

ENDOHELMINTHS OF FISHES FROM THE MID-DALMATIAN REGION OF THE ADRIATIC SEA (A REVIEW)

ENDOHELMINTI RIBA SREDNJE DALMATINSKOG PODRUČJA
JADRANSKOG MORA (PREGLED)

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Results of studies of helminthofauna from the mid-Dalmatian area in the 1982-1989 period are presented. A total of 34 endohelminth species were recorded: 16 Trematoda Digenea, 5 Cestoda, 11 Nematoda (some determined only up to the level of genus) and 2 Acanthocephala. Several new species were established for the study area and the Adriatic, as well as the new hosts of many endohelminth species. A total of 97 endohelminth species have been established by the earlier studies in this area (since 1938): 62 Trematoda Digenea, 7 Cestoda, 23 Nematoda (some determined only up to the level of genus), 5 Acanthocephala. Trematoda Monogenea have not been studied.

INTRODUCTION

This review of endohelminths of fishes from the mid-Dalmatian area was made on the basis of the results of our extensive research in the 1982-1989 period. Some results of this research have already been published (Hristovski and Jarda s, 1982; Jarda s and Hristovski, 1985) or are under preparation. This review is intended to give a summary of the results of realized studies of fish helminthofauna in the mid-Dalmatian area in the mentioned period, to present some general observations in this respect and to stress the need of future investigations.

Some earlier authors studied the endohelminth fauna of fish from this area, as well. They were mainly strangers. So Janiszewska (1949) reported the results of studies of nematodes of some fishes from the area of Split, and later (Janiszewska

ka, 1953) those of digenous trematodes in fishes from the same area and probably from the same material (collected in 1938). This authoress gave the list of found helminths, their hosts and descriptions of some less known species along with the report of the new species for the Adriatic and European seas. Further on, helminths were studied in the same area by Sey in 1966, the results being published in several papers (Sey, 1968, 1970, 1970a, 1970b). The first three papers present a list of recorded endohelminths (Trematoda, 1968; Trematoda and Cestoda, 1970, and Nematoda and Acanthocephala, 1970a), their hosts and descriptions of some species. The fourth paper (1970b) reports on the new genus and species for the science (*Collarina triglae*). The same author also recorded a number of species of Trematoda, Cestoda and Nematoda new for the Adriatic.

STUDY AREA

Fish for studies of helminthofauna were caught from the channels of the middle Adriatic, that is mid-Dalmatian channels, Split Channel, Brač Channel, Hvar Channel, Korčula Channel and Neretva Channel as well as from the Bay of mali Ston and close to the Vis Island (Fig. 1).



Fig. 1. Study area

MATERIAL

A total of 71 fish species were analyzed (466 specimens); 60 species (432 specimens) of the class Osteichthyes and 11 species (34 specimens) of the class Selachii (Chondrichthyes). The sample contained mainly the benthic and benthopelagic species of the continental shelf, characteristic of smooth trawling grounds and coastal areas.

The review of analyzed fish species, their presence in the material, length ranges and

study dynamics was given in Table 1.

RESULTS

The endohelminths were recorded in 55 (77.5%) analyzed fish species. Trematoda Digenea were found in 19 (26.8%), Cestoda in 9 (12.7%), Nematoda in 42 (59.2%) and Acanthocephala in 2 fish species (2.8%). A total of 34 endohelminth species were recorded: 16 Trematoda Digenea, 5 Cestoda, 11 Nematoda (some were determined up to the level of genus) and 2 Acanthocephala (Table 2).

Trematoda:

Trematoda were found in a large number of fish species. However, some species were found in a single or at maximum several hosts such as *Helicometra fasciata*, *Anisocoelium capitellatum*, *Monorchis monorchis* (Table 2). Five species were for the first time recorded from this area (*Acanthochasmus inerme*, *Hemiurus communis*, *Lecithaster confusus*, *Sterrhurus musculus*, *Lintonium vibex*) of which *Lintonium vibex* was new for the Adriatic. New hosts were established for some Trematoda from the mid-Dalmatian area.

Cestoda:

Cestoda were found mainly in cartilaginous fishes. Only *Acanthobothrium floridensis* was found in a larger number of hosts (Table 2). The species *Calliobothrium filicolle* is new for the Adriatic. New hosts were established for some species from the study area.

Nematoda:

Nematoda are the most frequent fish parasites even though their number of species is smaller than in some other helminth groups. They were particularly frequently found in the species of genus *Hysterothylacium*. The species *H. fabri* was recorded from 23 fish species, and *H. aduncum* from 5 species, or both species from a total of 25 species. Apart from these two species, only the larvae of *Anisakis* and *Contracaecum clavatum* (Table 2) were rather frequent. Two species were for the first time recorded from the middle Dalmatia (*Anisakis simplex*, *Echinocephalus uncinatus*) and new hosts were established for almost all the species from this area.

Acanthocephala:

Of Acanthocephala two species were recorded, both in two species of cartilaginous fishes (Table 2).

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Taking into account all earlier published results for the mid-Dalmatian area, a total of 97 endohelminth species have been recorded. Some (Nematoda) were determined only up to the level of genus. A total of 62 Trematoda Digenea species were established, 7 Cestoda, 23 Nematoda (6 were determined up to the level of genus) and 5 Acanthocephala.

Trematoda Monogenea have not yet been studied in this area.

ENDOHELMINTI RIBA SREDNJE DALMATINSKOG PODRUČJA JADRANSKOG MORA (PREGLED)

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KRATKI SADRŽAJ

Iznose se rezultati helmintoloških istraživanja na području srednje Dalmacije u periodu 1982-1989. Ustanovljene su 34 vrste endohelminata Trematoda Digenea 16 vrsta, Cestoda 5 vrsta, Nematoda 11 vrsta (neke određene samo do roda) i Acanthocephala 2 vrste. Ustanovljeno je nekoliko novih vrsta za istraživano područje i Jadran, te novi domaćini mnogih vrsta endohelminata. U dosadašnjim helmintološkim istraživanjima na tom području (od 1938) ustanovljeno je 97 vrsta endohelminata: Trematoda Digenea 62 vrste, Cestoda 7 vrsta, Nematoda 23 vrste (neke određene samo do roda), Acanthocephala 5 vrsta. Trematoda Monogenea nisu istraživani.

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Table 1.

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Species	The number of analyzed specimens				Length range (cm)
	1982	1983	1989	Total	
<i>Alosa fallax nilotica</i>		1		1	24.5
<i>Antonogadus megalokynodon</i>		2		2	11.0-13.5
<i>Argentina sphyraena</i>		6	4	10	14.0-18.0
<i>Arnoglossus laterna</i>		6		6	8.0-14.0
<i>Blennius ocellaris</i>		2		2	15.5
<i>Boops boops</i>		3		3	17.5-24.0
<i>Buglossidium luteum</i>		3		3	11.0-12.0
<i>Callionymus maculatus</i>		10	2	12	8.5-10.0
<i>Cepola rubescens</i>		8	3	11	25.0-38.0
<i>Chromis chromis</i>	1	3		4	10.5-12.5
<i>Citharus linguatula</i>	8	10	10	28	8.5-19.5
<i>Conger conger</i>		1		1	57.0
<i>Coris julis</i>	1			1	20.5
<i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>		2		2	49.0-58.0
<i>Dentex dentex</i>		2		2	69.0-72.0
<i>Dentex gibbosus</i>		14		14	11.0-16.5
<i>Diplodus annularis</i>	6	1	2	9	9.3-16.5
<i>Diplodus puntazzo</i>		1	2	3	16.0-18.0
<i>Diplodus vulgaris</i>	6	8	2	16	15.0-23.0
<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>		1		1	12.0
<i>Gobius cobitis</i>			1	1	12.9
<i>Gobius niger</i>		2		2	12.0-14.0
<i>Labrus merula</i>	2	4		6	19.5-30.5
<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>		1		1	54.5
<i>Lesueurigobius friesii</i>		8		8	6.5-7.5
<i>Lithognathus mormyrus</i>		2		2	32.5-33.0
<i>Lophius budegassa</i>		2		2	22.5-24.5
<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>		3		3	13.5-24.5
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>		5	10	15	22.5-34.5
<i>Microchirus variegatus</i>		8		8	11.5-15.5
<i>Monochirus hispidus</i>	2		1	3	10.0-13.5
<i>Mullus barbatus</i>	8	5		13	14.5-20.0
<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	1	2	2	5	16.0-26.5
<i>Mustelus asterias</i>		3		3	77.0-125.0
<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>		1		1	130.0
<i>Myliobatis aquila</i>		2		2	65.0-80.0
<i>Pagellus acarne</i>		3	1	4	13.0-18.0
<i>Pagellus erythrinus</i>		4		4	18.0-23.5
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	3		1	4	18.5-20.5
<i>Phrynorhombus regius</i>		1		1	9.0
<i>Raja clavata</i>		2		2	58.0-75.0
<i>Raja miraletus</i>		4		4	30.0-33.5
<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>		2	2	4	15.5-16.5
<i>Sarpa salpa</i>		3		3	23.0-27.5
<i>Sciaena umbra</i>	8	5		13	19.0-42.5
<i>Scomber scombrus</i>		3		3	30.0-33.0
<i>Scorpaena notata</i>	7	5		12	12.5-17.0
<i>Scorpaena porcus</i>	35	1	10	46	14.0-20.5

Table 1. continued

<i>Scorpaena scrofa</i>	21	1		22	16.0-35.5
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>		4		4	37.5-41.0
<i>Scyliorhinus stellaris</i>		2		2	57.0-71.0
<i>Serranus hepatus</i>	8			8	8.0-9.5
<i>Serranus scriba</i>	2	3	4	9	12.0-19.5
<i>Solea vulgaris</i>		4		4	30.5-34.5
<i>Sparus aurata</i>	1			1	39.0
<i>Spicara flexuosa</i>	8	3	2	13	14.0-18.0
<i>Spicara maena</i>	1	2		3	17.5-21.0
<i>Spondylisoma cantharus</i>		3		3	15.0-15.5
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>			4	4	...
<i>Squalus blainvillei</i>		5		5	38.0-52.0
<i>Symphodus mediterraneus</i>	3			3	10.0-14.5
<i>Symphodus ocellatus</i>		1	1	2	9.0-10.5
<i>Symphodus tinea</i>	13	1	1	15	18.0-31.0
<i>Torpedo marmorata</i>	2	2	1	5	18.0-39.5
<i>Trachinus draco</i>		1	1	2	20.0-21.5
<i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i>		7	9	16	10.0-26.0
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>		1		1	24.0
<i>Trigloporus lastoviza</i>		4		4	15.5-21.0
<i>Trisopterus minutus capelanus</i>		6		6	17.0-22.0
<i>Uranoscopus scaber</i>	12	3	5	20	12.5-29.0
<i>Zeus faber</i>	2	2	4	8	11.0-41.0

Table 2. List of found endohelminths and their hosts in the mid-Dalmatian area (1982 - 1989)

TREMATODA DIGenea: <i>Anisocladium fallax</i> <i>Anisocoelium capitellatum</i> <i>Aphallus tubarium</i> <i>Haplocladus typicus</i> <i>Helicometra fasciata</i> **Hemiurus communis **Lecithaster confusus <i>Lepidopedon elongatum</i> **Lintonium vibex <i>Lomosoma wardi</i> <i>Monorchis monorchis</i> <i>Opechona bacillaris</i> <i>Opecoeloides furcatus</i> <i>Podocotyle atomon</i> <i>Stephanostomum cesticillus</i> **Sterrhurus musculus CESTODA: **Acanthobothrium floridensis <i>Bothriocephalus andresii</i> <i>Bothriocephalus scorpii</i> (**)<i>Calliobothrium filicolle</i> <i>Cleistobothrium crassiceps</i> NEMATODA: <i>Anisakis simplex</i> <i>Anisakis</i> sp. (larvae) <i>Contracaecum clavatum</i> (larvae) <i>Contracaecum</i> sp. (larvae)	<i>Uranoscopus scaber</i> <i>Mullus surmuletus</i> <i>Uranoscopus scaber</i> <i>Dentex dentex</i> <i>Cepola rubescens</i> <i>Scorpaena notata</i> <i>*Scorpaena porcus</i> <i>Serranus scriba</i> <i>Pagellus erythrinus</i> <i>Scomber scombrus</i> <i>*Spicara maena</i> <i>Buglossidium luteum</i> <i>Microchirus variegatus</i> <i>Diplodus vulgaris</i> <i>Parablennius gattorugine</i> <i>Scomber scombrus</i> <i>*Serranus hepatus</i> <i>*Gobius niger</i> <i>*Lesueurigobius friesii</i> <i>Lophius piscatorius</i> <i>Symphodus tinca</i> <i>Mustelus asterias</i> <i>Myliobatis aquila</i> <i>Raja clavata</i> <i>Scylliorhinus stellaris</i> <i>Citharus linguatula</i> <i>*Arnoglossus laterna</i> <i>*Mustelus mustelus</i> <i>Squalus acanthias</i> <i>Merluccius merluccius</i> <i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i> <i>*Callionymus maculatus</i> <i>*Cepola rubescens</i> <i>*Serranus hepatus</i> <i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i> <i>*Trigloporus lastoviza</i> <i>*Lophius budegassa</i> <i>Lophius piscatorius</i> <i>Mullus barbatus</i> <i>*Mullus surmuletus</i> <i>*Pagellus acarne</i> <i>*Sciaena umbra</i> <i>*Raja miraletus</i>
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Table 2. continued

<i>Cucullanus longicollis</i>	<i>Mullus barbatus</i>
<i>Cucullanus</i> sp. (larvae)	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>
	* <i>Diplodus vulgaris</i>
	* <i>Coris julis</i>
<i>Echinocephalus uncinatus</i>	* <i>Sciaena umbra</i>
	* <i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>
<i>Hysterothylacium aduncum</i> (larvae)	* <i>Myliobatis aquila</i>
	* <i>Citharus linguatula</i>
	<i>Diplodus annularis</i>
	<i>Diplodus vulgaris</i>
	* <i>Scorpaena porcus</i>
<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)	<i>Zeus faber</i>
	* <i>Antonogadus megalokynodom</i>
	* <i>Argentina sphyraena</i>
	* <i>Arnoglossus laterna</i>
	* <i>Buglossidium luteum</i>
	* <i>Chromis chromis</i>
	<i>Citharus linguatula</i>
	<i>Conger conger</i>
	* <i>Dentex dentex</i>
	* <i>Diplodus annularis</i>
	* <i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>
	* <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>
	* <i>Phrynorhombus regius</i>
	* <i>Sciaena umbra</i>
	* <i>Scorpaena porcus</i>
	* <i>Scorpaena scrofa</i>
	<i>Serranus scriba</i>
	* <i>Spicara flexuosa</i>
	<i>Spicara maena</i>
	* <i>Symphodus mediterraneus</i>
	* <i>Symphodus tinca</i>
	<i>Trachinus draco</i>
	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>
	<i>Uranoscopus scaber</i>
<i>Proleprus obtusus</i>	<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>
<i>Raphidascaris</i> sp. (larvae)	* <i>Dentex gibbosus</i>
	<i>Solea vulgaris</i>
ACANTHOCEPHALUS:	
<i>Acanthocephaloides incrassatus</i>	* <i>Squalus blainvillei</i>
<i>Acanthocephaloides propinquus</i>	* <i>Mustelus asterias</i>

* New hosts for the area of middle Adriatic

** New endohelminth species for the middle Adriatic or for the Adriatic (**)

Table 3. List of hosts and their parasites in the mid - Dalmatian area (1982 - 1989)

Host	Parasite
<i>Antonogadus megalokynodon</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
<i>Argentina sphyraena</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
<i>Arnoglossus laterna</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
	<i>Bothriocephalus scorpii</i>
<i>Buglossidium luteum</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
	<i>Lintonium vibex</i>
<i>Callionymus maculatus</i>	<i>Anisakis</i> sp. (larvae)
<i>Cepola rubescens</i>	<i>Anisakis</i> sp. (larvae)
	<i>Haplocladus typicus</i>
<i>Chromis chromis</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
<i>Citharus linguatula</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium aduncum</i> (larvae)
	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
	<i>Bothriocephalus andresi</i>
<i>Conger conger</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
<i>Coris julis</i>	<i>Cucullanus</i> sp. (larvae)
<i>Dasyatis pastinaca</i>	<i>Echinocephalus uncinatus</i>
<i>Dentex dentex</i>	<i>Acanthochoasmus inermis</i>
	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
<i>Dentex gibbosus</i>	<i>Raphidascaris</i> sp. (larvae)
<i>Diplodus annularis</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium aduncum</i> (larvae)
	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
<i>Diplodus vulgaris</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium aduncum</i> (larvae)
	<i>Monorchis monorchis</i>
<i>Gobius niger</i>	
<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>	<i>Podocotyle atomon</i>
<i>Lesueurigobius friesii</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	<i>Podocotyle atomon</i>
<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	<i>Contracaecum clavatum</i> (larvae)
	<i>Contracaecum clavatum</i> (larvae)
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	<i>Stephanostomum cesticillum</i>
	<i>Cleistobothrium crassiceps</i>
<i>Microchirus variegatus</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
<i>Mullus barbatus</i>	<i>Lomosoma wardi</i>
	<i>Contracaecum clavatum</i> (larvae)
<i>Mullus surmulletus</i>	<i>Cucullanus longicollis</i>
<i>Mustellus asterias</i>	<i>Anisocoelium capitellatum</i> (larvae)
	<i>Acanthobothrium floridensis</i>
<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>	<i>Acanthocephalloides propinquus</i>
	<i>Bothriocephalus scorpii</i>

Table 3, continued

<i>Myliobatis aquila</i>	<i>Acanthobothrium floridensis</i>
<i>Pagellus acarne</i>	<i>Echinocephalus uncinatus</i>
<i>Pagellus erythrinus</i>	<i>Contracaecum clavatum</i> (larvae)
<i>Parablennius gattorugine</i>	<i>Hemiurus communis</i>
<i>Phrynorhombus regius</i>	<i>Monorchis monorchis</i>
<i>Raja clavata</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
<i>Raja miraletus</i>	<i>Acanthobothrium floridensis</i>
<i>Sciaena umbra</i>	<i>Contracaecum</i> sp. (larvae)
	<i>Contracaecum clavatum</i> (larvae)
	<i>Contracaecum</i> sp. (larvae)
	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	<i>Lecithaster confusus</i>
	<i>Opechona bacillaris</i>
<i>Scorpaena notata</i>	<i>Helicometra fasciata</i>
<i>Scorpaena porcus</i>	<i>Helicometra fasciata</i>
	<i>Hysterothylacium aduncum</i> (larvae)
	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
<i>Scorpaena scrofa</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	<i>Proleptus optusus</i>
<i>Scyliorhinus stellaris</i>	<i>Acanthobothrium floridensis</i>
<i>Serranus hepatus</i>	<i>Anisakis</i> sp. (larvae)
	<i>Opecoeloides furcatus</i>
<i>Serranus scriba</i>	<i>Helicometra fasciata</i>
	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
<i>Solea vulgaris</i>	<i>Raphidascaris</i> sp. (larvae)
<i>Spicara flexuosa</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
<i>Spicara maena</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
	<i>Lepidopodon elongatum</i>
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	<i>Calliobothrium filicollae</i>
<i>Squalus blainvillei</i>	<i>Acanthocephalloides incrassatus</i>
<i>Symphodus mediterraneus</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
<i>Symphodus tinca</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
	<i>Sterrhurus musculus</i>
<i>Trachinus draco</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
<i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i>	<i>Anisakis simplex</i>
	<i>Anisakis</i> sp. (larvae)
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
<i>Trigloporus lastoviza</i>	<i>Anisakis</i> sp. (larvae)
<i>Uranoscopus scaber</i>	<i>Anisocladium fallax</i>
	<i>Anisocoelium capitellatum</i>
	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)
<i>Zeus faber</i>	<i>Hysterothylacium fabri</i> (larvae)

