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Fungal infections detected among some ornamental fish distributed in Gorgan city

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Abstract

Nowadays, ornamental fish business is of great attraction for investment and research. The present study was conducted to study the fungal contaminations of fresh water ornamental fish in Gorgan, during 2016. During this period, 164 fish, encompass of Singaporean Guppy (*Poecilia reticulate*), tiger barb (*Systomus tetrazona*), angel (*Pterophyllum scalare*), platy (*Xiphophorus aculatus*), swordtail (*Xiphophorus helleri*) and Molli (*Poecilia sphenops*), were randomly sampled from 4 shops in Gorgan. For examination of fungal contamination, skin and gill were sampled from the fish. The most frequent fungi were yeast, mucor and penicillium in the fish skin, and yeast and mucor in the fish gill. The highest fungal contamination in the fish skin was related to the *Aspergillus* in Gourami (33%), and the lowest related to the mucor in Singaporean Guppy (3%). In the fish gill, the most frequent fungi was yeast (33%) in Singaporean Guppy and the less frequent was related to mucor (11%) in swordtail. Swordtail fish was the most infected fish both in skin and gill, with mucor, yeast and alternaria, in the fish skin, and yeast and mucor in the fish skin, and gill, with mucor, yeast and alternaria, in the fish skin, and yeast and mucor in the fish gill.

Keywords: Fungi, Gorgan, Infectious, Ornamental fishes