1st International Symposium of Ichthyoparasitology

PARASITES AND PARASITIC DISEASES OF FISH

ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS

8-13 August 1981, České Budějovice

Published by the Institute of Parasitology of the
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences
PARASITIC PROTOZOA OF *SALMO TRutta M.FARIO* FROM THE RIVER
PORMA (DUERO BASIN, NW. SPAIN)

González-Lanza M.C., Álvarezm
Pellitero M.P., Parasitological Laboratory,
Experimental Agricultural Station (C.S.I.C.), León, Spain

Between November 1981 and October 1982, we examined 143
specimens of *Salmo trutta m. fario* caught in three stretches
of the River Porma: Palañuela, San Vicente and Castrillo,
belonging to the natural regions of mountain, transition
and transition -central boundary, respectively.

The following Protozoa were found (prevalence and mean
intensity - semiquantitatively evaluated - in brackets).
Hexamita sp. (2.0%±). In the intestine of trouts caught in
March in Castrillo.

*Elmeria truttae* (11.15% ±). Mature or immature oocysts in the
intestinal mucosa, cloaca and gall bladder of trouts caught
in the three stretches studied. Maximum prevalence in summer.

*Pleistophora* sp. (1.35% ±). Spores in the swim bladder, gall
bladder, intestine and gills of trouts caught in May, in the
mountain stretch.

*Myxidium* sp. (3.49%±). Spores and trophozoites in the gall
bladder of trouts caught in the two upper stretches. No clear
seasonal variations.

*Chloromyxum truttae* (4.19% ±). Spores and trophozoites in the
gall bladder of trouts caught in three stretches studied in
February and March.

*Myxobolus neuroblastos* (45.45% ±). Spores, free or in spore-
blasts, in the spinal cord and brain of trouts from the three
stretches studied. The infection levels increase in late
autumn-early winter and early spring.

*Myxobolus* sp. (18.18% ±). Spores in the kidney, spleen, liver,
gall bladder, and ureter, less frequently in other organs of
trats caught in the three stretches studied. A rise in in-
fec tion levels was observed in spring.

*Myxobolus* sp. (6.29%±). Spores in the liver, spinal cord,
gall bladder, spleen and kidney of trouts caught in the two
lower stretches of the river in spring-early summer and early
autumn.
Sphaerospora sp. (0.69%; ++). Spores in the kidney of a single trout from the mountain stretch.

Tetrathyphirius multifiliis (16.78%; +). Juvenile and mature forms on fins, skin and gills of trout caught in the three stretches, from May to December.

Cryptothalaspa sp. (4.85%; +). On the skin and gills of trout caught in the two lower stretches, in March and in summer and autumn.

Seasilia gen. sp. (0.69%; ++). On the skin of a single trout from San Vicente.

Dermocystidium sp. (18.86%; +++). Cysts with spores on the gills of trout from the two lower stretches of the river. Maximum prevalence in February.

These results contrast with those observed for Cyprinids from rivers of the same basin, parasitized by more protozoan species and with clearly higher infection levels. The peculiarities of the ecology and etiology of the fish studied may contribute to this difference.