

Recording the ciliated parasite *Vorticella globularia* on the gill of a new host *Cyprinion macrostomum* Heckel, 1843 for the first time in Iraq

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Abstract :

Nine *Cyprinion macrostomum* fishes had been collecting from fishermen that fishing by throw net from Euphrates river Al-mussab city, it had been measured and weighted, its weight 8.5-46 gm, and its length 9.5-16 cm respectively and then examined it, throughout looking for parasite infection, ciliated was arise, then start measuring it and comparing it with what the taxonomy references and what other researcher find, it look the seam with what Al-Musawi, (2016) recoded and what Warren, (1986) mentioned, then by e-mailing Pro. Dr. F.D. Mhaisen, and after he checked his Index-catalogue, Mhaisen, F.T. (2019), the parasite considered as a new intrusive on *C. macrostomum* fish and this fish as a new host for it in Iraq.

Key words: *Cyprinion macrostomum*, *Vorticella globularia* and fish parasite.

I. Introduction

Cyprinion macrostomum its one of the Iraqi fishes which is called with many common names such as benayne, hmariya sefra, dunbuk kabir al-fam, in most city of Iraq, but in Mosul they call it dumbek (= meaning solid or compact flesh), it considered a good source of food, it distributed in Syria freshwater as well as Iraqi, it having a longer coiled intestine and more gill rakers. Length may be reaches 19.3 cm. It distributed in Tigris and Euphrates rivers in Syria, In Iraq it is founds in large rivers, the Tigris, Euphrates and Al-masab Al-Amm (Main Outfall Drain), as well as lakes such as Tharthar, Habbaniyah and Razzazah, in Al Qadisiyah, Derbendikhan, and Dukan reservoirs as well as in marshes. This fish found and can be collected from varies habitats as it mentioned above as well as canals and gravel pits. Benayne fish could survive in about 37°C. Major food items are of plant origin but it showed an omnivorous diet, copepods and cladocerans are found in its Guts with some green algae. And thought to be an accidental food item is Zooplankton (Beckman,(1962); Coad, (2010))

Review for some studies about its parasites infections, this fish *C. macrostomum*, had been infected with many end-ectoparasites, *Glaridacris oligorchis* had been found by Rahemo and Mohammad, (2004).

The spices *Dogielius molnari* had been recoded for the first time in Iraq from Greater Zab river by Abdullah and Mhaisen (2005). Then Abdullah and Mhaisen (2006) found two protozoan *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis* and *Trichodina domerguei* and one crustacean *Pseudolamproglena annulata* the three parasite were collect from skin and gill of this fish from Greater Zab river.

Two protozoan *I. multifiliis* and *Myxobolus pfeifferi*, one monogenea *Octomacrum earopaeum* and one Molluscan *Unio pictorum* had been found by Al-s'sadi, (2007).

Bilal, and Abdullah, (2008) was found three crustacean *Ergasilus barbi*, *Lamproglena pulchelia* and *P. annulata*, this fish was consider as a new host for the spices *L. pulchelia* in them study.

The species *Dactylogyrus cyprinioni* was recorded for the first time in Iraq on this fish by Abdullah, (2009) from Darbandikan lake. Parasites from the Diplozoidae family was isolated by Al-Nasiri, (2009) from this fish, *D. barbi*, *D. paradoxum*, *Pradiplozoon bliccae* and *P. pavlovskii*, the spices *P. bliccae* was recorded for the first time in Iraq on this fish, and regarded as a new host for *D. paradoxum* in her study.

Abdullah, and Mhaisen, (2010) founds two Digenetic trematoda *Clinostomum complanatum* and *Diplostomum spathaceum* in this fish, from Greater Zab and Lesser Zab rivers, north of Iraq.

Al-Nasiri, (2010) record the Monogenea Diplozoidae, *P. amurensis* for the first time in Iraq from this fish *C. macrostomum*. Then Al-Nasiri, (2013) record the protozoan parasites *Myxidium rhodei* on this fish

and it considered as a new host, and recorded *Myxobolus museuli* for the first time in Iraq and the fish as a new host.

Abdullah, and Abdullah, (2013) isolate two monogeneans one as a new record in Iraq, *D. reinii* and the other was *D. molnari* the fish also considered as a new host for the first parasite from Darbandikan lake.

Al-Jawda and Asmar (2014) isolate four monogenea *D. anchoratus*, *D. skrjabini*, *D. varicorhini* and *Gyrodactylus baicalensis*, they referred to *C. macrostomum* fish as a new host for the first and the second parasites of it, and two digenea *Ascocotyle coleostoma* and *Diplostomum spathaceum*.

The *C. macrostomum* fish as a new host for three monogenea, *Dogielius mokhayeri*, *D. persicus* and *Paradiplozoon homoion* by Abdullah, and Nasraddin (2015) from Lesser Zab river.

II. Materials and Methods:

Samples were collecting during July 2018, from Euphrates river Al-mussab city from fishermen, nine fishes of benayne, *C. macrostomum*. it had been measured and weighted, its weight 8.5-46 gm, and its length 9.5-16 cm respectively and 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 it in Petri dishes 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 slide and after parasite arise the feces 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. Parasites were Measurement, then identification by comparing it with the taxonomy references and studies before. The records of new hosts for these parasite were checked with the Index-catalogue by Mhaisen, F.T. (2019).

Results And Discussion:

Fish specimens were collected, and examined and through out examining the slides of the nine fishes noticed a ciliated parasite in two fishes smear, after looking and searching the taxonomy references and theses, The investigation about this ciliate deals with what Al-Musawi, (2016) recoded and the measurement equalized to what he mention and what Warren, (1989) described, then by e-mailing Pro. Dr. F.D. Mhaisen, and after he check his Index-catalogue, Mhaisen, F.T. (2019) the parasite considered as a new intrusive on *C. macrostomum*. and this fish considered as a new host for it in Iraq.

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