally called pseudopodia). Plasmodia have been described as undergoing division by plasmotomy, exogenous or endogenous budding. Most species undergo spore formation (sporogenesis) within pansporoblasts formed when vegetative cells (pericytes) envelope generative (sporogonic) cells, although some species forming small pseudoplasmodia undergo direct sporogenesis without pansporoblast formation. Sporogonic cells divide by binary fission giving rise to sporoblast cells that undergo valvogenic, capsulogenic and sporoplasmic differentiation to form hard-shelled myxospores with multiple shell valves joined along suture lines, nematocyst-like polar capsules and amoeboid infective sporoplasms. Conventionally, myxosporean taxonomy has been based on the configuration of the mature spores, with those of bivalvulid species containing 2 shell valves, 1-4 polar capsules (usually 2), and 1-2 sporoplasms (rarely up to 12 as in *Polysporoplasma*), whereas multivalvulid species contain 3-13 valves (rarely 2), 1-13 polar capsules (rarely more) and 1-2 sporoplasms. Bivalvulids have conventionally been divided into 3 suborders depending on the location and orientation of the polar capsules: Platysporina with 2 apical polar capsules parallel to the sutural plane; Eurysporina (Unipolariina) with 2 apical polar capsules perpendicular to the sutural plane; and Bipolarina with 2 polar capsules located at opposite ends of the spore perpendicular to the sutural plane (although recent studies have united the latter two into a single suborder Variisporina). Mature myxospores may be spherical, pyriform, fusiform, crescentic or spindle-shaped and usually range in size from 10-20 µm in length or width (width measured in plane of suture). The shell valves may have smooth or longitudinal/oblique ridged surfaces, often with structures drawn out into lateral or caudal appendages, and sometimes with mucous envelopes. The polar capsules are pyriform or globular measuring 2-10 µm long and have thick-walled vacuoles elongate polar filaments in 4-9 coils although some are layered in zig-zag fashion. Myxospores contain either a single binucleate sporoplasmic cell or 2 uninucleate sporoplasmic cells. Some spores also contain distinctive 'iodinophilous' vacuoles formed by polysaccharide reserves concentrated into round inclusion bodies.

Actinosporeans develop in annelid invertebrates by undergoing asexual merogonous multiplication (plasmotomy) followed by sexual multiplication involving meiosis (gametogony) and then actinospore formation (sporogony). A growing number of actinosporeans from invertebrates have been shown to be alternate stages in the life-cycles of myxosporeans from vertebrates. Actinosporeans form 4 different types of stages: namely, trophozoites, meronts, pansporocysts and actinospores. Trophic stages include uninucleate invasive amoebulae (10-20 µm), multinucleate trophozoites (15-30 µm) and proliferative meronts which undergo plasmotomy to produce numerous uninucleate cells that invade intercellular spaces (some species undergoing multiple merogonic cycles giving rise to more progeny). Cells then form pansporocysts up to 100 µm in diameter which undergo gametogony (sexual multiplication with meiosis) involving the formation of a complex of 4 cells, 2 outer cells enveloping 2 inner cells which divide several times to produce 16 gametes that fuse to form 8 zygotes (4 zygotes for *Tetraspora* spp.). This gametogony is the only known sexual process for myxozoan parasites, so annelids must be considered as definitive hosts (and vertebrates as intermediate hosts). The zygotes develop and mature to form typical actinospores which are often shaped like boat anchors, having shell valves with tri-radiate caudal projections arising from an elongate spore body containing 3 anterior polar capsules and multiple sporoplasms. Actinospores are extremely variable in size, ranging from around 10 µm for members of the collective neoactinomyxum group up to several hundred µm for triactinomyxon and raabeia groups.

Malacosporeans comprise a small number of species shown to develop in bryozoan invertebrates where they form 3 different types of developmental stages: trophozoites, vegetative stages and malacospores. Trophozoites are unicellular invasive stages which form larger multinucleate multiplicative stages in either hollow rounded sacs or larger vermiform bodies that may measure up to 2 mm in length. Mature spores, or malacospores, measure around 19 µm in diameter, and are comprised of 8 valvogenic cells, 4 capsulogenic cells with spherical to subspherical polar capsules, and 2 sporoplasmic cells (some of which may contain a secondary cell).

Site of infection: Myxosporean infections in vertebrate hosts may be coelozoic (inhabiting cavities) and/or histozoic (within tissues), with developing stages and spores usually found in specific locations (implying strict tissue tropism) although some species are more disseminated throughout their hosts. Coelozoic species are usually found in the gall bladder but can occur in other body/organ cavities (urinary bladder, swim bladder, intestines), whereas histozoic species may infect a variety of tissues and organs

(cutis, gills, muscles, central nervous system, cartilage, kidney, liver, and gut wall). Myxospores have been found in freshwater and marine fish around the world, including anadromous species (that migrate from the sea into freshwater to spawn) and catadromous species (that migrate from freshwater into the sea to spawn), as well as those inhabiting brackish and estuarine waters. Some 2,945 species of bivalvulid myxosporeans have been found in 540 species of marine fish (from 211 families in 61 orders), 1,100 species of freshwater fish (from 126 families in 35 orders), 120 amphibian species (90 frog species from 16 families, 14 toad species from 1 family, 17 urodelan species from 5 families, 1 caecilian species), 17 reptile species (testudines from 5 families), one bird species, 2 shrew species, and 2 trematode species (one monogenean and one digenean, both in fish). In comparison, only around 160 multivalvulid species have been found in 300 species of marine fish (from 105 families in 36 orders) and a dozen species of freshwater fish (from 6 families in 5 orders). Actinosporean infections in annelids are usually coelozoic in the body cavity, although some stages have been detected in association with the gut wall, and rarely with the epidermis. Actinospores have been recorded in a number of freshwater and marine oligochaetes (mainly in genera of the families Tubificidae and Nadidae), a freshwater polychaete (family Fabriciidae), a growing number of marine polychaetes (families Nereididae, Sabellidae, Spionidae and Spirorbidae) and a few sipunculids (family Golfingiidae). The enigmatic malacosporans have been found in 5 bryozoan species (from 3 families) and some 10 species of freshwater fish (from 2 families in 2 orders).

Pathogenesis: Most myxosporean infections in fish are benign and not associated with any overt clinical disease. Light and moderate infections cause little damage to host tissues and are often considered latent (condition sometimes referred to myxosporidiasis), while heavier infections may cause sufficient tissue damage to manifest in clinical signs (referred to as myxosporidiosis – although disease due to specific genera may be named accordingly, e.g. myxoboliosis, thelohanellosis, etc.). Infections in fish may be coelozoic and/or histozoic in nature, with developing parasites and spores confined to specific body/organ cavities or encased in various host tissues. Infections may cause structural disturbances in infected tissues or organs, which may or may not be accompanied by functional deficits. Coelozoic species in the lumina of tubular organs are usually benign, although heavy infections of the gall bladder or urinary bladder may sometimes cause abnormal appearance in the size and colour of the organ, sometimes resulting in blockage, inflammation, dilatation and/or degeneration of infected ducts or tubules. Histozoic species tend to form multiple developmental stages within specific tissues either as diffuse small pseudoplasmodial infiltrates or as discrete confined plasmodial lesions (usually microscopic but some grow to macroscopic sizes). Most stages cause little associated tissue damage, but numerous and/or large stages may cause space-occupying lesions in infected tissues and organs. Parasite developmental stages usually do not elicit strong host cellular responses, although moderate inflammation and fibrous encapsulation have been reported in some infections. Large lesions may sometimes become encapsulated by connective tissue walls (cells and fibres) forming whitish ‘cysts’. Even then, tissue damage and inflammation when present is usually minimal and localized. Nonetheless, infections have been associated with overt disease and death, often involving species that invade vital organs, notably the gills, brain, heart and skeletal system. For example, lesions in nervous tissues may cause behavioural disorders (such as abnormal tail-chasing, called whirling disease), lesions in cartilage may lead to deformities (especially of the head and spine), and lesions in musculature have been associated with tissue myoliquefaction (due to the post-mortem release of parasite proteolytic enzymes during processing by filleting, freezing/thawing, cooking, smoking). The course and severity of disease varies according to parasite pathogenicity (species/strain virulence), host susceptibility (age, physiological and immune status), the intensity of infection, and the organ systems involved. Because many myxosporean species exhibit relatively strong tissue tropism and appear to have predilection sites of infection, it is often pertinent to consider pathological changes and clinical manifestations based on the organs and tissues infected.

- **Skin, scales, fins and subcutaneous tissues:** While infections at these sites often do not constitute direct health hazards to fish, they can adversely affect fish trades by producing unsightly lesions that reduce their marketability. A number of species have been associated with macroscopic cysts (e.g. *Myxobolus diversus* and *Myxobolus rotundus* in goldfish), tumor-like growths (e.g. *Henneguya rubicundi* in eel gobies, *Myxobolus esomi* in flying barb, *Myxobolus rohita* in rohu), gross swellings (e.g. *Thelohanellus wuhanensis* in Prussian carp), dermal erosion/attenuation (e.g. *Myxobolus episquamalis* in mullet), ulcerative lesions (e.g. *Unicauda aplocheili* in blue panchax, *Thelohanellus hovorkai* in koi carp), fin deformation (e.g. *Thelohanellus nikolskii* in cyprinids), and opercular, head and buccal cavity irregularities (e.g. *Myxobolus drjagini* causing twist disease in silver carp).
- **Striated musculature:** Infections of somatic skeletal muscles are usually confined to focal lesions or pockets, rather than being disseminated. A growing number of species have been associated with clinical conditions affecting the market value of fish products, including surface blemishes and local swellings sometimes leading to pressure atrophy and blockages with necrosis, discolourations and dropsy (e.g. *Myxobolus artus* and *Myxobolus cyprini* in carp, *Myxobolus pseudodispar* in roach, *Myxobolus muscoli* in barbels), gross swellings (e.g. *Myxobolus lentisuturalis* in Prussian carp), ‘boils’ (e.g. *Myxobolus pfeifferi* in barbels), and myoliquefaction (milky flesh) often discovered during processing (e.g. *Henneguya zschokkei* in whitefish, *Henneguya salminicola* in salmonids). Infections of cardiac muscles, while rare, are often severe with corrosion, hyaline degeneration, granulation and destruction (e.g. *Henneguya otolithi* in croakers, *Myxobolus etropi* in green chromides).
- **Gills:** Heavy infections can compromise respiratory function when parasites disrupt the epithelium causing hyperplasia, haemorrhages, inflammation, lamellar fusion and space-occupying lesions with pressure atrophy and cellular necrosis. Infections can be intralamellar (e.g. *Myxobolus sophorae* in pool barb, *Henneguya waltirensis* in spotted snakehead) or interlamellar (e.g. *Myxobolus sphaeralis* in largescale mullet, *Henneguya exilis* in catfish), and sometimes extend to

pseudobranchs (e.g. *Parvicapsula pseudobranchicola* in Atlantic salmon). Several species have been associated with proliferative gill diseases (e.g. *Henneguya ictaluri* in catfish), severe hyperplasia (e.g. *Sphaerospora molnari*, *Sphaerospora chinensis* and *Myxobolus pavlovskii* in carp), and large cyst formation (e.g. *Henneguya creplini* in zander, *Henneguya psorospermica* in pike and perch, *Myxobolus basilamellaris* and *Myxobolus koi* in carp). Infections may compromise fish health with decreased feeding, lethargy, erratic swimming, loss of equilibrium (e.g. *Henneguya piaractus* in pacu) and sometimes exophthalmia possibly leading to blindness (e.g. *Parvicapsula pseudobranchicola* in Atlantic salmon).

- Central nervous system: A variety of myxosporean species have been found infecting the brain and spinal cord of fish and amphibians. Many infections apparently do not cause clinical signs (e.g. *Myxobolus galaxii* in mountain galaxias, *Myxobolus neurophilus* in yellow perch, *Myxobolus inaequus* in knife fish), but some cause encephalitis and large cystic space-occupying lesions (e.g. *Myxobolus arcticus* in salmonids, *Myxobolus hendricksoni* in fathead minnows, *Myxobolus neurobius* in brown trout, Atlantic salmon and grayling, *Myxobolus encephaliticus* in bata). Other species have been associated with behavioural abnormalities, such as altered orientation and swimming (e.g. *Myxobolus arcticus* in salmonids, *Myxobolus encephalicus* in carp, *Myxobolus balantiocheirli* in sharkminnows).
- Cartilage: Infections in bone are rare and usually contained, while infections in cartilage may result in extensive hypertrophy resulting in deformation with pernicious behavioural changes. A well-known example is *Myxobolus cerebralis* in salmonids where infections cause chronic granulomatous inflammation, necrosis and fibrosis of cartilage resulting in constriction and pressure on the spinal cord and lower brainstem and even producing gross disfiguration. Structural and behavioural abnormalities include shortening of the mandible (lower jaw) and opercula (gill covering), gaping mouths, dorsal humps, discoloured twisted or bent tails, spinal curvatures, swimming in circles and tail-chasing behaviour (colloquially referred to as whirling disease). Other species have been associated with spinal abnormalities (e.g. *Triangula percae* and *Myxobolus sandrae* causing spinal lordosis in redfin perch, *Myxobolus spinacurvatura* causing spinal curvature in mullet, *Myxobolus buri* causing scoliosis in Japanese amberjack, *Myxobolus buckei* in cyprinids), cranial abnormalities (e.g. *Myxobolus aeglefini* in flounder and cod), and even ulcerative syndromes (e.g. *Myxobolus cartiliginus* in carp and murrel).
- Reproductive tissues: Although infections in fish gonads occur infrequently, they may have serious consequences on fish fecundity by causing gonadal regression or parasitic castration. Developmental stages are often located in the seminiferous tubules in the testes of males or in the interstitial or connective tissues of ovaries, sometimes in oocytes. Several species have been reported in the testes in association with hyalinization, hypertrophy, tubule occlusion and ascites (e.g. *Sphaerospora testicularis* in seabass, *Myxobolus lutzi* in toothcarp, *Agarella gracilis* in lungfish) while other species invade the ovaries causing significant degeneration of ovarian tissue and oocytes (e.g. *Henneguya oviperda* in pike, *Henneguya amazonica* in catfish, *Sphaerospora ovophila* in pond perch, *Myxobolus dahmeyensis* in tilapia) sometimes with macroscopic cyst formation (e.g. *Myxobolus algonquinensis* in golden shiners).
- Intestines: Several species infect intestinal tissues, but most are not considered to be pathogenic. Proliferative stages of a few species, however, may cause clinical disease characterized by enteritis (e.g. *Enteromyxa scopthalmi* in turbot, *Enteromyxa leei* in gilthead sea bream) and multifocal epithelial degeneration (e.g. *Sphaerospora mayi* in mullet), sometimes leading to anorexia and poor growth (especially *Ceratomyxa shasta* causing wasting disease in salmonids). Several species also form large cysts that may obstruct and even perforate the intestines (e.g. *Myxobolus nodulointestinalis* in binni, *Thelohanellus kitauei* in carp, *Henneguya suprabranchiae* in catfish).
- Gall bladder and liver: Many species are coelozoic within the gall bladder, particularly in marine fish, but only a few have been associated with clinical conditions including hypertrophy, bile thickening and discoloration (e.g. *Sphaeromyxa therapani* and *Chloromyxum tripathi* in grunTERS, *Myxidium papernae* in mullet, *Ceratomyxa kudoii* in mullet), atrophy with occlusion (e.g. *Myxidium gadi* in saithe and pollack), and epithelial necrosis and degeneration (e.g. *Chloromyxum trijugum* in sunfish, *Zschokkella mugilis* in mullet). Other species are histozoic and infect cells and ducts within the liver, causing hepatocellular necrosis, pericholangitis, cholangiofibrosis (e.g. *Zschokkella russelli* in rocklings, *Chloromyxum cristatum* in carp), cholestasis, jaundice, ascites and abdominal distension (*Zschokkella icterica* in rabbitfish, *Ceratomyxa sparusaurati* in gilthead sea bream, *Chloromyxum truttae* in brown trout).
- Urinary tract: Different species occur as coelozoic infections in cavities in the kidneys, ureters and urinary bladders of fish, or as histozoic infections within kidney tissues. Most coelozoic infections are benign, but some may cause renal dysfunction due to tubule hypertrophy (e.g. *Parvicapsula renalis* in red drum, *Parvicapsula minibicornis* and *Sphaerospora truttae* in salmonids), tubule blockage (e.g. *Sphaerospora sparidarum* in gilthead sea bream and common dentex, *Sphaerospora dykova* and *Myxobilatus legeri* in carp), ureter obstruction (e.g. *Neoparvicapsula monoalata* in cuja bola), and glomerular disruption (e.g. *Chloromyxum majori* in salmonids, *Chloromyxum inexpectatum* in sterlets, *Sphaerospora sparis* in gilthead sea bream, *Sphaerospora epinepheli* in groupers). Histozoic species may cause severe inflammation resulting in proliferative kidney disease (e.g. *Tetracapsuloides bryosalmonae* in salmonids), granulomatous inflammation (e.g. *Paramyxidium giardi* in eels), kidney enlargement or bloater disease (e.g. *Hoferellus carassii* in goldfish), glomerular atrophy (e.g. *Myxidium rhodei* in roach), swollen belly disease (e.g. *Sphaerospora tincae* in tench) and even 'xenoma' formation comprising grossly enlarged cells with hypertrophied nuclei (e.g. *Myxidium lieberkuehni* in pike).

- Swim bladder: Several coelozoic species infect the swim bladder where they cause little harm, but a few histozoic species infect the swim bladder walls where they may cause lesions becoming encapsulated by fibrous tissue and macrophages (e.g. *Myxobolus cycloides* in chub) and sometimes rupturing provoking intense inflammatory responses leading to organ dysfunction, impaired swimming performance, poor growth and even death (e.g. *Sphaerospora dykova* in carp, especially fingerlings).

Pseudo-parasitism: Myxospores have occasionally been detected in the faeces of human patients presenting with diarrhoea. Spores of *Henneguya salminicola* were found in two patients, in one case being mistaken for human spermatozoa and leading to a suspicion of sexual abuse, while spores of *Myxobolus plectroplites* were found in another three patients. All individuals had eaten infected fish (salmon or perch) and the passage of mature spores unchanged through their alimentary tracts suggests these organisms were 'pseudo-parasites', i.e. incidental findings unrelated to clinical symptoms.

Developmental cycle and mode of transmission: In vertebrates, myxosporeans first undergo vegetative proliferation in pseudoplasmodia or plasmodia followed by myxospore morphogenesis, both processes featuring a characteristic cell-in-cell condition where endogenously produced secondary cells persist inside primary mother cells. Vertebrates become infected when mature actinospores come into contact with external epithelia (skin and/or gills) discharging filaments from their polar capsules to facilitate attachment. The spore shell valves then open releasing the infective germ cells (sporoplasms) which penetrate the epithelial barriers. The sporoplasms are either single binucleate cells (whose nuclei fuse to form a synkaryon) or 2 uninucleate cells (that fuse by autogamy to form a single cell). They transform to trophic stages (trophozoites), initially called amoebulae, as they invade host tissues, often moving deeper via blood or lymph vessels. The trophozoites undergo proliferation by forming cell doublets through nuclear division and endogeny whereby one daughter nucleus becomes enveloped by endoplasmic reticulum cisternae resulting in a secondary cell located within a vacuole in the primary cell (resulting in the enveloped cell-in-cell condition typical for myxozoa). All species undergo sporogonic cycles forming plasmodia (or pseudoplasmodia) involving growth and proliferation of generative secondary cells and vegetative nuclei. These stages are either immobile rounded stages encased in host tissues (histozoic) or occur as flat sheets or rounded balls within body or organ cavities (coelozoic) where they are attached to the walls by cytoplasmic holdfast outgrowths or occur free-floating in the lumina. This plasmodial development is often coupled with sporogony (spore formation) although some species undergo extrasporogonic cycles in tissues other than where sporogony occurs. Extrasporogonic cycles have been reported from several genera, including *Sphaerospora*, *Hoferellus*, *Myxidium*, *Kudoa* and *Myxobolus*. In extrasporogonic cycles, secondary cells undergo a series of mitotic divisions and then endogenous budding to give rise to tertiary cells. The secondary cells are released by rupture of the primary cells allowing parasites to migrate via blood or lymph vessels to their final sites where sporogony occurs. All species undergo plasmodial development that typically involves one or more of three morphological types: numerous small pseudoplasmodia (containing only one vegetative nucleus) that produce 1-2 spores (mono- or di-sporic) often being histozoic (sometimes pervading host tissues as diffuse infiltrates); medium plasmodia that are mictosporic producing 1, 2 or more spores often being coelozoic; and large plasmodia (sometimes macroscopic) that produce masses of spores (poly-sporic) often being histozoic (sometimes encysted by host connective tissue). Spore formation (sporogenesis) then occurs either directly when generative cells form sporoblasts, but most often occurs following pansporoblast formation when vegetative cells (pericytes) envelope generative (sporogonic) cells. The pericytes degrade to form the pansporoblast envelope while the enveloped sporogonic cells divide by binary fission to give rise to sporoblast cells that undergo valvogenic, capsulogenic and sporoplasmic differentiation to form myxospores with multiple shell valves, polar capsules and sporoplasms. Mature myxospores are released into the aquatic environment either by the antemortem rupture of superficial cysts or the postmortem degradation of infected tissues upon the death and decay of the host. Myxospores are highly resilient to external environmental conditions, and some have been shown to retain infectivity for up to 4 months in mud, for 2 months after freezing at -20°C, and even after passage through the alimentary canal of predatory birds and fish. Myxospore infections in fish often show seasonal patterns of infection, with prevalence generally highest in autumn/winter in subtropical regions, or summer/autumn in temperate regions, although patterns can be hard to discern within specific age groups. Epidemiological observations indicate infection prevalence and abundance may vary according to prevailing environmental conditions (notably water temperature and salinity) but also numerous host factors (population density, age cohorts, migratory, breeding, spawning and feeding habits, nutritional, physiological and immunological status). While many myxospore infections appear to be long-lasting in fish (potentially life-long) and do not apparently stimulate any host protective immunity, some infections (e.g. *Tetracapsuloides bryosalmonae*) seem to be short-lived (< 1 year) and fish surviving primary infections become resistant to reinfection and generally do not display clinical disease. Several studies have used myxosporean parasites as potential biological tags for examining fish stocks, recruitment and seasonal migration patterns, as well as responses to pollution. Some results studies appeared promising, but little is known about myxozoan distribution patterns and their transmission cycles.

Initially, it was thought that myxospores were transmitted directly from fish to fish, sometimes with caveats that spores needed to be 'aged' in mud to become infective, or passaged through the digestive tracts of aquatic invertebrates. It was subsequently discovered for several piscine myxosporeans that a secondary or alternate host was required to complete the life-cycles. Myxospores from fish were found to be infective for aquatic invertebrates (annelids) where they underwent development and the formation of different types of spores (namely actinospores) that proved to be infective to fish. Development in annelids involved asexual proliferation (merogony) followed by sexual reproduction (gametogony) where the zygotes differentiated into actinospores. By definition, this makes annelids the final or definitive hosts (in which sexual development occurs) and fish should be considered simply as intermediate hosts. Similar heteroxenous (2-host) life-cycles have now been shown for a growing number of species in some 16 bivalvulid myxosporean genera (*Ceratomyxa*, *Chloromyxum*, *Ellipsomyxa*, *Gadimyxa*, *Henneguya*,

Hoferellus, *Myxidium*, *Myxobilatus*, *Myxobolus*, *Ortholinea*, *Paramyxidium*, *Parvicapsula*, *Sigmomyxa*, *Sphaerospora*, *Thelohanellus*, *Zschokkella*) with species in freshwater fish tending to infect oligochaetes while those in marine fish infected polychaetes. Previously, taxonomic classification systems had treated the Actinosporea as a separate myxozoan assemblage and numerous species had been described in invertebrate hosts. However, with the recognition that actinospores may be alternate (yet definitive) stages in myxosporean life-cycles, taxonomists elected to suppress actinosporean nomenclature pending further characterization studies, assigning actinosporeans to some 20 collective groups with vernacular names. Experimental studies have now found myxosporean life-cycles involving 10 of those collective groups; namely, antonactinomyxon, aurantiactinomyxon, echinactinomyxon, hexactinomyxon, seisactinomyxon, tetractinomyxon, triactinomyxon, neoactinomyxum, raabeia, and siedleckiella-type actinospores (tabulated below). However, life cycles for the vast majority of myxosporeans have yet to be elucidated. While it is likely that heteroxenous life-cycles may be found for many species, it is nonetheless recognized that some transmission may occur directly between fish, as intimated by various epidemiological studies. Indeed, experimental studies have shown that *Enteromyxum* (= *Myxidium*) *fugu*, *E. leei* and *E. scophthalmi* are capable of direct fish-to-fish transmission through cohabitation with infected fish, via effluent contaminated with myxospores, and by the oral transfer of infected tissues (including sloughed histozoic stages). Because most experimental studies were conducted in intensive aquaculture systems, it has been suggested that hosts kept in crowded stressed conditions may have increased susceptibility to direct transmission. Clearly, further studies are required to establish parasite life-cycles and unravel the complexities of transmission.

| Evidence (E = experimental, M = molecular) | Myxozoan species | Fish host | Actinospore type | Invertebrate host |
|--|--------------------------------|--|---|---|
| M | <i>Ceratomyxa auerbachi</i> | <i>Clupea harengus</i> (herring) | tetractinomyxon-type actinospores | Polychaeta: sabellid (<i>Chone infundibuliformis</i>) |
| E, M | <i>Ceratonova shasta</i> | <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (rainbow trout) | tetractinomyxon-type actinospores | Polychaeta: fabriciid (<i>Manayunkia speciosa</i>) |
| E, M | <i>Chloromyxum auratum</i> | <i>Carassius auratus</i> (goldfish) | antonactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta (unspecified) |
| M | <i>Chloromyxum schurovi</i> | <i>Salmo trutta</i> (brown trout) | neoactinomyxum-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: lumbricid (<i>Eiseniella tetraedra</i>) |
| M | <i>Chloromyxum truttae</i> | <i>Salmo salar</i> (Atlantic salmon) | aurantiactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: lumbriculid (<i>Stylodrilus heringianus</i>) |
| E, M | <i>Ellipsomyxa gobii</i> | <i>Pomatoschistus microps</i> (common goby) | tetractinomyxon-type actinospores | Polychaeta: nereidid (<i>Nereis diversicolor, succinea</i>) |
| M | <i>Ellipsomyxa mugilis</i> | mullet | tetractinomyxon-type actinospores | Polychaeta: nereidid (<i>Nereis</i> spp.) |
| E, M | <i>Gadimyxa atlantica</i> | <i>Gadus morhua</i> (Atlantic cod) | tetractinomyxon-type actinospores | Polychaeta: spirorbid (<i>Spirorbis spirorbis, inornatus, tridentatus, corallinae</i>) |
| E | <i>Henneguya exilis</i> | <i>Ictalurus punctatus</i> (channel catfish) | aurantiactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Dero digitata</i>) |
| E | <i>Henneguya ictaluri</i> | <i>Ictalurus punctatus</i> (channel catfish) | aurantiactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Dero digitata</i>) |
| E | <i>Henneguya nuesslini</i> | <i>Salmo trutta</i> (brown trout), <i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i> (brook trout) | triactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>) |
| M | <i>Henneguya polarislonga</i> | <i>Astyanax lacustris</i> (tambiu) | seisactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Slavina evelinae</i>) |
| E | <i>Hoferellus carassii</i> | <i>Carassius auratus</i> (goldfish) | aurantiactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Nais cf. elingius</i>) |
| E | <i>Hoferellus carassii</i> | <i>Carassius auratus</i> (goldfish) | neoactinomyxum-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Branchiura sowerbyi</i>) |
| E | <i>Hoferellus cyprini</i> | <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (common carp) | aurantiactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Nais</i> sp.) |
| M | <i>Myxidium truttae</i> | <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> (coho salmon) | raabeia-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>) |
| M | <i>Myxobilatus gasterostei</i> | <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> (three-spined stickleback) | triactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Nais communis</i>) |
| E, M | <i>Myxobolus</i> | <i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> | triactinomyxon-type | Oligochaeta: lumbriculid |

| | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | <i>arcticus</i> | (sockeye salmon), <i>Oncorhynchus masou</i> (masu salmon) | actinospores | (<i>Stylodrilus heringianus</i> , <i>Lumbriculus variegatus</i>) |
| E | <i>Myxobolus bramae</i> | <i>Abramis brama</i> (common bream) | triactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>) |
| E | <i>Myxobolus carassii</i> | <i>Leuciscus idus</i> (ide) | triactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>) |
| E | <i>Myxobolus cerebralis</i> | <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (rainbow trout) | triactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>) |
| E | <i>Myxobolus cotti</i> | <i>Cottus gobio</i> (European bullhead) | triactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid ('tubifex') |
| E, M | <i>Myxobolus cultus</i> | <i>Carassius auratus</i> (goldfish) | raabeia-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Brachiura sowerbyi</i>) |
| E | <i>Myxobolus dispar</i> | <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (common carp) | raabeia-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>) |
| E | <i>Myxobolus drjagini</i> | <i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i> (silver carp) | triactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i> , <i>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</i>) |
| E | <i>Myxobolus hungaricus</i> | <i>Abramis abramis</i> (common bream) | triactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i> , <i>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</i>) |
| E, M | <i>Myxobolus intimus</i> | <i>Rutilus rutilus</i> (common roach) | aurantiactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i> , <i>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</i>) |
| E | <i>Myxobolus macrocapsularis</i> | <i>Abramis brama</i> (common bream) | triactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>) |
| E | <i>Myxobolus pavlovskii</i> | <i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i> (silver carp) | hexactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>) |
| E, M | <i>Myxobolus parviformis</i> | <i>Abramis brama</i> (common bream) | triactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</i>) |
| E | <i>Myxobolus portucalensis</i> | <i>Anguilla anguilla</i> (European eel) | triactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>) |
| E | <i>Myxobolus pseudodispar</i> | <i>Rutilus rutilus</i> (common roach) | triactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i> , <i>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</i>) |
| M | <i>Ortholinea labracis</i> | <i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i> (European seabass) | triactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: tubificid (<i>Tectidrilus</i>) |
| E | <i>Paramyxidium giardi</i> | <i>Anguilla anguilla</i> (European eel) | aurantiactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>) |
| M | <i>Parvicapsula minibicornis</i> | <i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i> (pink salmon) | tetractinomyxon-type actinospores | Polychaeta: fabriciid (<i>Manayunkia speciosa</i>) |
| M | <i>Sigmomyxa sphaericum</i> | <i>Belone belone</i> (garfish) | tetractinomyxon-type actinospores | Polychaeta: nereidid (<i>Nereis pelagica</i>)] |
| E | <i>Sphaerospora dykova</i> | <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (common carp) | neoactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i> , <i>Brachiura sowerbyi</i>) |
| E | <i>Sphaerospora truttae</i> | <i>Salmo trutta</i> (brown trout) | echinactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i> , <i>Limnodrilus variegatus</i>) |
| E, M | <i>Thelohanellus hovorkai</i> | <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (common carp) | aurantiactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Brachiura sowerbyi</i>) |
| E | <i>Thelohanellus nikolskii</i> | <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (common carp) | aurantiactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>) |
| E | <i>Zschokkella nova</i> | <i>Carassius carassius</i> (crucian carp) | siedleckiella-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Tubifex tubifex</i>) |
| E | <i>Zschokkella</i> sp. | <i>Carassius auratus</i> (goldfish) | echinactinomyxon-type actinospores | Oligochaeta: naidid (<i>Brachiura sowerbyi</i>) |
| E, M | <i>Tetracapsuloides bryosalmonae</i> | salmonids | fishmalacospores | Bryozoa: plumatellid (<i>Plumatella fungosa</i>), fredericellid (<i>Fredericella sultana</i>)] |

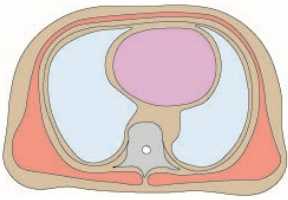
Within annelids, the parasite developmental cycle is characterized by merogonous multiplication (plasmotomy) followed by sexual multiplication involving meiosis (gametogony) and then spore formation (sporogony). Infections are initiated when annelids come into contact with infective myxospores liberated from fish hosts. The myxospores extrude their polar filaments anchoring themselves to host epithelia, and the spore valves separate along their suture lines releasing the enclosed sporoplasms. The sporoplasms are amoeboid and penetrate between the epithelial cells (usually in the gut) and then begin asexual proliferation (merogony or schizogony). Depending on the species, the sporoplasms may be uninucleate or binucleate, but they all undergo several nuclear divisions to produce multinucleate cells which then divide by plasmotomy to produce numerous uninucleate cells. These cells invade intercellular spaces, where some may undergo another schizogonic phase, giving rise to more progeny. Ultimately, the uninucleate cells fuse by plasmogamy to produce a binucleate stage which undergoes gametogony to produce quadrinucleate stages by karyogamy giving rise to 4 uninucleate cells by plasmotomy. Two of these cells become enveloping somatic cells (pericytes) while the other two becoming generative gametocytic cells (designated alpha- and beta-cells). The enveloping pericytes undergo mitosis twice to produce 8 somatic cells, while the alpha- and beta-cells undergo 3 mitotic divisions to produce 16 diploid gametocytes and then one meiotic division to produce 16 haploid gametocytes and 16 polar bodies. Each alpha-cell fuses with a beta-cell to produce a pansporocyst consisting of 8 zygotes surrounded by 8 somatic cells (the exception is the genus *Tetraspora* which has one less mitotic division and only forms 4 zygotes). The fusion of the alpha- and beta-cells is the sexual phase of development, establishing the annelids as final or definitive hosts. The zygotes then begin spore formation (sporogony) by undergoing 2 mitotic divisions to form a 4-cell stage, so that sporocysts now contain 32 cells (in 8 groups of 4). Three cells in each group surround the fourth and divide to produce 6 cells, 3 of which become capsulogenic cells and the other 3 valvogenic cells (note that actinospore groups that have 6 valves, such as pseudotriactinomyxon and hexactinomyxon, involve a further mitotic division to produce 6 valvogenic cells). The enclosed fourth cell in each group becomes the sporoplasm cell, which divides by internal cleavage to produce a generative cell surrounded by a somatic cell. The generative cell divides by mitosis to produce infective germ cells (sporoplasms) in various multiples of 2, normally 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 etc according to the species. The resultant actinospores thus resemble a boat anchor, with an elongate anterior spore body containing three polar capsules and shell valves with posterior caudal projections (often tri-radiate). When mature actinospores are released from annelids into the external aquatic environment by defaecation or postmortem degeneration, the long hollow caudal projections inflate osmotically in water to aid in spore buoyancy and dispersal. Free-living annelids are often associated with substrates in stagnant waters, but populations can survive in many different types of habitats. In general, however, regions with low flow rates and poor water quality (esp. low oxygen content) appear to be detrimental to actinosporean infections. Infections may show diurnal, seasonal and annual variations in prevalence and abundance due to a number of factors, particularly the availability of hosts and ambient temperatures. Infections have been shown to persist in oligochaetes for at least a year under laboratory conditions, and possibly for their life-time under natural conditions. Actinospores may be released more frequently at dusk and dawn, particularly during the summer months, and the spores may survive for several weeks in water. There are some indications that actinospores may also be released in response to the presence of mucus from specific fish hosts.

Differential diagnosis: The diagnosis of myxosporean infections in fish on clinical grounds is presumptive, as other aetiological agents or pathological conditions may cause similar signs or behaviours, such as loss of appetite, poor growth, unthriftiness, listlessness, respiratory flaring, swimming at the surface, altered orientation (head-down postures), and tail-chasing (whirling). Even when gross lesions may be evident, other conditions may be responsible for surface erosions, ulcers, haemorrhages, abscesses, swellings, growths and even exophthalmia. The observation of macroscopically visible cysts in host tissues is also not pathognomic as other infectious agents may cause similar encapsulated lesions, especially bacteria. Few infections are diagnosed ante-mortem, other than severe infections with parasite species forming superficial lesions from which biopsy material may be collected. More usually, infections are diagnosed by the direct observation and identification of microscopic myxospores harvested post-mortem from host tissues (organs and flesh) or from the fluid contents of organ cavities (gall bladder, urinary bladder, swim bladder and intestines), body cavities or haemal spaces. Material may be examined microscopically as wet mounts, smears, tissue imprints, squash preparations or sections, preferably using high contrast illumination systems (e.g. phase-contrast, differential interference-contrast). Microscopy is best performed on fresh samples, as preservatives and freezing may distort spore integrity (especially size and shape). Nonetheless, high-volume screening studies often make recourse to the examination of histological sections of fixed tissues. A range of stains have been employed to improve visual acuity, including Giemsa and silver stains, and some fluorochromes and biotinylated lectins. Several techniques have also been developed to harvest spores from host tissues by maceration, homogenization, enzymatic digestion (pepsin or trypsin), filtration and/or centrifugation. Parasite genera may be identified by the morphological characteristics of their mature spores (size, shape, structure, sutural ridges, spore projections, caudal appendages, ribs, ridges or striae, membranaceous or mucous envelope, iodophilous vacuoles), polar capsule morphology (number, shape, size and angle, arrangement of coils of the polar filaments, position of capsule opening) and sporoplasms (number, location), but species differentiation often requires additional data on pre-spore developmental stages as well as tissue location, pathological changes, host occurrence and geographic location. Both transmission and scanning electron microscopy may be required to reveal topographical and cellular ultrastructural features. A small range of immunological techniques have also been developed to guide research and aid diagnoses. Monoclonal and/or polyclonal antibodies have been raised against extrasporogonic stages and mature spores of several economically-important myxozoan species (including the bivalvulids *Myxobolus cerebralis*, *Myxobolus rotundus*, *Ceratonova shasta*, *Henneguya salminicola*, *Myxobolus cerebralis*, *Sphaerospora dicentrarchi*, the multivalvulid *Kudoa thyrssites*, and the malacosporean *Tetracapsuloides bryosalmonae*,) and used with variable success to detect parasites within fish tissues or tissue

extracts, usually by chemiluminescence. Modern molecular biological techniques are now commonly used to characterize species, determine phylogenetic relationships and examine putative life-cycles following the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification of nuclear genes (large and small subunit ribosomal RNA and internal transcribed spacer regions) or by *in situ* hybridization assays or restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) analyses.

Treatment and control: There are almost no chemotherapeutic options available to treat myxozoan infections in fish. Some chemicals may be effective against water-borne stages or superficial infections in fish, but most are ineffective against infections where plasmodia and spores are disseminated throughout host tissues. Considerable variation in treatment efficacy has also been reported depending on parasite species, host species, habitats and husbandry. Early studies trialled a variety of toxic compounds in attempts to manage infections in aquaculture systems. For example, adding the triarylmethane dye malachite green to water had some effect against proliferative kidney disease (PKD) caused by *Tetracapsuloides bryosalmonae* in rainbow trout (but was ineffective against *Ceratonova shasta*). Similarly, adding the pentavalent arsenical compound acetarsol to water partly restricted whirling disease caused by *Myxobolus cerebralis* in trout, and there were a few similar reports using the nitroimidazole dimetridazole. However, most of these compounds have now been withdrawn from commercial use due to concerns over their bioaccumulation and toxicity (ranging from adverse side-effects to carcinogenic properties). More recently, better success was reported using the antibiotic fumagillin (or analogues) in fish feed to treat a range of infections, including *Tetracapsuloides bryosalmonae* in salmonids, *Myxobolus cerebralis* in trout, *Hoferellus carassii* and *Thelohanellus wuhanensis* in goldfish, *Paramyxidium giardi* in eels and *Sphaerospora renicola* in carp. Excessive usage, however, was found to cause toxic side effects (anaemia, anorexia, poor growth), renal tubule disintegration, and atrophy of haematopoietic tissues leading to partial immunosuppression, increased stress and predisposing to secondary bacterial infections. Several anticoccidial drugs (toltrazuril/triazinone, furazolidone, proguanil) have shown some effect against *Myxobolus* infections in trout, bream and carp, as have some traditional herbal treatments with garlic and salt mixtures. Good disease control has been achieved in aquaculture by the adoption of preventive measures designed to minimize the introduction, amplification, survival and spread of parasites amongst fish stocks, with desirable management procedures often mandated by government and/or industry regulations. Various procedures have been used to minimize the introduction of parasites into culture facilities, including deriving stock from certified disease-free eggs/fry/fingerlings, regular health surveillance, particularly of introduced and translocated stock, establishing appropriate quarantine procedures, maintaining temporal and spatial records of parasite distribution and abundance, and implementing education and awareness campaigns for producers and consumers. Protocols employed to avoid contamination of holding facilities include the prompt removal and destruction of diseased fish (by burial or incineration), and regularly cleaning tanks, fomites and equipment using chemicals, heat or desiccation. Some producers recommend using ponds lined with concrete rather than earthen ponds, so that contaminants and sediments (particularly those containing annelids) can be better managed by regularly flushing or draining. A range of chemicals have been used to treat drained and drying ponds to eliminate spores and/or annelids, including calcium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium oxide, calcium cyanamide, chlorine and quicklime. Good husbandry practices should strive to keep fish in healthy stress-free conditions by providing clean water (through chlorination, ozonation, filtration, ultraviolet irradiation), maintaining good water quality both physico-chemically (appropriate temperature, pH, aeration, turbidity, solutes) and biologically (restricting organic loads, planktonic and benthic plant and animal communities), providing good nutrition without over-feeding, avoiding crowded conditions, separating species and age cohorts, timely stocking (rearing fish outside critical transmission or high prevalence periods, both usually lower in colder winter months), and selectively breeding resistant fish (some prospects based on fish species/strain/stock differences in susceptibility for particular infections, especially amongst salmonids). There are currently no vaccine candidates as many infections do not appear to stimulate strong immune responses, but some infections have been shown to elicit persistent acquired immune responses in fish (e.g. *Tetracapsuloides bryosalmonae*, *Enteromyxum scophthalmi*, *Ceratonova shasta*) suggesting possibilities for immuno-activation, supplementation or vaccination.

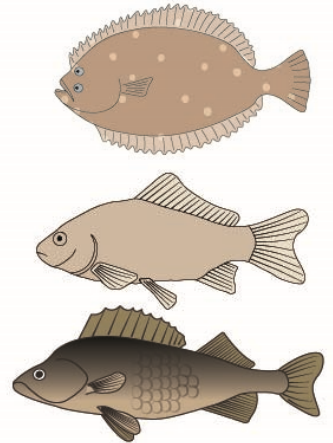
Myxozoa (bivalvulid species)



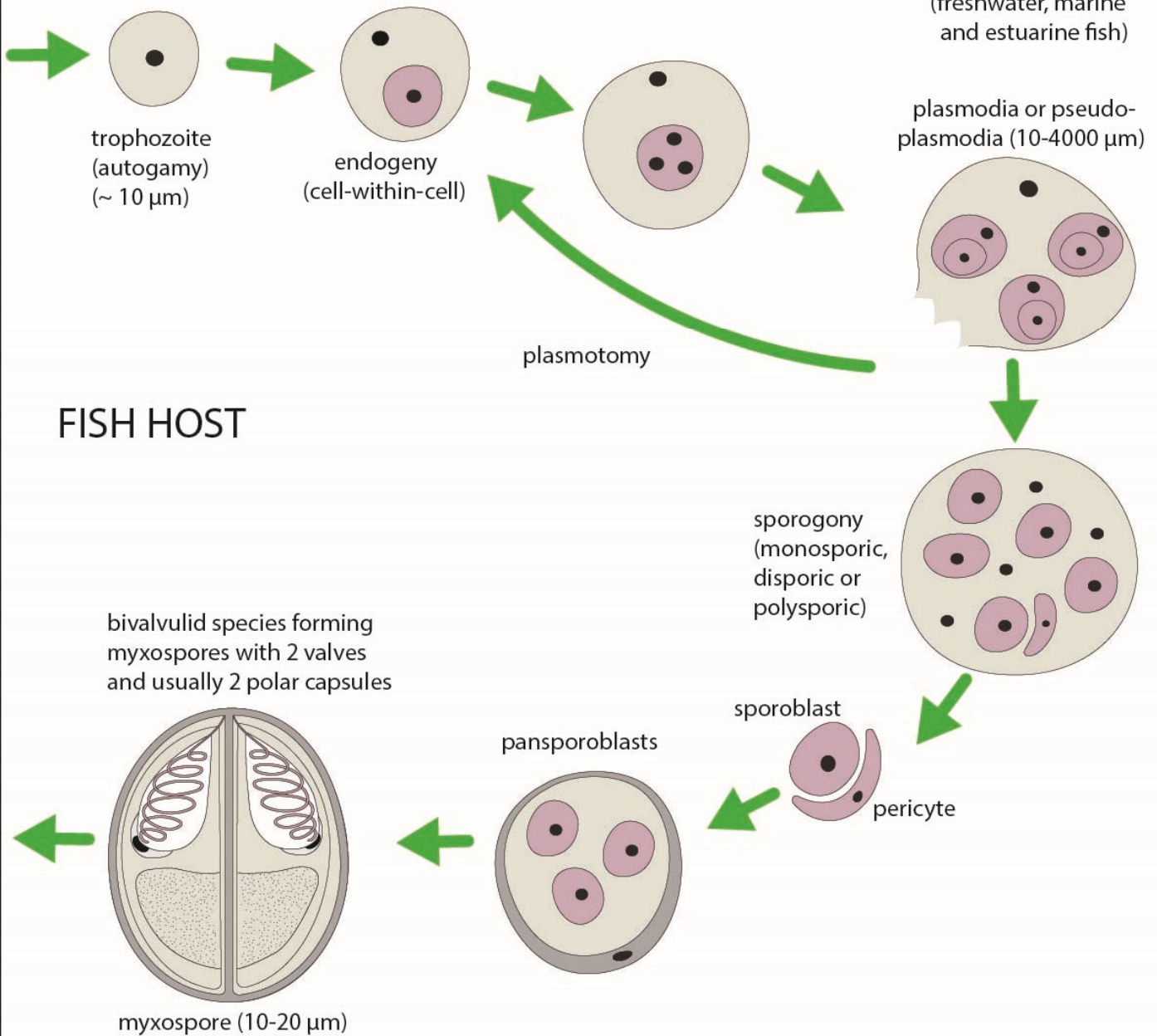
coelozoic/histozoic
(lesions/cysts, inflammation,
dysfunction, mortalities)

form unique multicellular spores
(with valvogenic, capsulogenic
and sporoplasmic cells)

discovered to have heteroxenous cycles
with myxospores developing in fish &
actinospores developing in worms



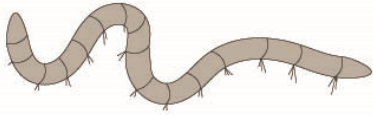
Vertebrate Hosts
[Intermediate Hosts]
(freshwater, marine
and estuarine fish)



FISH HOST

most life-cycles unknown, but studies have shown myxospores to be infective to aquatic annelids where they form actinospores infective to fish [actinospore cycle shown separately]

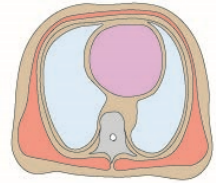
Myxozoa (actinospore development)



Invertebrate Hosts
(oligochaetes, polychaetes)

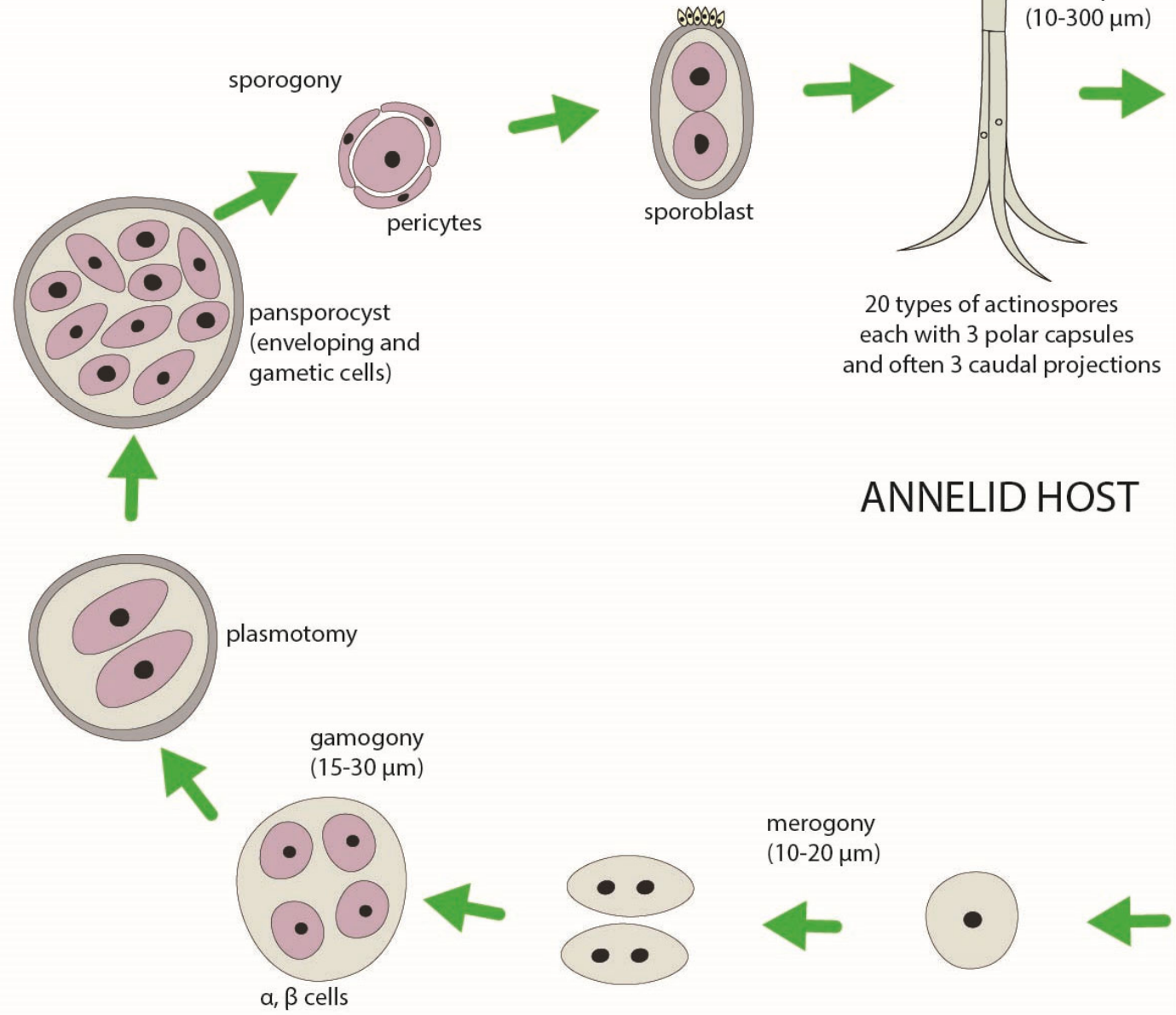
form unique multicellular spores
(with valvogenic, capsulogenic
and sporoplasmic cells)

discovered to have heteroxenous cycles
with actinospores developing in worms
and myxospores developing in fish



coelozoic
(nonpathogenic)

actinospore
(10-300 μm)



20 types of actinospores
each with 3 polar capsules
and often 3 caudal projections

ANNELID HOST

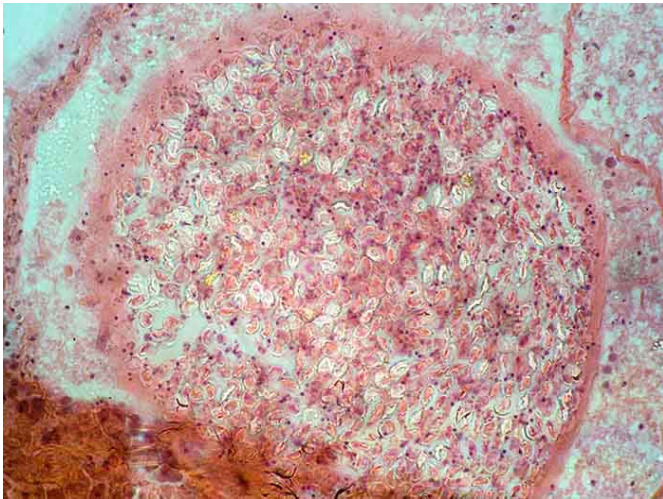
most life-cycles unknown, but studies have shown
actinospores to be infective to fish where they
form myxospores that are infective to annelids
[myxospore cycle shown separately]



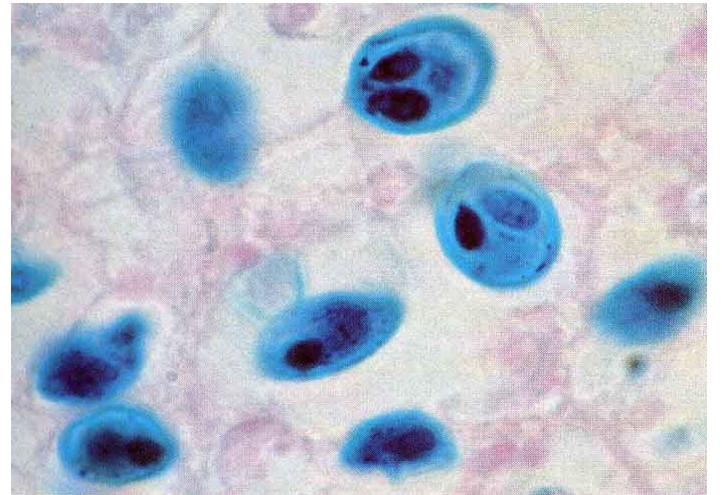
Chloromyxum spores from fish



Heneguya spore from fish



Myxobolus cyst in fish tissues



Myxobolus spores from cyst in fish