

Survey on parasitic and bacterial flora of fresh water shrimp In Khuzestan province

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Abstract

In this one – year study of parasitic fauna and bacterial flora of *Macrobrachium rosenbergii*, 140 pieces of shrimp in 16 sampling periods were studied. That was collected from 4 farms of warm – water fishes that had polyculture of *M. rosenbergii* in combination with fish. Different parts of body including bronchies, appendices, gut, intestine and hepatopancreas were studied. Results show that the main parasites of *M. rosenbergii* are superficial ones including petrichia. From the total no. of studied samples, Epistylis was observed in 20% of cases. This protozoan was not observed in bronchies. Vorticella was observed in bronchies in swimming appendices (18 cases) and bronchies (2 cases). About 14.2% of shrimps were infested to this protozoan. Infestation rate with zoothamnium was about 5% and for metazoans no wormlike parasites, including trematods, nematods and cestodes and intestinal protozoans were observed in gut, intestine and hepatopancreas. In 105 cases (75%), non-motile Aeromonas, in 49 cases (35%) Flavobacterium in 28 cases (20%) Klebsiella, in 18 cases (12.8%), in 44 cases Acinetobacter, in 7 cases (5%) pseudomonas, in 4 cases (2.8%) providencia were observed. 2 cases of salmonella, moraxella and Edwardsiella were observed (1.04%) (each genus). In 35 cases (25%), gram positive bacteria were isolated.