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Examination of rodents (*Rodentia*) for emmonsiosis in the Czech Republic, Israel and Africa

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Lung tissue of 156 rodents (genera *Apodemus*, *Myodes*, *Microtus*, and *Muscardinus*) from the Czech Republic, 29 rodents of the species *Spalax ehrenbergi* from Israel and 106 rodent specimens from Africa (genera *Heliophobius*, *Mastomys*, *Acomys*, *Aethomys*, *Saccostomus*, *Tatera*, *Mus*, *Cryptomys*, *Dasymys*, *Dendromus*, *Grammomys*, and *Steatomys*) were examined for presence of adiaspores of the fungal genus *Emmonsia*. In the Czech Republic, nine (5.8 %) animals revealed adiaspores of *E. crescens*. The positive samples were found in rodents sampled in three of the five Czech areas studied. Out of six species of the Czech rodents, three species were positive: *Apodemus flavicollis*, *Myodes glareolus* and *Microtus agrestis*. *A. flavicollis* was the most frequently infected species, whereas *A. sylvaticus*, *Microtus subterraneus* and *Muscardinus avellanarius* were negative. Adiaspores were recorded in five females and four males. A significant preference of the fungus for the host sex was not observed. Tissue samples of rodents from Africa and Israel were all negative.

Key words: *Emmonsia*, adiaspiromycosis, adiasporomycosis, lung tissue.

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Byla vyšetřována plicní tkáň 156 hlodavců (rody *Apodemus*, *Myodes*, *Microtus*, *Muscardinus*) z České republiky, 29 hlodavců *Spalax ehrenbergi* z Izraele a 106 z Afriky (rody *Heliophobius*, *Mastomys*, *Acomys*, *Aethomys*, *Saccostomus*, *Tatera*, *Mus*, *Cryptomys*, *Dasymys*, *Dendromus*, *Grammomys*, *Steatomys*) na přítomnost adiaspor mikromycetů rodu *Emmonsia*. V Česku bylo pozitivních 9 (5,8 %) zvířat, u nichž byly prokázány adiaspory druhu *E. crescens*. Pozitivní vzorky byly zjištěny u hlodavců ve třech z pěti studovaných oblastí. Bylo vyšetřeno šest druhů hlodavců, tři druhy byly pozitivní: *Apodemus flavicollis*, *Myodes glareolus* a *Microtus agrestis*; největší prevalence infekce byla u druhu *A. flavicollis*. Druhy *Apodemus sylvaticus*, *Microtus subterraneus* a *Muscardinus avellanarius* byly negativní. Adiaspory byly zaznamenány u pěti samečků a čtyř samiček hlodavců; průkazná preference houby k pohlaví hostitele nebyla zjištěna. Vzorky tkáně hlodavců z Afriky a Izraele byly negativní.