

**INFESTATION OF FISH LOUSE,
ARGULUS FOLIACEUS (LINNAEUS, 1758)
(CRUSTACEA: BRANCHIURA)
ON RAINBOW TROUT FARM
IN MANYAS DAM LAKE, TURKEY**

Ahmet Öktener and Abdulkadir Ünal

Received: 11.09.2020 / Accepted: 02.11.2020

Abstract: The study presents the occurrence of fish louse, *Argulus foliaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758) on the rainbow trout, *Onchorhynchus mykiss* caged in Manyas Dam Lake, Turkey, on 2019. This argulid species is found on the gill filaments of hosts. Morphological characters of fish louse are given with photos. This finding is the first report of *Argulus foliaceus* from rainbow trout and Manyas Dam Lake. In addition to, host preferences and updated-checklist of *Argulus* species reported from Turkey are provided. Moreover, *Ichthyophthirius* sp. that caused the death of approximately 100,000 rainbow trout fry has been identified at another trout farm that farms fish in concrete pools.

Keywords: *Argulus*, fish louse, *Ichthyophthirius*, Manyas Dam Lake, Turkey

Introduction:

Members of Branchiura are known as fish lice of fish louse. Argulidae family (Crustacea; Branchiura) contains four genera, *Argulus*, *Chonopeltis*, *Dipteropeltis* and *Dolops*. This group is especially ectoparasitic crustaceans of freshwater fishes, occasionally live marine fishes, rarely on amphibians such as tadpoles, salamanders and alligators. *Argulus* genus is cosmopolitan and very often reported in the World (Poly 2008; Møller 2009). Three

species of *Argulus* are known from Europe. *Argulus coregoni* Thorell, 1865, *Argulus foliaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758) are native to Europe, while *Argulus japonicus* Thiele, 1900 as a non-native has recently been introduced (Rushton-Mellor 1992; Taylor et al. 2006; Soes et al. 2010).

Argulus is a serious pathogen capable of serious pathological effects on both wild and cultured fishes. Fish infested with *Argulus* are lethargic, cease feeding and lose condition. They are initially trying to remove the

Ahmet Öktener:

Department of Fisheries
Sheep Research Institute
Çanakkale Road 7km
10200, Bandırma
Balıkesir, Turkey

e-mail (for all authors):
ahmetoktener@yahoo.com

Abdulkadir Ünal:

Balıkesir Directorate of Provincial Agriculture
and Forestry
Paşaalanı Mahallesi Gaffar Okkan Caddesi
Karesi, Balıkesir, Turkey

parasite by rubbing against the substrate. In heavier infections these changes may be accompanied by excessive production of mucus, small hemorrhages at the sites of parasite attachment, and fin erosion (Stammer 1959; Kabata 1970; Walker et al. 2004; Lester and Hayward 2006). The wounds caused by parasites facilitate the entry of secondary infections such as fungi, parasite, bacteria and viruses to fish (Bower-Shore 1940; Stammer 1959; Shimura and Inoue 1984; Rahman 1996; Molnar and Szekely 1998). There are serious argulid outbreaks resulting in fish mass mortalities in the World (Lahav et al. 1962; Menezes et al. 1990; Northcott et al. 1997; Gault et al. 2002; Pekmezci et al. 2011). Two species of *Argulus* genus are reported from Turkey: *Argulus foliaceus* and *Argulus japonicus*.

This study aims is to determine parasites in farmed trout in Manyas Dam Lake, to present host preferences and *Argulus* reported from Turkey, to obtain scientific information about cultured fish for prevent and control of possible diseases in the future.

Materials and methods:

Forty-three specimens of rainbow trout, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Walbaum, 1792) were obtained from a trout farm in Manyas Dam Lake ($39^{\circ}58'42.6''N$ $27^{\circ}46'42.5''E$) (Balikesir, Turkey) during 2019. Fish samples were examined for ecto and endoparasites using a stereomicroscope. Specimens of argulids recovered from the hosts were fixed in 4% formaldehyde. They were cleared in lactic acid, and their appendages were dissected out by using Wild M5, Leica M140 stereo microscope. Dissected parts were mounted on slides in glycerin-gelatine mounting medium. The photos were taken with the aid of Canon camera (EOS 1100D) connected to a microscope. All measurements are in millimeters. Scientific names, synonyms of the host were checked through Froese and Pauly (2019). Identifications were done according to Bykhovskaya-Pavlovskaya et al. (1962), Yamaguti (1963), Fryer (1982),

Kabata (1985), Rushton-Mellor and Boxshall (1994) for *Argulus foliaceus*.

Results and discussion:

In this parasitological study, *Argulus foliaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758) was identified as ectoparasite on the rainbow trout, but endoparasite was not found in the internal organs of fish. Prevalence value of *Argulus foliaceus* was found as 13%.

Crustacea Brünnich, 1772
Branchiura Thorell, 1864
Argulidae Leach, 1819
Argulus Müller O.F., 1785
Argulus foliaceus (Linnaeus, 1758) (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, Annexes)

Description of male: General body shape elliptical; cephalic region oval, with symmetrical sides. Dorsal shield suborbicular. Total length 0.84 - 2.95 mm; carapace length 0.57 - 2.1 mm, carapace width 0.4-1.55 mm; abdomen length 0.13 - 0.65 mm, abdomen width 0.11 - 0.5 mm. Anterior respiratory areas much smaller than, and in front of, posterior respiratory areas. First antenna includes proximal section and distal section. Every section with two segmented. First segment with a large posterior spine, second segment bears blunt anterior spine, claw-like terminal spine and medial spine. Third segment bears a long and a short seta and terminal segment with six apical spines.

Second antenna with five segmented. First segment bears a large posterior spine and covered five setae; second, third and fourth segments with four setae; fifth segment with five small setae.

Basal plate of coxa, slightly triangular with three long spines, pad with three long setae and numerous scales. Basis and segments of endopod bear pectinate scales and short setae densely. Terminal segment of endopod bear two curved spines and a blunt spine. Abdominal lobes very broadly

rounded. Carapace not covering fourth pair legs.

In this parasitological study only male individuals of parasites were found in the gills of rainbow trout. The reason for determining only male on host may be a parasitic behavior mentioned by several researchers. Male individuals tend to detach host in order to find a mate in mating, while female individuals remain more stable in the host (Pasternak et al. 2000; Bandilla et al. 2008; Mikheev et al. 2015).

This study contributes the information of new host and new locality for *Argulus foliaceus* in Turkey. When the argulid species reported in fishes belonging to Salmoniformes are examined, *Argulus coregoni* Thorell, 1864 are known to be typical, especially for trout. *Argulus coregoni* was reported on the rainbow trout *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Walbaum, 1792) by Pasternak et al. (2004), Hakalahti et al. (2004). Although *Argulus coregoni* has been reported from the rainbow trout, *Argulus foliaceus* also have records from rainbow trout (Menezes et al. 1990; Buchmann et al. 1995; Gault et al. 2002; Harrison et al. 2006; Taylor et al. 2009).

The information concerning *Argulus* reported in Turkey such as host, prevalence value, infestation site on host, locality of host fish, author and date of published record is presented as follows (Tab. 1 and Fig. 3, Annexes). The host parasitism was examined for the order diversity according to reports on *Argulus foliaceus* reported from fish of Turkey; 20 (71%) of 28 host species belong to Cypriniformes; the remaining 7 host species (26%) belong to Siluriformes, Perciformes, Mugiliformes, Synbranchiformes, Esociformes, Salmoniformes (Fig. 4).

The preferred habitat type of host species concerning *Argulus foliaceus* is generally benthopelagic with 16 host species (57%), demersal with 9 host species (32%), rarely pelagic with 3 species (11%) (Fig. 5).

The hosts parasitism with *Argulus foliaceus* was examined according to the climatic distribution; 14 (50%) of 28 host species in temperate zones; 13 host species (13%) in subtropical zones; 1 host species (4%) in tropical zones (Fig. 6).

The host parasitism with *Argulus foliaceus* according to feeding habits are 21 (75%) of 28 host species are omnivorous; 6 species (21%) carnivorous; 1 species (4%) herbivorous (Fig. 7).

Figure no. 4 The host distribution of *Argulus foliaceus* according to order diversity

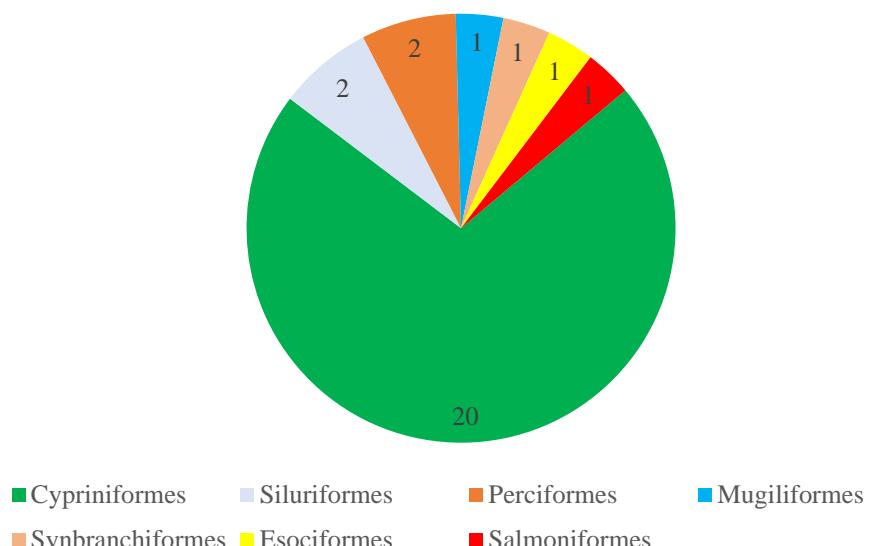


Figure no. 5 The host of *Argulus foliaceus* according to the preferred habitat type

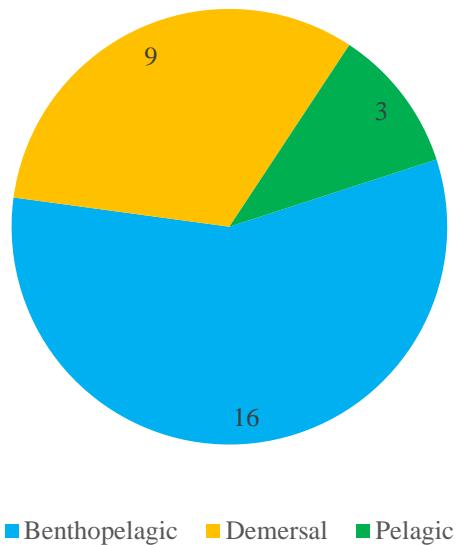


Figure no. 6 The host of *Argulus foliaceus* according to the climatic distribution

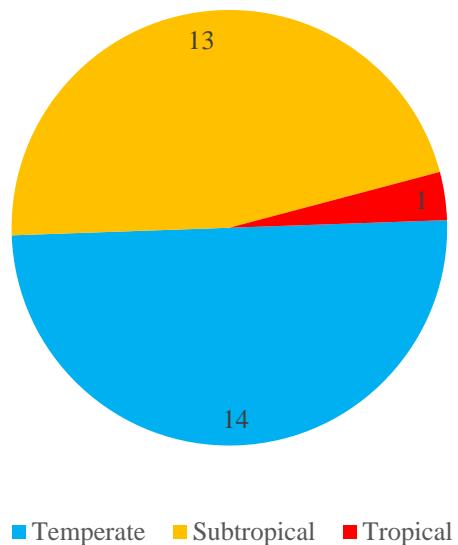
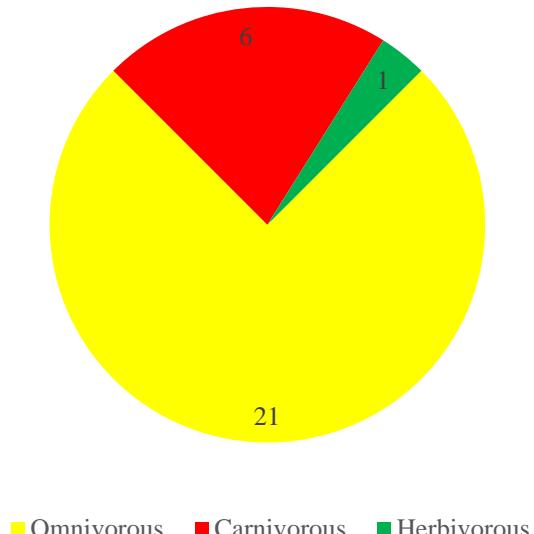


Figure no. 7 The host preference of *Argulus foliaceus* according to feeding habits

The Manyas Lake and its surroundings are under intense pressure of pollutants such as waste water including pesticides, fertilizer, paddy waters, waste from animal farms. Due to the effect of this pollution, the serious fish mortalities are observed in the lake and neighbouring places such as brook and ponds in recent years (Özaydin 2014; NTV Haber 2014; IHA 2019).

Therefore, poor water quality associated with pollution may cause possible serious fish mortalities in fish farms economically. By the way of example, it was observed that massive fish mortalities (about one hundred and fifty thousand) occurred in the concrete ponds of a rainbow trout farm that I went to upon a notice in 2019. During the parasitological examinations in the laboratory, Ichthyophthiriasis or white spot disease was identified in wet preparations from rainbow trout fry. *Ichthyophthirius* sp. was determined with 100% infection value on gill filaments of rainbow trout fry (Fig. 8, Annexes). The dense mucus and organic particle density were observed with the parasite in the gill of rainbow trout.

As is known, it is more advantageous to diagnose parasite fauna of fish and to take the necessary precautions than to treat possible diseases that may occur in the future.

Therefore, it is very important to investigate the parasite faunas of fish in cultural environments and to monitor their seasonal infection percentages. This study was carried out to contribute to studies aimed at determining parasite faunas of the fish that have been farmed.

Rezumat:

INFESTAREA PĂSTRĂVULUI CURCUBEU DE CRESCĂTORIE CU PĂDUCHELE DE PEŞTE *ARGULUS* *FOLIACEUS* (LINNAEUS 1758) ÎN LACUL DE BARAJ MANYAS, TURCIA

Studiul prezintă apariția păduchilor de pește, *Argulus foliaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758) pe păstrăvul curcubeu, *Onchorhynchus mykiss* crescut în lacul de baraj Manyas, Turcia, în 2019. Această specie argulidă se găsește pe filamentele branhiale ale gazdelor. Caracterele morfologice ale păduchilor de pește sunt redate în fotografii. Această constatare este prima semnalare a lui *Argulus foliaceus* la păstrăvul curcubeu din lacul de baraj Manyas. În plus, a fost completată lista cu gazdele preferate ale speciilor de *Argulus* raportate în Turcia. Mai mult,

Ichthyophthirius sp., care a cauzat moartea a aproximativ 100.000 de pui de păstrăv curcubeu, a fost identificat la o altă fermă de păstrăv care exploatează pești în bazine de beton.

Acknowledgements:

We thank Melike Durak from the Department of Geography, Balıkesir University for preparing the map.

References:

- ACIKEL M. (2011), An investigation on parasite fauna of chub (*Leuciscus cephalus* L. 1758) from dam lake Serban (Afyonkarahisar), MSc Thesis, University of Afyon Kocatepe, 68 p.
- ACIKEL M., ÖZTÜRK M.O. (2013), Investigations on *Argulus foliaceus* (Crustacea, Branchiura) Infestation Fauna of Chub (*Squalius cephalus*, L. 1758) From Lake Dam Serban, Afyonkarahisar, *Journal of FisheriesSciences.com* 7(4): 344–1350, doi: 10.3153/jfscom.2013038
- ALTAN A. (2017), Composition and structure of the parasite communities in white bream (*Blicca bjoerkna*) from Lake Buyuk Akgol, (Sakarya-Golkent), Turkey, MSc Thesis, University of Marmara, 100 p.
- ALTIN H. (1989), Some parasites on carp (*Cyprinus carpio* L.), BSc Thesis, University of Uludağ, 25 p.
- AYDOĞDU A. (1996), Studies on determine the Platyhelminth parasites of common carp in İznik Lake, MSc Thesis, University of Uludağ, 24 p.
- AYDOĞDU A., YILDIRIMHAN H.S., ALTUNEL F.N. (1997), An Investigation on some metazoon parasites of common carp (*Cyprinus carpio* L.) in İznik Lake, *Türkiye Parazitoloji Dergisi* 21(4): 442–445.
- BANDILLA M., HAKALAHTI-SIREN T., TELLERVO VALTONEN E. (2008), Patterns of host switching in the fish ectoparasite *Argulus coregoni*, *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* 62: 975–982, doi:10.1007/s00265-007-0523-y
- BECER Z.A., KARA D. (1998), An investigation on population structure and parasites of common carp (*Cyprinus carpio* L., 1758) which were caught in Kovada Lake, *Türkiye Parazitoloji Dergisi* 22(2): 199–203.
- BOWER-SHORE C. (1940), An investigation of the common fish louse, *Argulus foliaceus* (Linn.), *Parasitology* 32: 361–371. doi: 10.1017/S0031182000015869
- BUCHMANN K., ULDAL A., LYHOLT H.C.K. (1995), A checklist of metazoan parasites from rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), *Acta Veterinaria Scandinavica* 36(3): 299–318.
- BURGU A., OĞUZ T. (1984), The results of parasitic examination of *Carassius* sp. Fishes, *Ankara Universitesi Veteriner Fakültesi Dergisi* 31(2): 197–206.
- BURGU A., OĞUZ T., KÖRTİNG W., GÜRALP N. (1988), Parasites of freshwater fishes in some areas of central Anatolia, *Elik Veteriner Mikrobiyoloji Dergisi* 3(6): 143–166.
- BYKHOVSKAYA-PAVLOVSKAYA I.E., GUSEV A.V., DUBININA M.N., IZYUMOVA N.A., SMIROVA T.S., SOKOLOVSKAYA I.L., SHTEIN G.A., SHULMAN S.S., EPSHTEIN V.H. (1962), *Key to parasites freshwater fishes of the USSR*, (Translated from Russian, Editor Pavlovskii, E.EN., Israel Program for Scientific Translations, Jerusalem, 1964), Izdatel'stvo Akademii Nauk S.S.R., Moskova, Leningrad, 919 p.
- CENGİZLER İ., AYTAÇ N., ŞAHAN A., ÖZAK A.A., GENÇ E. (2001), Ecto-endo parasite investigation on mirror carp (*Cyprinus carpio* L., 1758) captured from the river Seyhan, Turkey, *Su Ürünleri Dergisi* 18: 87–90.
- EKİNGEN G. (1976), Some parasites found on European catfish (*Silurus glanis* L.) and brown trout (*Salmo trutta* L.) in Turkey, *Fırat Üniversitesi Veteriner Fakültesi* 3(1): 112–115.
- EMEKŞİZ D. (1996), The researching of interior and exterior parasites live in aquarium fishes, MSc Thesis, University of Eskişehir Osmangazi, 47 p.
- FROESE R., PAULY D. (2019) *FishBase*. World Wide Web electronic publication. www.fishbase.org, version (12/2019).
- FRYER G. (1982), The parasitic Copepoda and Branchiura of British freshwater fishes. A handbook and key, *Freshwater Biology Association Science Publications* 46: 1–87.
- GAULT N.F.S., KILPATRICK D.J., STEWART M.T. (2002), Biological control of the fish louse in a rainbow trout fishery, *Journal of Fish Biology* 60: 226–237. doi: 10.1111/j.1095-8649.2002.tb02400.x

- GELDİAY R., BALIK S. (1974), Türkiye Tatlısu Balıklarında Rastlanan Başlıca İç ve Dış Parazitler, İzmir, Ege Üniversitesi Fen Fakültesi, *Monografiler Serisi*, No:14, 34 p.
- HAKALAHİ T., HAKKİNEN H., VALTONEN E.T. (2004), Ectoparasitic *Argulus coregoni* (Crustacea: Branchiura) hedge their bets - studies on egg hatching Dynamics, *Oikos* 107: 295–302. doi: 10.1111/j.0030-1299.2004.13213.x
- HARRISON A.J., GAULT N.F.S., DICK J.T.A. (2006), Seasonal and vertical patterns of egg-laying by the freshwater fish louse *Argulus foliaceus* (Crustacea: Branchiura), *Diseases of Aquatic Organisms* 68: 167–173. doi: 10.3354/dao068167
- İHA (2019), *Bursa'da yine çevre felaketi... Kara Dere'de binlerce balık öldü!* (08.11.2019), Available from <https://haberglobal.com.tr/gundem/bursa-da-yine-cevre-felaketi-kara-dere-de-binlerce-balik-oldu-12989>
- KABATA Z. (1970), Crustacea as enemies of fishes, In S. F. Snieszko and H. R. Axelrod [ed.] *Diseases of fishes*. Book 1. TFH Publications, Jersey City, NJ, USA. 171 p.
- KABATA Z. (1985), *Parasites and diseases of fish cultured in the tropics*, (1st edition). Taylor & Francis, London and Philadelphia, 318 p.
- KAHVECİ S. (2004), *The metazon parasites of rud (Scardinius erythrophthalmus Linnaeus, 1758) caught in lake Durusu (Terkos)*, MSc Thesis, University of Marmara, 57 p.
- KARATOY E., SOYLU E. (2006), Durusu (Terkos) gölü çapak balıkları (*Abramis brama* L., 1758)'nın metazoan parazitleri, *Türkiye Parazitoloji Dergisi* 30: 233–238.
- KIR I. (1998), *Karacaören I Baraj Gölli'nde yaşayan sazan (Cyprinus carpio L. 1758), bıyıklı balık (Barbus capito pectoralis Heckel, 1843) ve havuz balığı (Carassius carassius L. 1758) 'nın büyümeye ve parazitlerinin incelenmesi*, PhD Thesis, University of Süleyman Demirel, 78 p.
- KIR İ., AYVAZ Y., BARLAS M., TEKİN ÖZAN S. (2004), Seasonal Distribution and Effect of Parasites on Carp (*Cyprinus carpio* L., 1758) Inhabiting the Karacaoren I Dam Lake, *Türkiye Parazitoloji Dergisi* 28(1): 45–49.
- KOYUN M., BULUT S., ALAŞ A., SOLAK K. (1997), An investigation on *Argulus foliaceus* L. seen some fishes in Kütahya Region, IX. National Aquatic Products Symposium; İsparta, Türkiye.
- KOYUNCU C.E. (2002), *Histopathology, effects, incidence and determination of ectoparasites on aquarium (Cyprinidae and Poecilidae) fish and their control*, PhD Thesis, University of Çukurova, 122 p.
- KOYUNCU C.E. (2009), Parasites of ornamental fish in Turkey, *Bulletin of the European Association of Fish Pathologists* 29(1): 25–27.
- KOYUNCU C.E. (2020), *Argulus japonicus* (Thiele, 1900) Infestation in Koi (*Cyprinus carpio* Linnaeus, 1758) Culture, *Acta Aquatica Turcica* 16(1): 66–70. doi: 10.22392/actaquatr.587691
- KUŞ U.Ş. (2012), *Metazoan Parasites of Rudd Scardinius erythrophthalmus (Linnaeus, 1758) in Lake Sapanca*, MSc Thesis, University of Marmara, 74 p.
- KÜÇÜKGÜL GÜLEÇ A., ŞAHAN A. (2010), Effects to Plasma Glucose, Cortisol and Haemoglobin Levels of Parasite Enfestations in Carp (*Cyprinus Carpio* Linnaeus, 1758), *Kafkas Üniversitesi Fen Bilimleri Enstitüsü Dergisi* 3(1): 1–8.
- LAHAV M., SHILO M., SARIG S. (1962), Development of resistance to Lindane in *Argulus* populations in fish ponds, *Bulletin Fish Culture Israel (Bamidgeh)* 14: 67–76.
- LESTER R.J.G., HAYWARD C.J. (2006), Phylum Arthropoda. In: Woo PTK (ed) *Fish diseases and disorders*, Vol 1. Protozoan and metazoan infections, 2nd edn. CABI Publishing, Oxford, p. 466–565.
- MENEZES J., RAMOS M.A., PEREIRA T.G., MOREIRA Da SILVA A. (1990), Rainbow trout culture failure in a small lake as a result of massive parasitosis related to careless fish introductions, *Aquaculture* 89: 123–126. doi: 10.1016/0044-8486(90)90304-6
- MIKHIEV V.N., PASTERNAK A.F., VALTONEN E.T. (2015), Behavioural adaptations of argulid parasites (Crustacea: Branchiura) to major challenges in their life cycle, *Parasites & Vectors* 8: 394–404. doi: /10.1186/s13071-015-1005-0
- MOLNAR K., SZEKELY C. (1998), Occurrence of skrjabillanid nematodes in fishes of Hungary and in the intermediate host, *Argulus foliaceus* L., *Acta Veterinaria Hungarica* 46: 451–463.
- MØLLER O.S. (2009), Branchiura (Crustacea) - survey of historical literature and taxonomy, *Journal of Arthropod Systematics & Phylogeny* 67(1): 41–55.

- MURAT C. (2000), *Cause of mortality in some aquarium fish in Ankara vicinity*, MSc Thesis, University of Gazi, 38 p.
- NORTHCOTT S.J., LYNDON A.R., CAMPBELL A.D. (1997), An outbreak of freshwater fish lice, *Argulus foliaceus* L., seriously affecting a Scottish stillwater fishery, *Fisheries Management and Ecology* 4: 73–75. doi: 10.1046/j.1365-2400.1997.00087.x
- NTV HABER (2014), *Balıkesir'in Manyas Gölü'nde toplu balık ölümleri yaşaniyor*. (23.12.2014). Available from <https://www.ntv.com.tr/yasam/manyasta-balik-olumleri,XrFVOVY-eUCSv6QrYIwBcA>.
- OĞUZ M.C. (1991), An investigation on the carps (*Cyprinus carpio* L.) which were caught from some freshwaters of Bursa, *Türkiye Parazitoloji Dergisi* 15(2): 103–110.
- ÖZAYDIN S. (2014), *Manyas Gölü'nde balık ölümleri*, (26.12.2014). Available from <https://www.hurriyet.com.tr/manyas-golunde-balik-olumleri-37030044>
- ÖKTENER A., ALİ A.H., GUSTINELLI A., FIOVARANTI M.L. (2006), New host records for fish louse, *Argulus foliaceus* L., 1758 (Crustacea, Branchiura) in Turkey, *Ittiopatologia* 3: 161–167.
- ÖKTENER A., TRILLES J.P., LEONARDOS I. (2007), Five ectoparasites from Turkish fishes, *Türkiye Parazitoloji Dergisi* 31(2): 154–157.
- ÖZER A. (1995), *A Research on Ecto Parasites of Carp (*Cyprinus carpio* L. 1758), Breeding in Sinop Region*, MSc Thesis, University of Ondokuz Mayıs, 81 p.
- ÖZER A., ÖZTÜRK T. (2012), *Aşağı Kızılırmak Deltasındaki Bafra Balık Gölleri'nde (Samsun) Yaşayan Balıkların Parazit Faunasının ve Biyoçeşitliliğinin Fizikokimyasal ve Konak Faktörlerine Göre Belirlenmesi*, TÜBİTAK Projesi, 152 s.
- ÖZTÜRK M.O. (1995), *Uluabat (Apolyont) Gölünde yaşayan turna balıkları (*Esox lucius* L. 1758) 'ndaki endohelminthlerin tespitine yönelik çalışmalar*, MSc Thesis, University of Uludağ, 53 p.
- ÖZTÜRK M.O. (2002), Metazoan Parasites of the Tench (*Tinca tinca* L.) from Lake Uluabat, Turkey, *Israel Journal of Zoology* 48: 285–293. doi: 10.1560/7MA6-KFGP-VQHG-02KN
- ÖZTÜRK M.O. (2005), Eber gölü (Afyon)'ndeki sazan (*Cyprinus carpio* L.)'ların metazoon parazitleri üzerine bir araştırma, *Türkiye Parazitoloji Dergisi* 29: 204–210.
- ÖZTÜRK M.O. (2010), An investigation on *Argulus foliaceus* infection of rudd, *Scardinius erythrophthalmus* in Lake Manyas, Turkey, *Science Research Essays* 5(23): 3756–3759.
- ÖZTÜRK M.O. (2012a), A Research on *Argulus foliaceus* Infection of three Cyprinid Fish Species in Lake Dam Emre, (Afyonkarahisar), *İstanbul Üniversitesi Veteriner Fakültesi Dergisi* 38(2): 183–190.
- ÖZTÜRK M.O. (2012b), *Argulus foliaceus* Infestation of Pike (*Esox lucius*) in Lake Eber (Afyonkarahisar), *Erciyes Üniversitesi Veteriner Fakültesi Dergisi* 9(2): 73–78.
- ÖZTÜRK M.O. (2016), *Crustacean Ectoparasite Fauna Linked to Seasonal Changes and Host fish size offishes in Lake Dam Kunduzlar, Asia Minor*, Symposium on EuroAsian Biodiversity, Antalya, Türkiye.
- ÖZTÜRK M.O., ALTUNEL F.N. (2003), *Kuş gölündeki iki cyprinid balık türü (*Cyprinus carpio*, *Scardinius erythrophthalmus*) nün *Argulus foliaceus* Lin., 1758 infestasyonu*, XII. Ulusal Su Ürünleri Sempozyumu, Elazığ, Türkiye.
- ÖZTÜRK M.O., BULUT S. (2006), Selevir Baraj Gölü (Afyonkarahisar)'ndeki *Cyprinus carpio* L. (Sazan)'nın metazoon parazit faunası üzerine bir araştırma, *Fırat Üniversitesi Fen ve Mühendislik Dergisi* 18(2): 143–149.
- ÖZTÜRK M.O., OĞUZ M.C., ALTUNEL F.N. (2000), Metazoon parasites of pike (*Esox lucius* L.) from Uluabat Lake, *Israel Journal of Zoology* 46: 119–130. doi: 10.1560/1PCU-4T5V-CA77-X3TJ.
- PASTERNAK A.F., MIKHEEV V.N., VALTONEN E.T. (2000), Life history characteristics of *Argulus foliaceus* L. (Crustacea: Branchiura) populations in Central Finland, *Annales Zoologici Fennici* 37: 25–35.
- PASTERNAK A., MIKHEEV V.N., VALTONEN E.T. (2004), Growth and development of *Argulus coregoni* (Crustacea: Branchiura) on salmonid and cyprinid hosts, *Diseases of Aquatic Organisms* 58: 203–207. doi: 10.3354/dao058203
- PEKMEZCİ G.Z., YARDIMCI B., BÖLÜKBAS C.S., BEYHAN Y.E., UMUR S. (2011), Mortality due to heavy infestation of *Argulus foliaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Branchiura) in pond-reared carp, *Cyprinus carpio* L., 1758 (Pisces), *Crustaceana* 84(5-6): 553–557. doi: 10.1163/001121611X574317
- POLY W.J. (2008), Global diversity of fish lice (Crustacea: Branchiura: Argulidae) in

- freshwater, *Hydrobiologia* 595: 209–212. doi: 10.1007/s10750-007-9015-3
- RAHMAN M.M. (1996), Effects of a freshwater fish parasite, *Argulus foliaceus* Linn. infection on common carp, *Cyprinus carpio* Linn., *Bangladesh Journal of Zoology* 24: 57-63.
- RUSHTON-MELLOR S.K. (1992), Discovery of the fish louse, *Argulus japonicus* Theile (Crustacea: Branchiura), in Britain, *Aquaculture and Fisheries Management* 23: 269–271. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2109.1992.tb00618.x
- RUSHTON-MELLOR S.K., BOXSHALL G.A. (1994), The developmental sequence of *Argulus foliaceus*, *Journal of Natural History* 28: 763–785. doi: 10.1080/00222939400770391
- SAMANCI İ. (2011), *The investigation of parasites in carp (Cyprinus carpio L., 1758) and crucian carp (Carassius carassius L., 1758) inhabiting Karacaoren II Dam Lake*, MSc Thesis, University of Süleyman Demirel, 54 p.
- SARIEYYÜPOĞLU M., SAĞLAM N. (1991), *Ergasilus sieboldi* and *Argulus foliaceus* in *Capoeta trutta* caught from polluted region of Keban Dam Lake, *Su Ürünleri Dergisi* 8: 31–42.
- SHIMURA S., INOUE K. (1984), Toxic effects of extract from the mouthparts of *Argulus coregoni* Thorell (Crustacea: Branchiura), *Bulletin of the Japanese Society of Scientific Fisheries* 50(4): 729. doi: 10.2331/suisan.50.729
- SOES D.M., WALKER P.D., KRUIJT D.B. (2010), The Japanese fish louse *Argulus japonicas* new for The Netherlands, *Lauterbornia* 70: 11–17.
- SOYLU E. (1985), *Sapanca balık üretme ve islah istasyonunda balık hastalıkları çalışmaları*, İstanbul Üniversitesi Su Ürünleri Yüksek Okulu Sapanca Balık Üretme ve Islah İstasyonu, 25 s.
- SOYLU E. (1990), *Sapanca Gölü’nde bazı balık türlerinin parazit faunarları üzerine bir araştırma*, PhD Thesis, University of İstanbul, 87 p.
- SOYLU E. (2005), Metazoan Parasites of Catfish (*Silurus glanis* Linnaeus, 1758) from Durusu (Terkos) Lake, *Journal of the Black Sea / Mediterranean Environment* 11: 225–237.
- STAMMER J. (1959), Beiträge zur Morphologie, Biologie und Bekämpfung der Karpfenläuse, *Zeitschrift für Parasitenkunde* 19: 135–208. doi: 10.1007/BF00260214
- ŞAHAN A., CENGİZLER İ. (2003), *Seyhan Nehri (Adana Kent İçi Bölgesi)'nde yaşayan adı sazan (Cyprinus carpio) ve büyük balık (Barbus rajanorum)'ta bazı hematolojik parametrelerin belirlenmesi*, XII. Ulusal Su Ürünleri Sempozyumu, Elazığ, Türkiye.
- ŞAHİN G. (2004), *Ectoparasitological examination of goldfish (Carassius auratus auratus) imported into Turkey*, MSc Thesis, University of Ankara, 70 p.
- TABAKOĞLU Ş. (2004), *Investigation of parasites in some fish cultured in VI. Regional Directorate of State Hydraulic Works, Fisheries Head Engineering*, MSc Thesis, University of Çukurova, 53 p.
- TAYLOR N.G.H., SOMMERVILLE C., WOOTEN R. (2006), The epidemiology of *Argulus* spp. (Crustacea: Branchiura) infections in stillwater trout fisheries, *Journal of Fish Diseases* 29: 193–200. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2761.2006.00704.x
- TAYLOR N.G.H., WOOTEN R., SOMMERVILLE C. (2009), The influence of risk factors on the abundance, egg laying habits and impact of *Argulus foliaceus* in Stillwater trout fisheries, *Journal of Fish Diseases* 32: 509–519. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2761.2009.01007.x
- TEKİN ÖZAN S., KIR İ. (2005), An Investigation of Parasites of Goldfish (*Carassius carassius* L., 1758) in Kovada Lake, *Türkiye Parazitoloji Dergisi* 29(3): 200–203.
- TEPECİK R.E. (2006), *Detection of immun response to in vivo *Argulus foliaceus* L. infestation in carp (Cyprinus carpio L.) by ELISA technique*, MSc Thesis, University of İstanbul, 40 p.
- TOKŞEN E. (2006), *Argulus foliaceus* (Crustacea: Branchiura) infestation on Oscar, *Astronotus ocellatus* (Cuvier, 1829) and its treatment, *Su Ürünleri Dergisi* 23(1-2): 177–179.
- UZUNAY E. (2005), *Metazoan parasites of carp (Cyprinus carpio Linnaeus, 1758) and vimba (Vimba vimba Linnaeus, 1758) in the Lake Sapanca*, MSc Thesis, University of Marmara, 58 p.
- UZUNAY E., SOYLU E. (2006), Sapanca gölünde yaşayan sazan (*Cyprinus carpio* Linnaeus, 1758) ve karabalık (*Vimba vimba* Linnaeus, 1758)'in metazoan parazitleri, *Türkiye Parazitoloji Dergisi* 30(2): 141–150.
- YAMAGUTI S. (1963), *Parasitic Copepoda and Branchiura of Fishes*, Interscience Publishers, John Wiley & Sons, New York, Inc., 1104 p.

- YILDIRIM M. (2006), *Seasonal variation of ecto and endo parasites in population of Chalcalburnus chalcoides from lake Tödürge (Zara-Sivas)*, MSc Thesis, University of Cumhuriyet, 97 p.
- YILDIZ K., KUMANTAŞ A. (2002), *Argulus foliaceus* infection in Goldfish (*Carassius auratus*), *Israel Journal Veterinary Medicine* 57(3): 118–120.
- WALKER P.D., FLIK G., BONGA S.E. (2004), *The biology of parasites from the genus Argulus and a review of the interactions with its host*, *Symposia of the Society for Experimental Biology* 55: 107–29.

Annexes:

Figure no. 1 *Argulus foliaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758)



Figure no. 2 *Argulus foliaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758) a. Antennule (0.12 mm), b. Antenna (0.12 mm), c. maxilla (0.17 mm), d. e. Maxillule (0.19 mm), f. Sclerites in supporting rods of maxillule (0.03 mm), g. Abdomen (0.25 mm), h. second leg (0.18 mm), i. Third leg (0.21 mm), j. Fourth leg (0.2 mm)

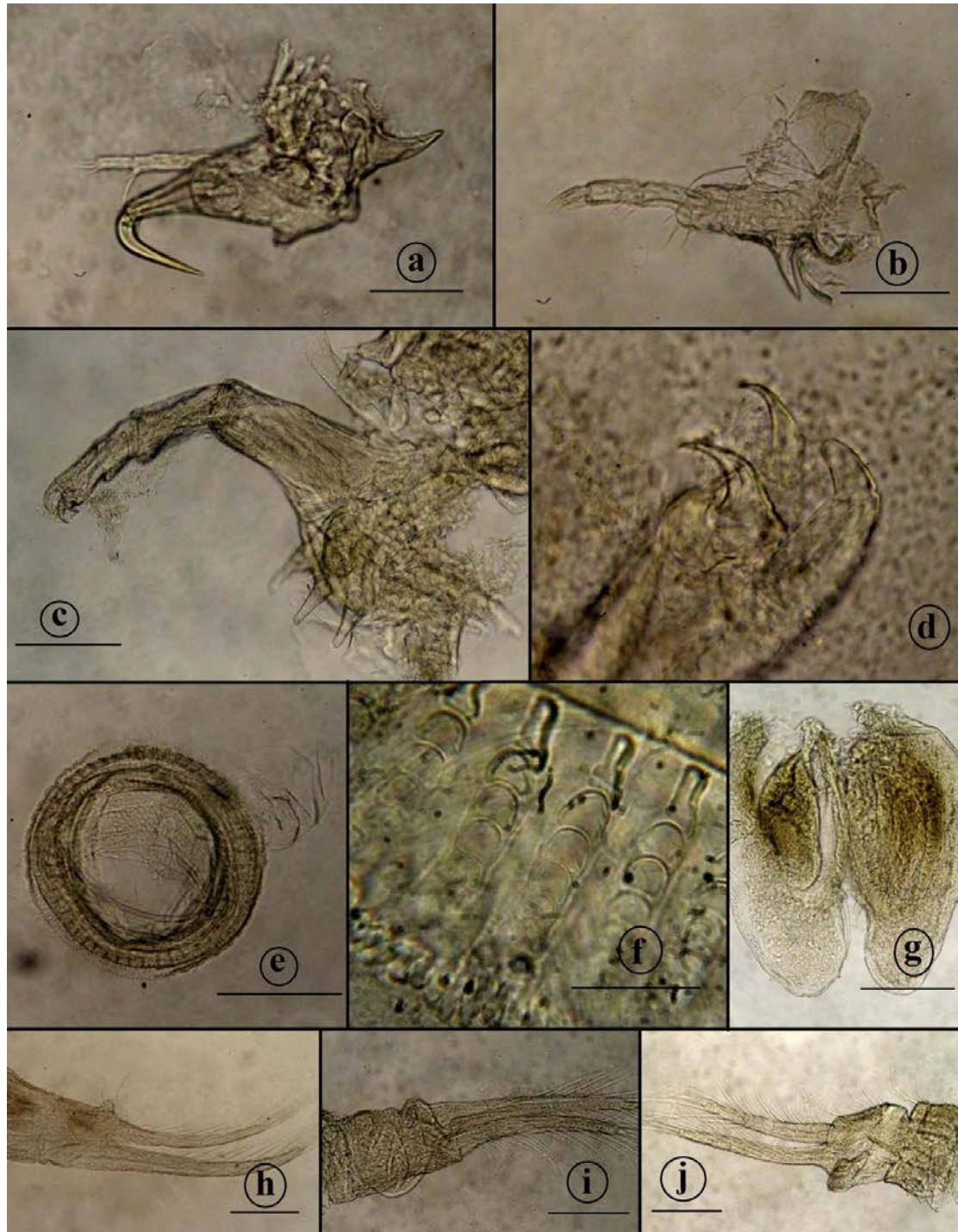


Table no. 1 *Argulus foliaceus* host fish species recorded from Turkey

Host Fish Species	Prevalence value (%)	Infestation site	Locality	References
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>		Skin	Marmara Lake, Balık Lake	Geldiay and Balık (1974)
<i>Squalius cephalus</i>		Skin	Kocaçay Brook, Dalaman Brook	Geldiay and Balık (1974)
<i>Carassius sp.</i>	100	Skin	Pond of Ankara Museum	Burgu and Oğuz (1984)
<i>Alburnus</i> sp.	5	Skin	Gölbaşı Lake, Eymir Lake	Burgu et al. (1988)
<i>Tinca tinca</i>	5	Skin	Gölbaşı Lake, Eymir Lake	Burgu et al. (1988)
<i>Silurus glanis</i>	6	Skin	Gölbaşı Lake, Eymir Lake, Sarıyar Dam Lake	Burgu et al. (1988)
<i>Tinca tinca</i>	2.1	Skin, fins	Sapanca Lake	Soylu (1990)
<i>Silurus glanis</i>	6.3	Skin, fins	Sapanca Lake	Soylu (1990)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	21	Gills	Ekinli Lagoon, Uluabat Lake, Kocadere	Oğuz (1991)
<i>Capoeta trutta</i>	6.6	Dorsal fin	Keban Dam Lake	Sarıeyyüpoglu and Sağlam (1991)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	14.9	Skin, gills	Bekteşaga Pond	Özer (1995)
<i>Esox lucius</i>	0.75	Skin	Uluabat Lake	Öztürk (1995)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	0.6	Skin	İznik Lake	Aydoğdu (1996)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	0.6	Skin	İznik Lake	Aydoğdu et al. (1997)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>		Skin	Porsuk Dam Lake, Çavdarhisar Dam Lake, Kayabogaçazı Dam Lake	Koyun et al. (1997)
<i>Alburnus alburnus</i>		Skin	Porsuk Dam Lake, Çavdarhisar Dam Lake, Kayabogaçazı Dam Lake	Koyun et al. (1997)
<i>Carassius carassius</i>		Skin	Porsuk Dam Lake, Çavdarhisar Dam Lake, Kayabogaçazı Dam Lake	Koyun et al. (1997)
<i>Tinca tinca</i>		Skin	Porsuk Dam Lake, Çavdarhisar Dam Lake, Kayabogaçazı Dam Lake	Koyun et al. (1997)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	25.8	Fins	Kovada Lake	Becer and Kara (1998)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	39	Skin	Karacaören I Dam Lake	Kır (1998)
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	18	Skin	Karacaören I Dam Lake	Kır (1998)
<i>Esox lucius</i>	0.16	Skin	Uluabat Lake	Öztürk et al. (2000)
<i>Carassius auratus</i>		Skin	Petshop - Ankara	Murat (2000)

<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	7.69	Skin	Seyhan River	Cengizler et al. (2001)
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	62.5	Skin, fins	Petshop - Mersin	Koyuncu (2002)
<i>Tinca tinca</i>	4.2	Gills	Uluabat Lake	Öztürk (2002)
<i>Carassius auratus</i>			Pet shop - Ankara	Yıldız and Kumantaş (2002)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	40.6	Skin, fins, gills	Manyas Lake	Öztürk and Altunel (2003)
<i>Scardinius erythrophthalmus</i>	15	Gills	Manyas Lake	Öztürk and Altunel (2003)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>			Seyhan River	Şahan and Cengizler (2003)
<i>Barbus raja</i>			Seyhan River	Şahan and Cengizler (2003)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	31.6	Skin	Karacaören I Dam Lake	Kır et al. (2004)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	30.93	Skin	DSİ 6. Bölge Müdürlüğü	Tabakoğlu (2004)
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>	30.93	Skin	DSİ 6. Bölge Müdürlüğü	Tabakoğlu (2004)
<i>Scardinius erythrophthalmus</i>	2.6	Skin	Durusu (Terkos) Lake	Kahveci (2004)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	6.5	Skin, fins, gills	Eber Lake	Öztürk (2005)
<i>Vimba vimba</i>	6.6	Gills	Sapanca Lake	Uzunay (2005)
<i>Carassius carassius</i>	10,7	Skin	Kovada Lake	Tekin Özcan and Kır (2005)
<i>Silurus glanis</i>	6	Fins, gills	Durusu (Terkos) Lake	Soylu (2005)
<i>Vimba vimba</i>	6.6	Gills	Sapanca Lake	Uzunay and Soylu (2006)
<i>Alburnus chalcooides</i>	0.94	Gills	Tödürge Lake İst. Üniv. Sapanca Fish Unit.	Yıldırım (2006)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>				Tepecik (2006)
<i>Astronotus ocellatus</i>		Gills, skin, fins	Petshop- İzmir	Tokşen (2006)
<i>Abramis brama</i>	5.9	Gills, skin	Durusu (Terkos) Lake	Karatoy and Soylu (2006)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	64.7	Gills, skin, fins	Selevir Dam Lake	Öztürk and Bulut (2006)
<i>Silurus triostegus</i>	100	Gills, fins, skin	Atatürk Dam Lake	Öktener et al. (2006)
<i>Planiliza abu</i>	1.3	Gills, fins, skin	Atatürk Dam Lake	Öktener et al. (2006)
<i>Mastacembelus mastacembelus</i>	14.3	Gills, fins, skin	Atatürk Dam Lake	Öktener et al. (2006)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	45.8	Skin, fins	Çavuşçu Lake	Öktener et al. (2007)
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	0.7	Skin, fins	Petshop - Mersin	Koyuncu (2009)
<i>Scardinius erythrophthalmus</i>	23.7	Oral cavity, gills, fins, skin	Manyas Lake	Öztürk (2010)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	6.25	Skin	Karacaören II Dam Lake	Samancı (2011)
<i>Squalius cephalus</i>	17.5	Gills, fins, skin	Serban Dam Lake	Açikel (2011)

<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	100	Fins, skin	Fish Pond - Samsun	Pekmezci et al. (2011)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	28	Fins	Emre Dam Lake	Öztürk (2012a)
<i>Carassius gibelio</i>	24	Fins, skin	Emre Dam Lake	Öztürk (2012a)
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	25	Fins	Emre Dam Lake	Öztürk (2012a)
<i>Scardinius erythrophthalmus</i>	8.7	Skin, gills	Sapanca Lake	Kuş (2012)
<i>Esox lucius</i>	12	Fins, gills	Eber Lake	Öztürk (2012b)
<i>Sander lucioperca</i>	10	Skin, fins	Cernek Lake	Özer and Öztürk (2012)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	33.33	Skin, fins	Tatlı Lake	Özer and Öztürk (2012)
<i>Squalius cephalus</i>	17.5	Gills, fins, skin	Serban Dam Lake	Açıkel and Öztürk (2013)
<i>Alburnus escherichii</i>	7.9	Fins, skin	Kunduzlar Dam Lake	Öztürk (2016)
<i>Barbus plebejus</i>	56.2	Fins, skin	Kunduzlar Dam Lake	Öztürk (2016)
<i>Capoeta tinca</i>	25.5	Fins, skin	Kunduzlar Dam Lake	Öztürk (2016)
<i>Carassius gibelio</i>	41.1	Fins, skin	Kunduzlar Dam Lake	Öztürk (2016)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	100	Fins, skin	Kunduzlar Dam Lake	Öztürk (2016)
<i>Squalius cephalus</i>	42.8	Fins, skin	Kunduzlar Dam Lake	Öztürk (2016)
<i>Blicca bjoerkna</i>	0.1	Fins, skin	Büyük Akgöl Lake	Altan (2017)
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>		gills	Manyas Dam Lake	Present study
<i>Argulus</i> sp.				
<i>Siluris glanis</i>		Skin	Gölbaşı Lake	Ekingen (1976)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>		Skin	İst. Üniv. Sapanca Fish Unit.	Soylu (1985)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	15.3	Gills, skin	Ekinli Lagoon, Uluabat Lake, Kocadere	Altın (1989)
<i>Carassius auratus</i>		Skin	Petshop-Eskşehir	Emeksiz (1996)
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	5		Petshop - Ankara	Şahin (2004)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	20		State Hydraulic Works, 6th Regional Directorate	Küçükgül Güleç and Şahan (2010)
<i>Argulus japonicus</i> Thiele, 1900				
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	0.8		Petshop- Mersin	Koyuncu (2009)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	33	Gills, skin, fins	Petshop- Mersin	Koyuncu (2020)

Figure no. 3 Localities showing geographical distribution of *Argulus foliaceus* in Turkey Marmara Lake (1), Bafa Lake (2), Kocacay Brook (3), Dalaman Brook (4), Pond of Ankara Museum (5), Gölbaşı Lake (6), Eymir Lake (7), Sariyar Dam Lake (8), Sapanca Lake (9), Ekinli Lagoon (10), Uluabat Lake (11), Kocadere (12), Keban Dam Lake (13), Bekteşaga Pond (14), İznik Lake (15), Porsuk Dam Lake (16), Çavdarhisar Dam Lake (17), Kayaboğazı Dam Lake (18), Kovada Lake (19), Karacaören I Dam Lake (20), Petshop – Ankara (21), Seyhan River (22), Petshop – Mersin (23), Manyas Lake (24), DSİ 6. Bölge Müdürlüğü (25), Durusu (Terkos) Lake (26), Eber Lake (27), Tödürge Lake (28), İst. Üniv. Sapanca Fish Unit (29), Petshop- İzmir (30), Selevir Dam Lake (31), Atatürk Dam Lake (32), Çavuşçu Lake (33), Karacaören II Dam Lake (34), Serban Dam Lake (35), Fish Pond – Samsun (36), Enne Dam Lake (37), Emre Dam Lake (38), Cernek Lake (39), Tathı Lake (40), Kunduzlar Dam Lake (41), Büyük Akgöl Lake (42), Manyasa Dam Lake (43), Gölbaşı Lake (44), Petshop-Eskşehir (45)

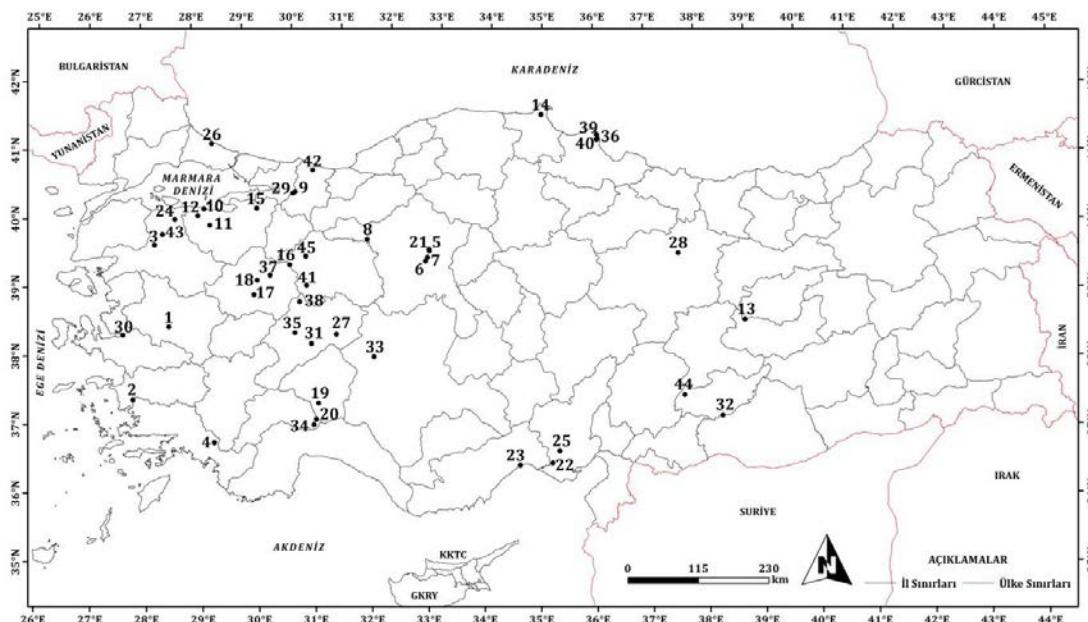


Figure no. 8 *Ichthyophthirius* sp. (0.25 mm)

