SEVERAL INTERNAL MYXOZOAN PARASITES ON CULTURED SEA BASS, DICENTRARCHUS LABRAX AND GILTHEAD SEA BREAM, SPARUS AURATA IN MEDITERRANEAN REGION

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ABSTRACT

Aquaculture production in the Mediterranean has been expanding rapidly over recent years. In the Mediterranean region, European sea bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) and gilthead sea bream (*Sparus aurata*) are the most important commercial cultured fish species. Increasing in aquaculture activities bring out the risk of emergence of parasitic diseases which responsible for economic losses. Infections of parasites belonging to phylum Myxozoa is generally seen as fish parasites. Myxosporean is an affective parasite group for marine and freshwater fish and causing important economic losses. In this presentation contains the important myxosporean parasites in culture of sea bass and sea bream. Especially, certain investigations are given including Myxosporean parasites observed on sea bass and sea bream, and their general characteristics of these parasites were given.