

**Some parasites of the yellow-finned sea bream
Acanthopagrus latus (Houttuyn, 1782) in the
Iraqi marine waters**

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Abstract

A total of 34 fishes, belonging to the yellow-finned sea bream *Acanthopagrus latus* were collected, in April 2008 from Khor Abdullah northwest Arabian Gulf, by using trawler net. Fishes were surveyed for parasites. The study revealed the presence of two species of parasites the first one is a monogenetic trematode, *Polylabris mamaevi* and the second is a digenetic trematode, *Paradiscogaster farooqii*. The detection of *P. farooqii* in the present study represents its first record in the fishes of the Iraq.

Introduction

The yellow-finned seabream *Acanthopagrus latus* is belonging to the family Sparidae (Fischer and Bianchi, 1984), and is a carnivorous fish, with a moderately body size. Although, *A. latus* is one of the important items of the fisheries in different localities, it also plays an important role in fish aquaculture in ponds or cages (Leu *et al.*, 1991). Munro (1949); Hayashi (1993) mentioned that *A. latus* is distributed through South Japan, South-East Taiwan, North-East Australia and Philippines. Leu and Chou (1996) stated that *A. latus* is of a highly economic value besides its high adaptations to different salinities and temperatures. A little attention has been paid to *A. latus* in Iraq as a few scattered works has been published on the species (Al-Dobeyki, 1986; Hussain *et al.*, 1987;



Fig.(2): *Paradiscogaster farooqii* (hole amount, ventral view) Scale bar = 300 um

بعض طفيليات سمكة الشانك (*Acanthopagrus latus* Houttuyn, 1782) في المياه البحرية العراقية

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الخلاصة

تم جمع 34 سمكة شانك، في شهر نيسان من عام 2008، من خور عبد الله شمال غرب الخليج العربي باستخدام شبك الجر. فحصت الأسماك بحثاً عن الطفيليات، وتم العثور على نوعين منها النوع الأول يعود للمخزومات أحادية المضيف وهو *Polylabris ismameavi* والنوع الثاني يعود للمخزومات ثنائية المضيف وهو *Paradiscogaster farooqii* ويعد تسجيل النوع *P. farooqii* في الدراسة الحالية هو التسجيل الأول له في الأسماك العراقية.