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| Isolation of *Ichthyophthirius* *multifiliis*, *Gyrodactylus* and *Copepoda: Lernaeidae* Species from Six Ornamental Fish Species for the First Time in Iraq | | | | | | Research Title |
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| Al-Anbar Journal of Veterinary Sciences | | | | | | Published Journal title |
| 4 | | | | | | Volume Number |
| 82-87 | | | | | | Page |
| 2011 | | | | | | Year |
| Ornamental fish species showed mucous hyperscretion, signs of irritation, slight shedding of scales and large areas of skin hyperaemia. They included brood Goldfish (*Carassius auratus*; varieties: Common, Fantail, Ryukin, Veiltail and Moor), Black molly (*Poecilia sphenops*), Gourami (*Trichogaster trichopterus*), Swordtail (*Xiphophorus helleri*), Guppy (*Poecilia reticulata*), Angelfish (*Pterophyllum scalare*) and brood Suckermouth Algae Eater (*Hypostomus plecostomus*). They were subjected to gross observation followed by microscopic examination of mucous scrapes from both sides of the body and from the fins. All the examined fish suffered mixed parasitic infestation. Four species of parasites were detected in mucous scrapes of *Carassius auratus*, *Poecilia sphenops*, and *Trichogaster trichopterus*, three of these parasites species in mucus scrapes of *Xiphophorus helleri*, whereas mucus scrapes of *Poecilia* *reticulata, Pterophyllum scalare* and *Hypostomus plecostomus* contained only two species of these ectoparasites. The results have indicated that three of the encountered parasites, namely *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis*, *Gyrodactylus* species and Copepoda: Lernaeidae species were recorded for the first time in Iraq. The binomial name of the fourth species could not be identified. The higher incidence percentage of infection (100%) was for *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis* and the unidentified species, followed by (45.45%) for *Gyrodactylus* species and then (36.36%) for Copepoda: Lernaeidae species. | | | | | | Abstract |