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PROCEEDINGS
The Parasitofauna of Fishes Acclimatized in Freshwater Habitats of the Duero Basin (NW Spain).

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265 fishes (91 Cyprinus carpio, 104 Carassius carassius, 11 Gobio gobio, 54 Micropterus salmoides and 5 Zacco lucius) caught in rivers of the Duero basin, were examined.

14 Protozoans, 5 Monogeneans, 1 Bigenean, 2 Cestodes, 1 Nematode and 2 Crustaceans were found.

Ichthyophthirius multifiliis and Diplostomum sp. (metac.) are the only two parasites of G. lucius (20 %), and were also found in the other fishes (except I. multifiliis on M. salmoides) with similar frequency. G. gobio harbours also Myxobolus sp. I (40 %) and M. salmoides two Myxosporida (Myxobolus sp. II, 15.7 %; Telohanellus sp., 5.2 %), two Ciliates (Tripartiella sp., 5.2 %; Sesalia, 5.2 %) and one Monogenean (Hoplocidius principalis, incidence 5.14 %; mean intensity 29).

C. carassius and C. carpio harbour more varied parasitofauna (17 and 14 species), usually with higher levels of infection.

Both are parasitized by Dactylogyrus extensus (carp, 68.1 %; crucian carp, 15.4 %, 9.1 %), P. anchoratus (20.8 %, 5.7 %; 9.6 %, 5), Caryophyllaeus laticeps (Juv.) (8.5 %, 2; 7.9 %, 26) and Khavia sp. (Juv.) (8.5 %, 5; 4.1 %, 4.6), whereas crucian carp is the only host for P. vastator (3.8 %, 5.7 %) and P. inexpectatus (0.9 %, 9) and carp for Kaphidascaris acus (larva) (2.4 %, 1). Among the Protozoans, crucian carp harbours Spinaeospora cyprini (4.4 %), Chloromyxum cyprini (1.5 %), Simeria sp. (7.4 %) and Hexamita sp. (2.9 %); Costia sp. was found only in carp (3.1 %); and both cyprinids are hosts for Myxobolus amurensis (79.6 % in carp; 2.9 % in crucian carp), Simeria carpelli (40.6 %, 20.8 %), Cryptobia sp. (3.1 %, 2.9 %), Trichodinella sp. (3.1 %, 2.9 %). Regarding Crustaceans, Ergasilus sieboldi parasitizes the carp and Lernaea elegans both cyprinids.

In general, a depletion of the parasitofauna is observed in the fishes studied in respect to the original habitats, particularly in pike, gudgeon and black-bass. We consider that the parasites acclimatized with their hosts include the Monogeneans, the Myxosporida and perhaps the Coccidians. Ciliates, Flagellates, Diplostomum and Crustaceans are nearly cosmopolitans and exist also in our autochtonous fishes. Endohelminths are probably acquired from autochtonous fishes, as their infections are more severe in these and introduced cyprinids harbours them only occasionally.