

Etude sur les affections branchiales de l'huitre plate *Ostrea edulis* (Linne)



Lesions in the gills of the oyster, *Ostrea edulis*, from natural populations in Mont Saint-Michel Bay have been studied microscopically and in tissue culture. No evidence was found of the presence of the protozoans which have been thought to cause similar lesions in *Crassostrea angulata*. On the other hand, structures were found which closely resemble various stages in the life cycles of *Labyrinthomyxa marina* and *Dermocystidium marinum*, fungi which are thought to be responsible for mortalities of *Crassostrea virginica* in the USA.

Auteurs du document : Gras, Pierre, Herrbach, Bernadette

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