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FEATURES OF PARASITEFAUNA OF FISH RESERVOIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF KARAKALPAKSTAN

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ANNOTATION
The article presents the results of ichthyoparasitological studies of fish in some reservoirs of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. The species composition of parasites of individual species of tested fish is given, indicating the extent and intensity of invasion.
KEY WORDS: *ichthyoparasites, extensively, intensively, specimen, reservoirs.*

Fish parasites of Uzbekistan have been studied and described in relatively detail in the scientific works of many scientists [6,5,7]. Ichthyoparasitological studies were carried out in a number of reservoirs of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. Some fish species in this region have been extremely insufficiently studied parasitologically [3,4]. In this regard, we considered it necessary to study the ichthyoparasites of this region. During 2016 - 2023 We carried out parasitological studies of fish on lakes Dautkul, Karateren, Akchakul, where 5 species of fish were studied.

The study used the method of complete parasitological dissection, developed by Professor V.A. Dogel (1933) and described by I.E. Bykhovskaya-Pavlovskaya (1985). The taxonomy of parasites was carried out according to the three-volume book "Identifier of parasites of freshwater fish" [2].

In the examined fish, 53 species of parasites were found, belonging to the classes Myxosporidium (12 species), Cyrtostomata (1), Membraniostomata (1), Circulociliate (4), Monogenea (27), Cestodes (7), Trematodes (4), Nematodes (7), acanthocephalans (3), leeches (1) and crustaceans (5 species).

In the studied reservoirs, 5 species of fish were examined, in which 53 species of parasites were registered. Among them, the richest fauna of parasites was observed in marinka (30 species) and carp (19 species), and the smallest in sabrefish (1 species), rudd (1), and snakehead (2). Below we present the species composition of parasites of individual species of tested fish, indicating the extent and intensity of invasion (Table 1).

Table 1
Types and numbers of studied fish in the reservoirs of the Republic of Karakalpakstan

Species name	LA (sample)	LK (sample)	LD (sample)	Total (sample)
Common marinka-Schizothorax intermedius McClelland	14	35	-	49
Carp-Cyprinus carpio (L)	16	28	12	56
Chekhon-Pelecus cultratus (L.)	-	-	8	8
Rudd-Scardinius erythrophthalmus (L.)	5	-	10	15
Snakehead-Channa argus warpachowskii Berg.	-	-	10	10
	35	63	40	138

Note, hereinafter: OA - Lake Akchakul; OK - Lake Karateren; OD – Lake Dautkul.

Common marinka ***(Schizothorax intermedius McClelland)*** - or "akbalyk" (white fish), a genus of fish of the carp family. The surveyed marinkas were infested with 30 species of parasites, belonging to myxosporidians (8 species), orochoridia (5), monogenea (6), cestodes (2), trematodes (1), nematodes (3), acanthocephalans (3), leeches (1) and crustaceans.

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Carp ***(Cyprinus carpio)*** is a species of freshwater ray-finned fish of the carp family. The total contamination of this fish was 80.6%. It was found to have 29 species of parasites, which belong to myxosporidians (4 species), origoriformes (4), monogeneas (6), cestodes (6), trematodes (1), nematodes (2), acanthocephalans (2 and crustaceans (4 species)**.**

Chekhon ***(Pelecus cultratus)*** is a species of schooling semi-anadromous fish of the carp family, the only species of the genus Pelecus. The total infection of the studied individuals was 8 infections. In sabrefish, only a specific gill fluke, Dactylogyrus simplcimalleata, in the amount of 3, has been identified.

Rudd ***(Scardinius erythrophthalmus)*** is a species of freshwater fish of the cyprinid family. The overall infection rate of this fish was 88.2%. The three studied individuals (17.6%) were infected only with the acanthocephalan Pomphorhynohus laevis at an intensity of 1 specimen.

Snakehead ***(Channa argus)*** is a freshwater fish of the snakehead family (Channidae). The total invasion of this Far Eastern fish was 76.9%. It was infected with ciliates - Ichthyophthirius multifiliis (57.7%) and Trichodina pediculus (11.5%), which were recorded in single specimens.

Thus, 53 species of parasites have been registered in 5 fish species. It was noted that among these fish, the most parasites were found in marinka and carp, and the smallest - in sabrefish, rudd, and snakehead.

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