

## Study of parasitic infestation in native fish of HOUR-AL-AZIM marsh

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### Abstract

This study was carried out on seven locally and economically important fish species of hour – Al–Azim Marsh and Dashte–Azadegan region , in order to recognize parasitic fauna of different areas and to study their epidemiology , because it is one of the important aspects of parasitologic studies . The species include: *Liza abu* , *Barbus grypus*, *B.xanthopterus*, *B. sharpeyi*, *B.luteus* , *Aspius vorax* and common carp . This study is important for propagation and culture of local fish species, and introducing them to new ecosystems in Khuzestan, it provides the suitable grounds for the selection of proper prevention and treatment methods. in a one – year period (sep.1990 – sep.1991), 517 specimens from four stations were transferred live to the lab , and all of their organs (skin , fins , gills , eyes , muscles , blood , intestine , kidneys , liver spleen , gonads , etc .) ( In 60.54% of fishes infection by different kinds of protozoa , such as *Trypanosome sp.*, *Costia sp.*, *Hexamita sp.*, *Trichodina sp.*, *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis*, *Balantidium sp.*, *Chilodenella sp.*, *Tetrahymen sp.*, and *Myxospora spp.*, were observed. In 24.37% of fishes, infection with Nematode such as *capillaria sp* , *Contracecum sp.*, *Rhabdochona sp.* , *phylometra spp.*, *Cucullanus sp* , *.Physaloptera sp.* And Nematode larvae were observed .In 76.60% of fishes , mature forms and *Metacercaria* of trematoda including *Dactylogyrus sp.*, *Gyrodactylus spp.* , *Asymphylodora sp.* *Nicolla sp.*, *Diplozoon sp.*, *Diplostomum sp.*, *opisthorchis spp.*, *Tylodelphys spp.*, *Neogogatea sp.*, *strigea sp.*, *Echinochusmus sp.*, *Ascocotyle sp .*, and *Clinostomum sp.*, were identified. In 1.55% of fishes infection with mature forms and larvae of cestoda like *Caryophyleus laticeps* , *Cysticercus dilepdis* , and *Botheriocephalus sp.* Have been reported.In 4.65% of fishes, the *Acanthocephala* , genus *Neoechinorhynchus*, was observed. The rate of infection with Crustaceans was about 9% which included *Argulus sp.*, *Lamproglena sp.*, and *Ergasilus sp* In 1.55% of fishes the Leeches, genus *pisicola* , were identified.