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Study of Cestode Parasite in Fresh Water Fishes from Latur District

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Abstract

Present communication deals with study of Cestode parasite from Latur Distict. M. S. India. Total 115 fish samples of fresh water fishes collected from different areas of Latur district during the period of May 2012 to April 2013 Fish intestine of dissected and opened out for the infection of cestode parasite. Infected fish intestine were examined for cestode parasite about 27 fishes infected with 39 parasitic species include three genera of Cestode. The present study is helpful for the status of cestode parasite from Latur District.

Keywords: Fresh water fishes, Cestode parasite, Latur

INTRODUCTION

India is third position in the world for the production of fish and second position in Inland fish production. In India fishes have a high economic value and it provides jobs to the people. Fishes are important protein food source in human life. Fishes show wide range of distribution in marine and freshwater, siluroid fishes are important naturally developed food fish group found in the catch in this region. It is found that various species of cestode worm invade in the small intestine of these fishes. Fishes are reach in protein and vitamins like A, D,E, B12.

Fishes are important protein food source in human life. Fishes show wide range of distribution in marine and freshwater, siluroid fishes are important naturally developed food fish group found in the catch in this region. It is found that fish disease due to cestode parasite is one of the important problems in fish culture and fish farming. The importance of fish parasite is related directly to the importance of the fish they may affect.

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The environmental factors including climate, seasons and rainfall play an important role in the development of cestode parasite.

METHODS AND MATERIALS :

The fresh water fishes were collected from different places of Latur district. Latur is situated in Marathwada region. Latur district occupying an area of 7371.90sq.km. is situated in Manjra river basin in Maharashtra state. The district lies between $18^0 05'$ north to $19^0 55'$ north latitude and $73^0 25'$ east to $77^0 21'$ east longitude. The general elevation or height is 400-700 meters from sea level.

Fishes were dissected and internal organs examined. The entire digestive system was removed and placed in a large petridish and cut opened to observe the infection of cestode and nematode. Collected worms were washed in distilled water to render free from intestinal contents collected cestode stained with Borax carmine passed through various alcoholic grades cleared in xylene, mounted in D.P.X. and whole mount slide were prepared for further anatomical studies.

Drawing were made with the aid of camera Lucida. The identification done by "Systema Helminthum" Vol.II by Yamaguti 1959.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION :

Total 115 fresh water fishes collected from different areas of Latur District In this study fish are *Mystus singhala* ,*Mastacembalus armatus* (Lecepede, 1800), *Wallagoattu* (Bloch & Schneider), out of these 27 fishes infected with 39 cestode parasite. Cestode consist of Three genera [*Gangesia* Woodland (1924), *Senga* Dollfus (1934), *Silurotaenia*, Nybelin (1942).

The above results were compared with many different countries workers as Anderson (1976) worked on seasonal variatioin in population dynamics of *Caryophyllaeus,* Karnaev (1960) in carp. Avaibility of food and feeding activating, distribution and environment of host are influence. The parasitic development Kennedy (1978), the parasites causes depletion of the nutritional contents in host's body and result in the low productivity, loss in fish industry (Hiware, 1999). The occurrence of cestode parasites collected from some fresh water fishes Hiware (2010). Survey of helminth parasites in freshwater fishes from marathwada region(2010) Cestode prevalence and density Of fresh water fish, *Mastacembalus armatus* (2011)

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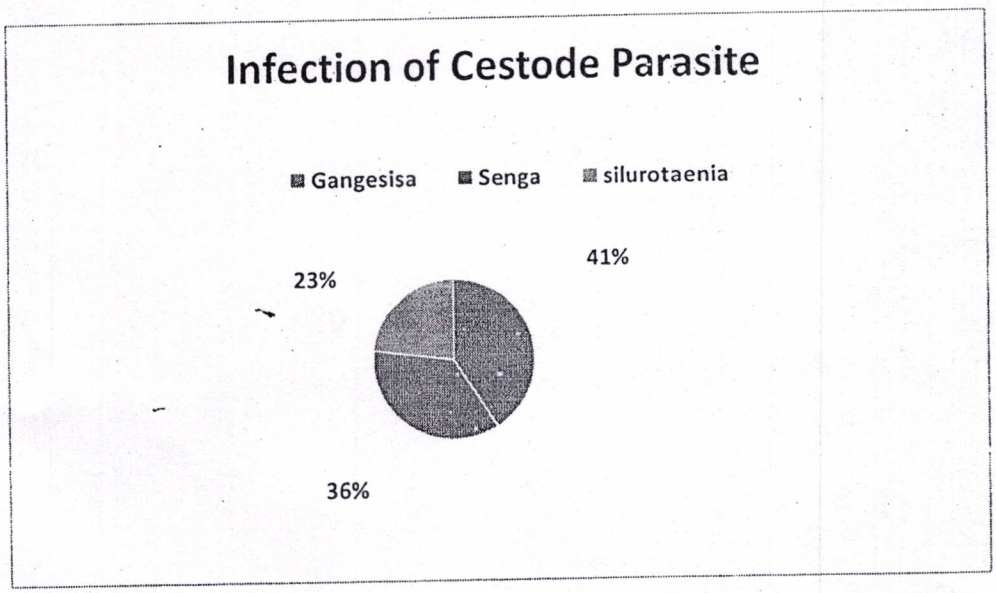
Table No. 1

Infection of Cestode parasite in fresh water fishes in Latur District

Sr. No.	Name of Parasite	Parasite Genus	No. Of infection	Locality
1	Cestode	*Gangesia*	16	Intestine
		Senga	14	Intestine
		Silurotenia	09	Intestine
		Total	39	



Pie Diagram showing infection of cestode parasite in Fresh water Fishes during the Year (period May 2012 to April 2013

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