

## عنوان مقاله:

Co-invasion of anchor worms *Lernaea cyprinacea* (Copepoda: Lernaeidae) in some freshwater fishes of the Kor River Basin, Southwest of Iran with some remarks on the ecological aspects of lernaeosis in the country

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

In the present investigation, co-invasion of *Lernaea* parasite is reported in some fish species, collected from the Kor River Basin (Dorudzan Reservoir and Kor River), Southwest of Iran in 2010 and 2011. *Lernaea cyprinacea* parasites were isolated from the external surface of eye, lips, gills, nostrils, fins, operculum and body of *Alburnus mossulensis*, *Capoeta aculeata*, *Capoeta saadii* (all native cyprinids), *Cyprinus carpio* and *Carassius auratus* (exotic cyprinids). The highest infestation was found in endemic fish, *C. aculeata* with 6 ectoparasites in a single specimen of 348 mm TL. The greatest prevalence was found in *C. auratus* (100%) followed by *C. saadii* (80%), *C. aculeata* (69.4%), *C. carpio* (30.1%) and *A. mossulensis* (27.3%). *Lernaea* parasites may have been translocated into Dorudzan Dam by exotic species (e.g., *C. carpio* and *C. auratus*) through the four processes of introduction (transport in alien host and acting as co-introduced species), establishment (survival and reproduction in alien host, acting as co-introduced species), spreading with its original host (dispersal) and switching to a native host species to become a co-invader.

## کلمات کلیدی:

*Lernaea cyprinacea*, Alien parasite, Invasive species, Ichthyodiversity, Iran

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1401860>

