

INFESTATION OF *CHAETODON STRIATUS* BY A MONOGENEAN GILL PARASITE (MONOGENEA: POLYOPISTHOCOTYLEA)

Eduardo Luiz Tavares Gonçalves*, Karen Roberta Tancredo, Michele Vieira Cristina, Natalia da Costa Marchiori, Eduardo Gomes Sanches, Maurício L. Martins

AQUOS - Laboratório de Sanidade de Organismos Aquáticos, Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina (UFSC). Rod. Admar Gonzaga, 1346, 88040-900, Florianópolis, SC, Brasil
Empresa de Pesquisa Agropecuária e Extensão Rural de Santa Catarina (Epagri), Campo Experimental de Piscicultura de Camboriú, Rua Joaquim Garcia, s/nº, Centro, CEP 88340-000 Camboriú, SC, Brasil.

Corresponding author: eltgoncalves@gmail.com

Representatives of the Chaetodontidae (Actinopterygii: Perciformes) are widely appreciated in the ornamental fish market, frequently suffering from overexploitation. Aquaculture offers an alternative to extractive fishing activities, promoting a conservation strategy that is more reliable than catch restrictions. Nevertheless, in order to develop culture protocols for a fish, it is first necessary to understand aspects associated with its biology. In this study, we aimed to gather information on the parasitic fauna of the butterflyfish *Chaetodon striatus* Linnaeus, 1758. From May 2014 to February 2015, specimens of *C. striatus* were collected using fish traps in the southeast coast of Brazil and transferred to a recirculating aquaculture system (RAS) where they were kept for further research. Fifteen specimens were anesthetized, biometrically measured and euthanized for parasitological analysis of their gills. Gills were fixed in 10% formalin, scraped and analyzed under stereomicroscope for detection of parasites. Parasitological indexes were calculated according to Bush et al (1997) and parasites were mounted in Hoyer's medium on a slide for identification. Data is presented as mean \pm standard deviation. Fish had total length of $12,7 \pm 1,1$ and weight of $60 \pm 17,1$. Prevalence of parasitism by Monogenea was 53%, mean intensity was $6 \pm 1,8$ and mean abundance was $2,7 \pm 3,4$. Monogenean parasites belonged to a single species, representative of the subclass Polyopisthocotylea and belonging to the Heteraxinidae family. This is the first report of this group of Monogenea in this fish species.

Keywords: Ornamental fish; Conservation; Aquaculture; Fish pathology



CERTIFICATE

The Organizing Committee certifies that the work:

INFESTATION OF CHAETODON STRIATUS BY A MONOGENEAN GILL PARASITE (MONOGENEA: POLYOPISTHOCOTYLEA)

Gonçalves, E. L. T., Gonçalves E. L. T. 1, Tancredo K. R. 2, Marchiori N. C. 3, Vieira M. C. 4, Tsuzuki M. Y. 5, Sanches E. G. 6, Martins M. L. 7

has been presented as "Poster presentation" in the

9th International Symposium on Fish Parasites

held at

Valencia, from 31st of August to 4th of September
2015




Professor Juan Antonio Paga
Chairman of the Organizing Committee
9th International Symposium on Fish Parasites

