

***Mystus pelusius* (Solander, 1794) as a new host in Iraq for the trematode *Centrocestus formosanus* (Nishigori, 1924) Price, 1932**

سمكة ابو الزمير كمضيف جديد في العراق للمخرم *Centrocestus formosanus* (Nishigori, 1924) Price, 1932

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Abstract :

Seven *Mystus pelusius* fishes had been collecting from fishermen that fishing by throw out net from Euphrates river Babylon government Al-mussab city near the butcher market, it had been measured and weighted, its weight 15-70.9 gm, and its length 12.5-23.2 cm respectively and then examined it, throughout looking for parasite infection, the excysts metacercaria phase of *Centrocestus formosanus* was found on the gill filament, then measuring and comparing it with references and the researcher finding before, it look the seam with [1] recoded, then by e-mailing Prof. Dr. Mhaisen and after he check his un published book, [2] the parasite considered as a new intrusive on *M. pelusius* fish and this fish as a new host for it in Iraq.

Key words: *Mystus pelusius*, *Centrocestus formosanus*, Excysts metacercaria, and fish parasite.

الخلاصة:

سبعة اسماك ابو الزمير جمعت من الصيادين الذين يصطادون بوساطة شباك الرمي من نهر الفرات محافظة بابل من وسط مدينة المسيب قرب سوق القصابين، تم قياسها ووزنها، كان وزنها بين 15 - 70.9 غرام وكانت اطوالها 12.5-23.2 سم على التوالي وتم فحصها للبحث عن الاصابات الطفيلية وتم العثور على الطور المتكيس للطفيلي *Centrocestus formosanus* على الخيوط الغلصمية بعدها قيس وقورن مع ما وجد بالمصادر والابحاث السابقة، وكانت مشابهة لما سجله [1] وبعدها تم ارسال رسالة عبر البريد الالكتروني للاستاذ الدكتور محيسن وبعد تدقيق كتابه غير المنشور [2] عد تواجد الطفيلي على سمكة ابو الزمير لأول مرة وعدت السمكة مضيفا جديدا له في العراق.

الكلمات المفتاحية: اسمكة ابو الزمير، الطور المتكيس، طفيليات الاسماك، *Centrocestus formosanus*

Introduction:

Mystus pelusius its one of the Iraqi fishes, which is distributed in Syria freshwater as well as Iraqi. According to [3] *Mystus halepensis* refers to the same fish (*Mystus pelusius*). In Iraq it is finds in large rivers, as well as lakes, reservoirs, marshes and common carp cultured pond. There are many common names for this fish in Babel they call it Abu-zummar. This genus have totally eight species only one species are common in Southwest Asia including Iraq. Its size may reaches 22.9 cm total length. It find in freshwater as well as brackish waters in Iraq. Although, salinity results mortality because of summer heat in low water levels. Its stomach contain many items, fish fin pieces and cyprinid fish scales, shrimp, aqua. insects, zooplankton, phytoplankton, crustaceans, detritus and plant remains are also found [3] and [4].

The studies of parasites infections ongoing, and there are some of it: *Mystus pelusius* fish, one of the fishes had been infected with many end-ectoparasites, parasites, *Trypanosoma mystuii* was recorded in it for the first time in Iraq by [5].

[6] found two protozoan *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis* and *Trichodina domerguei*, and freshwater Shellfish the Molluscan, *Unio pictorum* and cestoda *Proteocephalus osculates* from Diyala river. Then [7] in their research about protozoan infect Iraqi freshwater fishes from Tigris river in Baghdad, refers to three protozoan *I. multifiliis*, *Chilodonella cyprini* and *T. domerguei* on this fish. In the same river but in a study about Trematoda, [8] they revealed the existence of two digenea *Ascocotyle coleostoma* and *Allocreadium isosporum* but they refer to the fish species as *Mystus halpensis*, as [3] mention to *Mystus pelusius*. On the same fish with the name *M. halpensis*, [9] in a study about Nematode they mention the existence of *Agamosirurav sp.*, *contracaecum sp.*, *Rhabdochona (Rhabdochonus) belichii*, and *Procamallanus viviparus*.

[10] found *Eimeria sp.*, and *U. pictorum*, in her study parasitic infections of fishes in A Man-Made lake at Al-Amiriya region, Baghdad.

[11] mentions the infection of this fish with the sporozean *Myxobolus pefefferi* and a digenea *A. coleostoma*.

[12] recorded the first occurrence of the crustacean *Ergasilus ogawai* on the gill of this fish.

[13] found two protozoa *I. multifiliis*, and *T. domerguei* one Digenea *Aspidogaster limacoides*, two Nematodes *Camallanus locustris* and *Contracaecum*, (Larve) one Molluscan, *U. pictorum*, and this fish considered as a new host for *C. locustris* in his study.

[14] have recorded The trematode *Plagioporus skrjabini* for the first time in Iraq from intestine of *M. pelusius* from Tigris river near Al-Shawwaka region, Baghdad city.

[15] record in her M.Sc. Study the ciliated *Trichodina strelkovi* on this fish, and it is considered as a new host for it for the first time in Iraq.

Materials and Methods:

Samples were collected during August 2018, from Euphrates river Babylon government from the center of Al-mussaib city nearest to the butcher market, from fishermen, it were seven fishes of *M. pelusius*. it had been measured and weighed, then examined. Fishes were killed by anesthesia by cutting spinal cord and examined for parasites funa by taking smear from their skin, fins and gills by scalpel gently push toward the slide. Gills were cut and put in a plate full of normal saline then make smear from it and examined under combined microscope. Smears were attenuate by saline drop with a needle, then examine without cover side and after parasite arise the feces and dirt well be removed from slid then dried the smear well and but the Canada balsam, finally cover it with cover slide. All parasites were prepared in the same way. Also intestine is remove from abdominal cavity by making cut through anal open tell head then put it in a dish full of normal saline then make smear from it and also examined. Parasites find were measured, then identified by comparing it with the taxonomy references and studies before. The records of new hosts for parasite were checked with the un published book of [2] by him.

Results And Discussion:

Fish specimens were collected, they were seven fishes of *M. pelusius*, it had been measured and weighted, its weight 15-70.9 gm, and its length 12.5-23.2 cm respectively, The intestinal is empty of any parasites, but gill is not, the gill examined and through examining the slides of the seven fishes noticed a parasite in to two fishes smear, after looking and searching the taxonomy references and theses, it is the parasite *Centrocestus formosanus* phase excysts metacercaria, by comparing it with what [1] recoded and the measurement equalized to what he mention, then by e-mailing Prof. Dr. Mhaisen, and after he checked his book, [2] the parasite considered as a new intrusive on *M. pelusius*. and this fish as a new host for it in Iraq.

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