

Study and determination of the source of white spot disease in cultured shrimp

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Abstract:

In the summer of 1381 high mortality occurred in farm shrimp in Abadan area due to white spot disease. The main objective of this study was detection and identification the source of white spot syndrome virus. For this reason from 1383/9/4 until 1384/10/6 about 190 samples consisted of wild shrimp, crab, fish, and plankton collected and preserved for polymerase chain reaction (PCR). The samples transferred to the South Iranian Aquaculture Center in Ahwaz. The samples examined by commercial wssv detection kit. The result from PCR showed the samples of *Penaeus indicus* brood stock and postlarvea, *Parapenaeopsis stylifrus* and *Metapenaeus affinis* was positive. The rest of samples did not show any sign of virus and they was negative by PCR. Because the disease outbreak occurred in 1381 and the samples collected in 1383, the situation of environmental in the area was changed and may be the virus disappears in the samples and died. The ballast water from ship was the main potential source of introducing the virus to Persia Gulf .

Key words: White spot disease, Carrier of White spot virus, Source of White spot virus, Control, Prevention.