

Common Freshwater Fish Parasites Pictorial Guide: Sessile Ciliates¹

Deborah B. Pouder, Eric W. Curtis, and Roy P.E. Yanong²

Introduction

This publication is one in a series of pictorial guides that is designed to assist in the identification of common freshwater fish parasites. The publications included in this series are:

- Common Freshwater Fish Parasites Pictorial Guide: Sessile Ciliates
- Common Freshwater Fish Parasites Pictorial Guide: Motile Ciliates
- Common Freshwater Fish Parasites Pictorial Guide: Dinoflagellates, Coccidia, Microsporidians, & Myxozoans
- Common Freshwater Fish Parasites Pictorial Guide: Monogeneans
- Common Freshwater Fish Parasites Pictorial Guide: Digenean Trematodes
- Common Freshwater Fish Parasites Pictorial Guide: Nematodes

- Common Freshwater Fish Parasites Pictorial Guide: Acanthocephalans, Cestodes, Leeches, & Pentastomes
- Common Freshwater Fish Parasites Pictorial Guide: Crustaceans

The information provided in this guide is not intended to be a complete, detailed description of each parasite or parasite group and its characteristics but rather is intended to assist in the visual identification of some of the most common species or groups of parasites seen in freshwater fish. For further information on each parasite, refer to publications in the “Recommended Reading” and “Reference” sections below.

Guide Information

- Target Tissue: provides the location on/in the fish where the parasite is most commonly found.
- Characteristic: provides a brief description about the appearance of the parasite.

1. This document is FA-107, one of a series of the Tropical Aquaculture Laboratory, Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. First published: July 2005. Please visit the EDIS Web Site at <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu>.

2. Deborah B. Pouder, Coordinator of Research Programs and Services; Eric W. Curtis, former Biological Scientist, and Roy P.E. Yanong, Associate Professor, Tropical Aquaculture Laboratory, Ruskin, FL 33570, Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida.

- **Size:** provides the size or size range of the parasite. (1 μm = 0.001 mm = 0.0001 cm) (μm = micron or micrometer; mm = millimeter; cm = centimeter)
- **Movement:** provides the type of movement, if any, of the parasite.
- **Note:** provides a brief comment of interest about the parasite.

Printing Tips

For the best results as a pictorial guide, print this document in color on photo quality paper at a photo or “best” setting.

Acknowledgements

The authors thank Lester Khoo and Greg Vermeer for the photographs they contributed to this publication.

Recommended Reading

SRAC Publication No. 410 Calculating Treatments for Ponds and Tanks. Southern Regional Aquaculture Center. <http://srac.tamu.edu/410fs.pdf>

SRAC Publication No. 475 Proliferative Gill Disease (Hamburger Gill Disease). Southern Regional Aquaculture Center. <http://srac.tamu.edu/475fs.pdf>

SRAC Publication No. 4701 Protozoan Parasites. Southern Regional Aquaculture Center. <http://srac.tamu.edu/4701fs.pdf>

UF/IFAS Circular 91 Nematode (Roundworm) Infections in Fish. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA091>

UF/IFAS Circular 120 Fish Health Management Considerations in Recirculating Aquaculture Systems - Part 1: Introduction and General Principles. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA099>

UF/IFAS Circular 121 Fish Health Management Considerations in Recirculating Aquaculture Systems - Part 2: Pathogens. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA100>

UF/IFAS Circular 122 Fish Health Management Considerations in Recirculating Aquaculture Systems

- Part 3: General Recommendations and Problem Solving Approaches. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA101>

UF/IFAS Circular 716 Introduction to Freshwater Fish Parasites. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA041>

UF/IFAS Circular 919 Stress--It's Role in Fish Disease. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA005>

UF/IFAS Circular 920 *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis* (White Spot) Infections in Fish. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA006>

UF/IFAS Circular 921 Introduction to Fish Health Management. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA004>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet FA-13 Use of Copper in Freshwater Aquaculture and Farm Ponds. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA008>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet FA-23 The Use of Potassium Permanganate in Fish Ponds. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA032>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet FA-28 Monogenean Parasites of Fish. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA033>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet FA-37 Use of Potassium Permanganate to Control External Infections of Ornamental Fish. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA027>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet FA-55 Submission of Fish for Diagnostic Evaluation. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA055>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet FA-90 Pentastomid Infections in Fish. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA090>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet FA-108 Common Freshwater Fish Parasites Pictorial Guide: Motile Ciliates. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA108>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet FA-109 Common Freshwater Fish Parasites Pictorial Guide: Flagellates. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA109>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet FA-110 Common Freshwater Fish Parasites Pictorial Guide: Dinoflagellates, Coccidia, Microsporidians, and Myxozoans. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA110>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet FA-111 Common Freshwater Fish Parasites Pictorial Guide: Monogeneans. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA111>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet FA-112 Common Freshwater Fish Parasites Pictorial Guide: Digenean Trematodes. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA112>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet FA-113 Common Freshwater Fish Parasites Pictorial Guide: Nematodes. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA113>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet FA-114 Common Freshwater Fish Parasites Pictorial Guide: Acanthocephalans, Cestodes, Leeches, and Pentastomes. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA114>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet FA-115 Common Freshwater Fish Parasites Pictorial Guide: Crustaceans. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FA115>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet VM-67 Management of Hexamita in Ornamental Cichlids. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/VM053>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet VM-77 Use of Formalin to Control Fish Parasites. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/VM061>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet VM-78 Bath Treatment for Sick Fish. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/VM037>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet VM-85 "Red Sore Disease" in Game Fish. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/VM059>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet VM-86 Use of Salt in Aquaculture. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/VM007>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet VM-87 Sanitation Practices for Aquaculture Facilities. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE081>

UF/IFAS Fact Sheet VM-104 *Cryptobia iubilans* in Cichlids. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/VM077>

BSAVA manual of ornamental fish, second edition. British Small Animal Veterinary Association, Gloucester, England.

Noga, E.J. 1996. Fish disease: diagnosis and treatment. Mosby-Yearbook, Inc., St. Louis, MO.

Stoskopf, M.K. 1993. Fish medicine. W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, PA.

Woo, P.T.K., editor. 1995. Fish diseases and disorders, volume 1: protozoan and metazoan infections. CAB International, Wallingford, United Kingdom.

References

Hoffman, G.L. 1999. Parasites of North American freshwater fishes. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, NY.

Longshaw, M. and S.W. Feist. 2001. Parasitic diseases. Pages 167-183 in W.H. Wildgoose, editor.

Sessile Ciliates

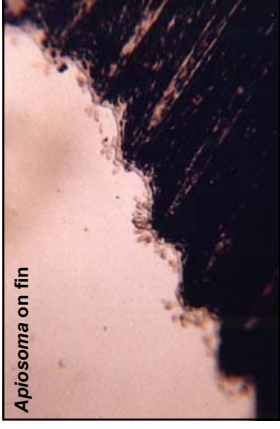
Deborah B. Pouder, Eric W. Curtis, Roy P.E. Yanong

Ambiphrya (Formerly *Scyphidita*)



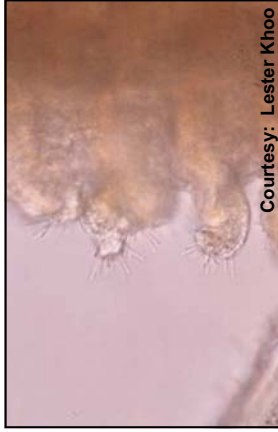
Target Tissues: Skin, fin, gills
Appearance: Barrel-shaped with row of oral and mid-line cilia
Size: Approx. 50-95 μm x 40-61 μm
Movement: Not free-moving on fish; may see cilia move
Note: Common in water with high organic concentration

Apiosoma (Formerly *Glossatella*)



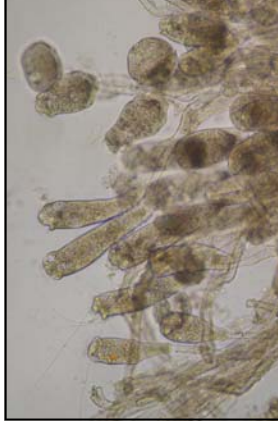
Target Tissues: Skin, fin, gills
Appearance: Vase-shaped with oral cilia
Size: Approx. 100 μm in length
Movement: Not free-moving on fish; may see cilia move
Note: Common in water with high organic concentration

Capriniana (Formerly *Trichophrya*)



Target Tissues: Gills
Appearance: Amorphous shape with cilia which stick up like pins in cushion
Size: Approx. 40-110 μm x 25-70 μm
Movement: Not free-moving on fish
Note: Common in water with high organic concentration

Epistylis



Target Tissues: Skin, fin, (less commonly) gills
Appearance: Elongated on stalks; forms colonies
Size: Zooids approx. 40-80 μm x 20-30 μm ; stalks up to 1.2 mm in length
Movement: Not free-moving on fish; may see cilia move
Note: Common in water with high organic concentration; often found in combination with the bacteria *Aeromonas* sp.