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Identification of gill parasites of Parishan Lake's fish from Kazerun

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Abstract

According to inadequate information about parasitic fauna of Parishan Lake's fish, six species of fish in Parishan Lake including *B. luteus*, *Barbus grypus*, *Carassius carassius*, *Mastacembelus mastacembelus* and *Cyprinus carpio* (Common carp and Mirror carp) were examined for parasitic infestation in faculty of veterinary medicine Islamic Azad university Kazerun branch. Seven monogenean species or genus including *Dactylogyrus extensus*, *D.anchoratus*, *D. pavlowsky*, *D. carassobarbi*, *D. barboides*, *Gyrodactylus sp.* and *Mastacembelus sp.* and three protozoan genus including *Ichthyophthirius sp.*, *Trichodina sp.* and *Myxobolus sp.* were detected and identified. The results showed that 75.7 % of 74 examined fish were infected while, 24.3 % of them had no infection. The highest abundance of infection happened in summer by 88.5 % and the lowest frequency of infection occurred in autumn by 60%. In addition, the highest rate of infection caused by *D. carassobarbi* (25 %) and the lowest percentage of it was recorded by *D. barboides*, *D. pavlowsky* and *D.anchoratus* together (1.31 %). One way anova showed that there was no significant difference between the rate of infection and season ($P=0.132$) and the range of infection among six species in the study ($P=0.12$).

Keywords: Fish, Parishan Lake, Gill, Parasitic infection, Fars province