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Ecological insights into Nile tilapia *Oreochromis* niloticus (Linnaeus, 1758) gill monogenean parasites interactions in the Taabo man-made lake (Côte d'Ivoire)

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ABSTRACT

Objectif: This study was conducted in the Taabo man-made lake to assess the specific composition, spatio-temporal dynamics and impact of gill Monogenean parasites on the physical condition of Oreochromis niloticus

Methodology and results: Fish sampling was carried out between May 2023 and April 2024 at Ahondo and Couurandjourou stations. A total of eight monogenean species from the genera Cichlidogyrus and Scutogyrus were identified among the 1180 specimens examined. Fishes captured at the Ahondo station were significantly most infested, with prevalence rates reaching 71.19% for Cichlidogyrus thurstonae, 68.64% for C. sclerosus, and 63.56% for C. halli. At this station, mean parasite intensities were also high, exceeding 50 parasites per individual for certain species. In terms of abundance, peak values at the Ahondo station reached 53.39 for C. sclerosus and 52.0 for C. thurstonae. These infestations were notably more severe during the rainy seasons. The mean condition factor of infected fish was significantly the lowest at Ahondo station (0.36 \pm 0.01) compared to uninfected individuals (0.75 \pm 0.10).

Conclusion and application of results: These findings highlighted a higher parasitic pressure at Ahondo station, particularly during the rainy season, and a marked detrimental effect on the health status of infected *O. niloticus*.

Key words: *Oreochromis niloticus*, gill Monogeneans, Infestation, Condition factor, Taabo lake, Côte d'Ivoire.

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