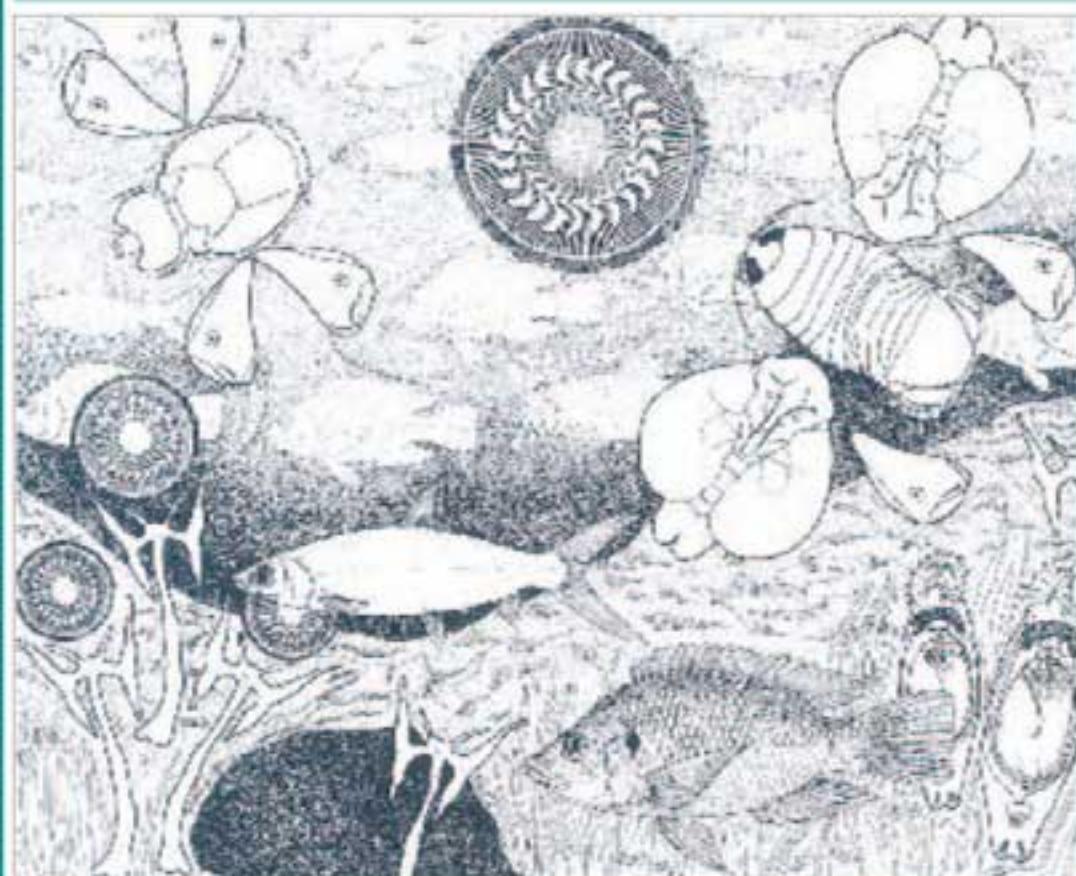


# Checklist of the parasites of fishes of Viet Nam

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PAPER

**369/2**



# Checklist of the parasites of fishes of Viet Nam

**369/2**

by

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## PREPARATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

This checklist is part of the continuing effort of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to address the need for information on the occurrence of diseases and pathogens of aquatic animals in the Asia-Pacific Region. Two previous checklists, published as FAO Fisheries Technical Papers Nos. 369 and 369/1, have summarized the parasites of fishes of the Philippines and Bangladesh. These documents support the FAO/NACA regional strategy for the Development of Health Certification and Quarantine Guidelines for the Responsible Movement of Live Aquatic Animals in Asia, a programme involving 21 Asian nations, FAO, the Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific (NACA), the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE [former denomination: Office international des épizooties]) and regional and international specialists. One of the goals identified under this strategy is the development of a comprehensive information database on aquatic animal health, the Aquatic Animal Pathogen and Quarantine Information System (AAPQIS; [www.aapqis.org](http://www.aapqis.org)). Information provided via AAPQIS and through these checklists is intended to assist aquatic animal health workers, quarantine officers and policy-makers in developing national strategies to minimize the risks associated with the movement of pathogens of aquatic animals, and to make informed assessments on the possible threats presented by proposed movements of individual species of live fish and shellfish between countries. Further information on the regional programme is found in the "Asia Regional Technical Guidelines on Health Management for the Responsible Movement of Live Aquatic Animals and the Beijing Consensus and Implementation Strategy" (FAO Fisheries Technical Paper No. 402).

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### ABSTRACT

This publication is a checklist summarizing information on the parasites of Vietnamese fishes contained in world literature dating from the earliest known record (Billet 1898) to the end of 2003. Information is presented in the form of parasite-host and host-parasite lists and contains 453 named species of parasites (not including 4 *nomina nuda*), distributed among the higher taxa as follows: Protozoa - 48, Myxozoa - 33, Digenea - 151, Monogenoidea - 112, Cestoda - 16, Nematoda - 53, Acanthocephala - 21, Hirudinea - 2, Branchiura - 3, Copepoda - 12 and Isopoda - 2. Many records of parasites not identified to species level are also included. The Parasite-Host List is organized on a taxonomic basis and provides information for each parasite species on the environment (freshwater, brackish water, marine), the location (site of infection) in or on its host(s), the species of host(s) infected, the known geographic distribution (by administrative division) in Viet Nam, and the published sources for each host and locality record. The Host-Parasite List is organized according to the taxonomy of the hosts, and includes, for each host, the English language and local (Vietnamese) common names, environment (freshwater, brackish water, marine), status in Viet Nam (native or exotic), and information on the known distribution in Viet Nam of the parasites. Both lists are accompanied by remarks and footnotes, as warranted, giving specific information on points of systematics, nomenclature, possible misidentifications, introductions, etc. Citations are included for all references, as well as parasite and host indices. The following new taxonomic combinations are made: *Elongoparorchis siamensis* (Oshmarin, 1965) n. comb.; *Capillaria ariusi* (Parukhin, 1989) n. comb., *Falcaustra babei* (Ky, 1971) n. comb. and *Neocamallanus trichogasterae* (Pearse, 1933) n. comb.

The parasite fauna of fishes of Viet Nam has received considerable attention, particularly by scientists of the former Soviet Union, in the marine environment, and by Vietnamese and Czech freshwater scientists. Nevertheless, parasites have been recorded from only about ten percent of the more than 1 300 species of marine and freshwater fish occurring in the waters of Viet Nam. Knowledge of freshwater fauna is hampered by a lack of descriptive work and by many probable misidentifications of parasites, due to the tendency of Vietnamese workers to report European species from the local fish fauna.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to thank a number of colleagues who kindly provided critical comments on sections of the manuscript. These include J. Lom (Protozoa), D.C. Kritsky (Monogenoidea), D.I. Gibson and R.A. Bray (Trematoda), J.S. Mackiewicz (Caryophyllidea), T. Scholz (other Cestoda), F. Moravec (Nematoda), Z. Kabata (Copepoda), W.J. Poly (Branchiura) and E.M. Burreson (Hirudinea). M. Kottelat kindly reviewed the list of host species and provided valuable comments on host taxonomy, distribution and possible misidentifications. The assistance of Phan Thi Van, R.P. Subasinghe, S.E. McGladdery, T.E. McDonald, D.J. Marcogliese, M. Bondad-Reantaso, D.I. Gibson and R.A. Bray in obtaining essential literature is gratefully acknowledged. Z. Kabata assisted with translation of some difficult passages in the Russian language. We especially thank Phan Thi Van for answering many questions, Dao Huy Giap for translating Vietnamese literature, and R.P. Subasinghe for arranging publication of this volume.

English translations of all Vietnamese literature cited in this checklist were prepared by Mr Dao Huy Giap, through a contract provided by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Edited copies of working translations are available on-line from the Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific (NACA), through the Aquatic Animal Pathogen and Quarantine System (AAPQIS) Web site: <http://www.enaca.org/Health/AAPQIS.htm>.

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## Abbreviations

AAPQIS	Aquatic Animal Pathogen and Quarantine Information System
AG	An Giang Province
B	brackish water
BD	Binh Duong Province
BK	Bac Kan Province
BN	Bac Ninh Province
CB	Cao Bang Province
CT	Can Tho Province
Dist.	distribution
DT	Dong Thap Province
F	freshwater
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GTA	Gulf of Thailand
GTO	Gulf of Tonkin
HB	Ha Bac Province
HCM	Thanh Pho Ho Chih Minh Municipality
HG	Ha Giang Province
HH	Hai Hung Province
HN	Ha Noi Municipality
HNA	Ha Nam Province
HP	Hai Phong Municipality
HTA	Ha Tav Province
HTI	Ha Tinh Province
KG	Kien Giang Province
KH	Khanh Hoa Province
LA	Long An Province
LC	Lao Chai Province
M	marine
MH	Minh Hai Province
MRD	Mekong River Delta
NACA	Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia-Pacific
NB	Ninh Binh Province
NV	northern Viet Nam
PH	Phu Tho Province
QN	Quang Ninh Province
RRD	Red River Delta
SCS	South China Sea
SV	southern Viet Nam
TG	Tien Giang Province
VP	Vinh Phu Province

## INTRODUCTION

The first study of fish parasites in the territory of what is now known as Viet Nam dates back to the late nineteenth century, when Dr Albert Billet (1856–1915), a medical doctor and parasitologist in the French army, described *Distomum hypselobagri*, a new species of digenetic that he found in the swimbladder of a silurid fish (Billet 1898).

However, the systematic study of Vietnamese fish parasites began only in the 1960s, when an intensive survey of the helminths of marine fishes was undertaken by the Vietnam Expeditions of the Pacific Ocean Scientific-Research Institute for Fisheries Economics and Oceanography. This joint Soviet-Vietnamese effort examined some 6 000 animals (Parukhin 1964e). The marine fishes, collected mainly in the Gulf of Tonkin, numbered some 4 000 specimens, and included representatives of over 90 families. Particular attention was paid to the parasites of commercially important species. The results of these studies were published in Russian between 1961 and 1989 in a series of more than 20 papers written by P.G. Oshmarin, A.M. Parukhin, Yu.L. Mamaev, B.I. Lebedev and other Soviet helminthologists. They include descriptions of a large number of new genera and species and constitute much of the basis of our knowledge of the parasite fauna of marine fishes in Southeast Asia.

Beginning in the late 1960s, Vietnamese scientists began to study the parasites of freshwater fishes. Most important is the work of Ha Ky between 1968 and 1971 on protozoans and helminths, and the studies on nematode taxonomy written by Le-Van-Hoa, Pham-Ngoc-Khue and colleagues between 1967 and 1972. More recently, this work has been continued by the extensive surveys of Dr Bui Quang Te and colleagues at the Research Institute for Aquaculture No. 1, near Hanoi, and by foreign scientists, such as Drs Francik Moravec and Otto Sey of the Czech Republic. As a result of these efforts, the parasite fauna of Vietnamese fishes is perhaps better known than that of any other country in the Southeast Asian region.

In compiling this checklist, we have attempted to list only original reports appearing

in the literature for each species.

In reviewing the literature for Viet Nam, it was apparent that occasional misidentifications have been made. Although a detailed review of each species was beyond the scope of this checklist, we have noted those taxa that we believe are unlikely to occur in the waters of Viet Nam, in the hope that future workers will examine these taxonomic problems more closely. Also, a few of the parasite taxa reported in the literature for Viet Nam were determined to be species inquirendae or *nomina nuda*.

In the literature dealing with the parasites of fishes of Viet Nam, there are many incorrect spellings of parasite names, host names and species authors' names, and incorrect attributions of dates of species authorship. Footnotes have been used when erroneous spellings of parasite names have been consistently applied. Occasional typographical errors, misspellings of species' authors' names, incorrect species attributions and incorrect dates are not noted. Similarly, misspellings of host specific names, with the few exceptions where these have been widely applied, have been corrected without comment using information obtained primarily from *FishBase* (Froese and Pauly 2003).

The **Parasite-Host List** is a taxonomically arranged listing of all parasites reported from the fishes of Viet Nam. The higher classification used is as follows: for the Protista and Myxozoa, that of Lom and Dyková (1992); for the Trematoda, that of Gibson (1996) and Gibson, Jones and Bray (2002); for the Monogenoidea, that of Boeger and Kritsky (1993); for the Cestoidea, that of Khalil, Jones and Bray (1994); for the Nematoda, that of Anderson, Chabaud and Willmot (1974–1983) and Moravec (1998); for the Acanthocephala, that of Amin (1985, 1987); for the Copepoda and Branchiura, that of Kabata (1979, 1988); for the Isopoda, that of Rafi (1988); and for the Mollusca and Hirudinea, that used by McDonald and Margolis (1995).<sup>1</sup>

The **Parasite-Host List** contains

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<sup>1</sup> The six-kingdom classification of life provided by Cavalier-Smith (1998) which incorporates much recent molecular data presents a much different higher classification than that used in this checklist.

information for all parasite species reported from Vietnamese fishes. For each parasite, the currently recognized **scientific name**, including author(s) and date(s), and any synonyms under which original records appeared, are given. This is followed by the **environment** in which the parasite normally completes its life cycle, indicated as freshwater (F), brackish water (B) or marine (M). As the life cycles of many Vietnamese fish parasites are unknown, this information is drawn primarily from non-Vietnamese sources or from information on collection locality and/or host biology. The **Location** gives the site of infection where the parasite is normally found in or on the host. Under **Hosts**, the hosts are listed alphabetically by their currently recognized scientific names. In parentheses, following each host name, the numbers for the references (**Records**) reporting the parasite from the host in question are given. The distribution (**Dist.**) provides a summary of the reported distribution of the parasite in Viet Nam.

Politically, Viet Nam is divided into 57 provinces and four municipalities (see Figure 1). The following abbreviations are used to indicate the administrative divisions for which parasites of fishes collected in fresh or brackish waters have been reported: for municipalities – Hai Phong (HP), Ha Noi (HN) and Thanh Pho Ho Chih Minh (HCM); for provinces – Ang Giang (AG), Bac Kan (BK), Bac Ninh (BN), Binh Duong (BD), Can Tho (CT), Cao Bang (CB), Dong Thap (DT), Ha Bac (HB), Ha Giang (HG), Ha Nam (HNA), Ha Tay (HTA), Ha Tinh (HTI), Hai Hung (HH), Khanh Hoa (KH), Kien Giang (KG), Lao Chai (LC), Long An (LA), Minh Hai (MH), Ninh Binh (NB), Phu Tho (PH), Quang Ninh (QN), Tien Giang (TG) and Vinh Phu (VP).<sup>2</sup> Unfortunately, Vietnamese authors have often not provided precise details of collection localities for individual parasite/host records. Thus in many

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<sup>2</sup> Readers should note that since 1994 Ha Bac (HB) was split into Bac Giang and Bac Ninh provinces, Hai Hung was split into Hai Duong and Hung Yen provinces, Minh Hai (MH) was split into Bac Lieu and Ca Mau provinces; Nam Ha was split into Ha Nam and Nam Dinh provinces; Bac Thai was split into Bac Kan and Thai Nguyen provinces; Quang Nam-Da Nang was split into Da Nang municipality and Quang Nam Province; Song Be was split into Binh Duong and Binh Phuoc provinces and Vinh Phu was split into Phu Tho and Vinh Phuc provinces.

cases, this has necessitated that the geographical distributions for parasites of freshwater fishes be given as simply the Mekong River Delta (MRD)<sup>3</sup>, the Red River Delta (RRD), northern Viet Nam (NV) or southern Viet Nam (SV). Similarly, records for parasites of marine fishes appearing in the Russian literature are typically given only as the Gulf of Tonkin (often given as North Vietnam Bay), the Gulf of Thailand (often given as the Gulf of Siam) or only as the South China Sea.<sup>4</sup> Although some of the latter records may involve fish collected outside the territorial waters of Viet Nam (e.g., in the waters off southwestern China), this is impossible to determine and they are thus included in this checklist. For marine waters, the following abbreviations are used: Gulf of Tonkin (GTO), Gulf of Thailand (GTH) and more broadly, the South China Sea (SCS).

**Records** include the numbered individual references containing the parasite records, each followed by detailed information on the locality (ies) (administrative divisions) to which they pertain. Under **Remarks** comments on various aspects, such as synonymies, pathogenicity, life cycles, zoonotic importance and introductions are given. More specific notations on individual records are provided as **footnotes**.

The **Host-Parasite List** is organized phylogenetically following the higher classification of fishes given in the on-line *Catalog of Fishes* by W.N. Eschmeyer (Eschmeyer 2003), with the genera and species within individual families arranged alphabetically. Information on the scientific and common names, status and environment of fishes was obtained mainly from the species database of *FishBase* (Froese and Pauly 2003). For each host, the following information is given: the currently recognized **scientific name**, including species author(s), followed by any synonyms under which original parasite

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<sup>3</sup> The Mekong River is often referred to as the Cuulong River by Vietnamese authors.

<sup>4</sup> For example, Parukhin (1966a, 1967a) examined fish from the Gulf of Tonkin and the Gulf of Thailand, but did not indicate the locality(ies) for individual parasite species; thus these records are listed only as pertaining to the South China Sea.

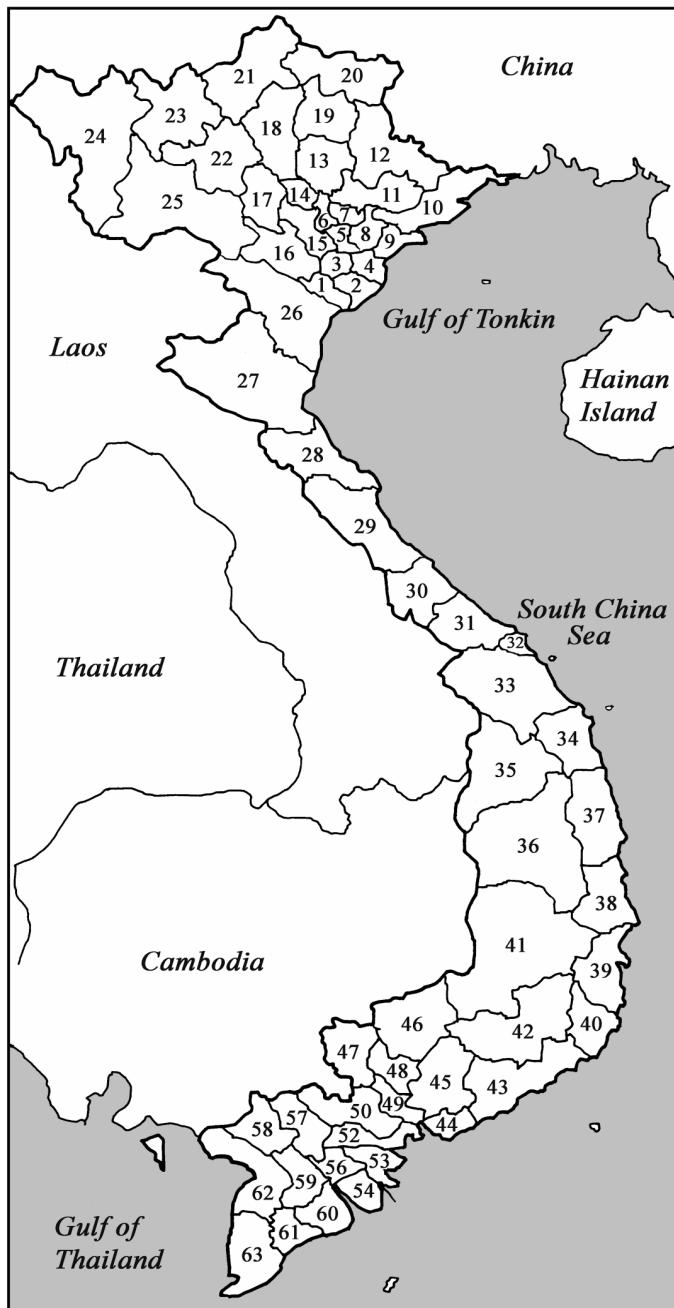


Figure 1. Administrative divisions of Viet Nam, grouped by region: **North East** - Bac Giang (11), Bac Kan (19), Bac Ninh (7), Cao Bang (20), Ha Giang (21), Lang Son (12), Lao Cai (23), Phu Tho (17), Quang Ninh (10), Thai Nguyen (13), Tuyen Quang (18), Vinh Phuc (14), and Yen Bai (22); **North West** - Hoa Binh (16), Lai Chau (24), and Son La (25); **Red River Delta** - Ha Nam (3), Ha Noi (municipality) (6), Ha Tay (15), Hai Duong (8), Hai Phong (municipality) (9), Hung Yen (5), Nam Dinh (2), Ninh Binh (1), and Thai Binh (4); **North Central Coast** - Ha Tinh (28), Nghe An (27), Quang Binh (29), Quang Tri (30), Thanh Hoa (26), and Thua Thien-Hue (31); **South Central Coast** - Binh Dinh (37), Da Nang (municipality) (32), Khanh Hoa (39), Phu Yen (38), Quang Nam (33), and Quang Ngai (34); **Central Highlands** - Dac Lak (41), Gia Lai (36), and Kon Tum (35); **North-East South** - Ba Ria-Vung Tau (44), Binh Duong (48), Binh Phuoc (46), Binh Thuan (43), Dong Nai (45), Thanh Pho Ho Chi Minh (municipality) (49), Lam Dong (42), Ninh Thuan (40), and Tay Ninh (47); and **Mekong River Delta** - An Giang (58), Bac Lieu (61), Ben Tre (53), Ca Mau (63), Can Tho (59), Dong Thap (57), Kien Giang (62), Long An (50), Soc Trang (60), Tien Giang (52), Tra Vinh (54), and Vinh Long (56).

records were made, the *FishBase*-recognized **English common name**, the **Vietnamese common name** (where available)<sup>5</sup>, the host's **Status** in Viet Nam (native or exotic), and its typical **Environment** (freshwater, brackish, marine). This is followed by a **listing of the parasites** reported for the host in question, arranged by higher taxon and listed alphabetically. Following each parasite name, the **distribution** is summarized by administrative division. Records that involve possible parasite misidentifications are indicated by a question mark preceding the parasite's name. Finally, where appropriate, **Remarks** and **footnotes** are included to provide information on such topics as host taxonomy, distribution and introductions. An additional useful reference is *Freshwater Fishes of Northern Vietnam* (Kottelat 2001).

Under **References** all the papers containing the records, as well as other works cited in the text are listed. Not included in this checklist are unpublished records of fish parasites contained in post-graduate (M.Sc. and Ph.D.) theses. A **Parasite Index** and a **Host Index** complete the volume.

A number of specific problems were encountered in dealing with the literature for Viet Nam. One of the first studies of the parasites of freshwater fishes of Viet Nam was the unpublished thesis and dissertation synopsis ("avtoreferat") of Ky (1968a, 1969). Many of the records contained in these documents were eventually published by the author (see Ky 1968b, 1971a,b,c,d; Kulachkova and Ky 1971), however, some records drawn from this thesis and dissertation synopsis that do not appear in Ky's published works have appeared in the works of other authors. In these cases, the records have been attributed to the publishing author(s), with a footnote indicating their original source. We emphasize that names appearing in the thesis and dissertation synopsis of Ky (1968a, 1969) have no status in zoological nomenclature and thus the spellings and dates of species authorship used in this checklist are those of

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<sup>5</sup> Vietnamese common names for fishes are taken from several sources, including Froese and Pauly (2003) and the various publications of Dr Bui Quang Te and coworkers. To facilitate publication, accents on Vietnamese letters have been omitted.

the first appearance in the published literature. In keeping with our decision not to include records appearing in theses in this checklist, other records appearing in Ky (1968a, 1969) have not been listed.

In cataloguing papers by Vietnamese authors, we have generally followed the normal convention of using the author's family name, followed by the initials for given names; however, an exception is made for the papers of Le Van Hoa, as in most of the papers published in the western literature, the names of this author and his colleagues have appeared in a hyphenated form (e.g., as Le-Van-Hoa).

Authorship of a few of the papers by Bui Quang Te was originally given as Bui Quang Te *et al.*, however, as the additional authors were not identified we have attributed the authorship of these articles only to the primary author (e.g., Te 1993b).

Despite considerable effort, a few documents occasionally cited in the Vietnamese literature could not be obtained, and it is believed that copies of these articles, mainly unpublished internal reports, no longer exist.

A special problem was encountered with the paper by Parukhin (1976). Although he gave parasite listings by individual host species and locality in the taxonomic portion of his work, additional records appear in the host and geographical analyses (section "Helmintho-faunistic Survey of Fishes of the Southern Seas"). However, in presenting these additional records, in many cases he combined information for two or more geographic localities and/or host species, and it is thus often impossible to determine whether individual parasite taxa were found in hosts from the South China Sea. Only those records for which the geographical locality is unambiguous are included in this checklist.

Readers should note that the diverse and rather poorly known freshwater fish fauna of Viet Nam has resulted in many probable cases of host misidentification. Records of parasites from a number of host species must thus be treated with caution.

The parasite fauna of the fishes of Viet Nam is perhaps the best known for any of the countries in Southeast Asia. To date, a total of 453 named species of parasites (not including 4

nomina nuda), (48 Protozoa, 33 Myxozoa, 151 Digenea, 112 Monogenoidea, 16 Cestoda, 53 Nematoda, 21 Acanthocephala, 2 Hirudinea, 3 Branchiura, 12 Copepoda and 2 Isopoda) have been reported. Contained in this checklist are records for parasites from approximately 140 fish species. As more than 1 300 species of fish occur in the country<sup>6</sup>, there remain many years of basic systematic and survey work to be conducted before the parasite fauna of Vietnamese fishes will be thoroughly documented.

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<sup>6</sup>Froese and Pauly (2003) list 1 301 fish species for Vietnam (761 marine, 540 freshwater, and 21 listed in both categories); however, this compilation is noted to be incomplete.



## **PARASITE-HOST LIST**



**KINGDOM PROTISTA****SUBKINGDOM PROTOZOA****PHYLUM MASTIGOPHORA****CLASS KINETOPLASTIDEA****ORDER KINETOPLASTIDA****SUBORDER TRYPANOSOMATINA****FAMILY TRYPANOSOMATIDAE**

*Trypanosoma* sp. (F)

Location: not given

Host: fish

Dist.: Mekong River Delta, southern Viet Nam

Records: Te 1993b (MRD), 1998a (MRD); Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); Chon 1999 (SV)

Remarks: As this parasite was originally described from Pacific salmon (*Oncorhynchus* spp.) from the estuary of the Amur River, former Soviet Union, its occurrence in a Vietnamese freshwater fish is improbable. Lom and Dyková (1992) noted that it is an inadequately described species whose relationship to *Cryptobia salmositica* Katz, 1951 requires re-examination.

*Ichthyobodo necator* (Henneguy, 1884) (F)

Pinto, 1928

Syn.: *Costia necatrix* Henneguy, 1884

Location: gills

Hosts: *Cyprinus carpio* (1)

*Labeo rohita* (2)

fish (3)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta, Red River Delta, southern Viet Nam

Records: 1. Te 1984 (RRD), 2. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 3. Chon 1999 (SV)

**SUBORDER BODONINA****FAMILY BODONIDAE**

*Cryptobia branchialis* Nie in Chen, 1955 (F)

Location: gills, skin

Hosts: *Barbonymus gonionotus* (5)

*Channa micropeltes* (5)

*Clarias macrocephalus* (5)

*Cyprinus carpio* (1)

*Helostoma temminckii* (3,5)

*Notopterus notopterus* (5)

*Osphronemus goramy* (5)

*Pangasius hypophthalmus* (5)

*P. micronemus* (3)

fish (2,3,4,6,7)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta, Red River Delta, southern Viet Nam

Records: 1. Te 1984 (RRD), 2. 1993b (MRD), 3. 1995b (MRD), 4. 1998a (MRD); 5. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 6. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 7. Chon 1999 (SV)

Remarks: Te (1995b) noted that this parasite caused mortalities in fingerling *Pangasius micronemus* and *Helostoma temminckii*.

*Cryptobia makeevi* (Akhmerov, 1959) (F)

Shulman, 1962

Location: blood

Host: fish

Dist.: southern Viet Nam

Record: Chon 1999

**PHYLUM OPALINATA****CLASS OPALINATEA****ORDER OPALINIDA****FAMILY OPALINIDAE**

*Protoopalina* sp. (F)

Location: intestine

Host: *Pangasius bocourti*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te et al. 1991

**PHYLUM APICOMPLEXA****CLASS SPOROZOA****SUBCLASS COCCIDIA****ORDER EIMERIIDA****FAMILY EIMERIIDAE**

*Goussia carpelli* (Léger and Stankovich, 1921) (F)

Dyková and Lom, 1983

Location: intestine

Host: *Cyprinus carpio*

Dist.: Red River Delta

Record: Te 1984

*Goussia* sp. (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Oreochromis niloticus niloticus*  
 Dist.: northern Viet Nam  
 Record: Te, Lua and Viet 1999

#### PHYLUM MICROSPORA

##### CLASS MICROSPOREA

##### ORDER MICROSPORIDIA

##### SUBORDER PANSPOROBLASTINA

##### FAMILY GLUGEIDAE

*Glugea* sp. (F)  
 Location: body cavity  
 Host: fish  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Records: 1. Te 1993b, 2. 1998a; 3. Te and Yen 1999

##### Unidentified Microsporidia

Microsporidia gen. sp. (F)  
 Location: not given  
 Host: *Pangasius hypophthalmus*  
 Dist.: Can Tho  
 Record: Dung and Crumlish 2001

#### PHYLUM CILIOPHORA

##### CLASS KINETOPHRAGMINOPHOREA

##### SUBCLASS GYMNOSTOMATA

##### ORDER PLEUROSTOMATA

##### FAMILY AMPHILEPTIDAE

*Pseudoamphileptus macrostoma* (Chen, 1955) (F)  
 Foissner, 1985  
 Syn.: *Hemiphryns macrostoma* Chen, 1955  
 Location: gills, skin  
 Host: *Cyprinus carpio*  
 Dist.: Bac Ninh, Red River Delta  
 Record: Te 1984

##### SUBCLASS VESTIBULIFERA

##### ORDER TRICHOSTOMATIDA

#### FAMILY BALANTIDIIDAE

*Balantidium ctenopharyngodonii* Chen, 1955<sup>7</sup> (F)  
 Location: [intestine]  
 Host: fish  
 Dist.: southern Viet Nam  
 Record: Chon 1999

*Balantidium spinibarbichthys* Ky, 1971 (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Barbomyrus altus* (5)  
*Pangasius pangasius* (4)  
*Spinibarbichthys denticulatus* (1)  
 fish (2,3,4)  
 Dist.: Bac Kan, Lao Cai, Mekong River Delta  
 Records: 1. Ky 1971c (BK,LC); 2. Te 1993b (MRD); 3. 1995b (MRD), 4. 1998a (MRD); 5. Te et al. 1991 (MRD)

*Balantidium steinae* Ky, 1971 (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Spinibarbichthys denticulatus*  
 Dist.: Bac Kan, Lao Cai  
 Record: Ky 1971c

*Balantidium strelkovi* Ky, 1971 (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Cirrhinus molitorella*  
 Dist.: Bac Kan, Lao Cai  
 Record: Ky 1971c

*Balantidium* sp. (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Ctenopharyngodon idellus* (5)  
*Pangasius bocourti* (1,3)  
*P. conchophilus* (1)  
*P. hypophthalmus* (1)  
*P. larnaudii* (1)  
 fish (2,3)

Dist.: An Giang, Binh Duong, Mekong River Delta  
 Records: 1. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 2. Te 1993a (-), 3. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 5. Chon 1999 (AG,BD)  
 Remarks: The record of *Balantidium* by Chon (1999), found in his Table 3, probably involves *B. ctenopharyngodonii*.

##### SUBCLASS HYPOSTOMATA

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<sup>7</sup> The specific name was misspelled “*ctenopharyngodonis*” by Chon (1999).

**ORDER CYRTOPHORIDA****FAMILY CHILODONELLIDAE**

*Chilodonella hexasticha* (Kiernik, 1909) (F)

Kahl, 1931

Location: skin

Host: *Notopterus notopterus*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te *et al.* 1991

*Chilodonella piscicola* (Zacharias, 1894) (F)

Jankowsky, 1980

Syn.: *Chilodonella cyprini* (Moroff, 1902)

Location: gills, skin

Hosts: *Channa micropeltes* (6)

*Ctenopharyngodon idellus* (2)

*Cyprinus carpio* (1,2)

*Hypophthalmichthys harmandi* (2)

*Notopterus notopterus* (4)

*Oreochromis mossambicus* (2)

fish (3,5,7,8)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta, Red River Delta, northern Viet Nam, southern Viet Nam

Records: 1. Te 1984 (RRD), 2. 1989 (NV)<sup>8</sup>, 3. 1993b (MRD), 4. 1995b (MRD), 5. 1998a (MRD); 6. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD); 7. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 8. Chon 1999 (SV)

*Chilodonella* sp. (F)

Location: gills, skin

Hosts: *Ctenopharyngodon idellus* (1)

*Cyprinus carpio* (1)

*Hypophthalmichthys* sp. (1)

*Oreochromis* sp. (1)

*Pangasius hypophthalmus* (4)

grouper (2,3)

Dist.: Bac Ninh, Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Ky 1975 (BN); 2. NACA/FAO 1999a (-), 3. 1999b (-); 4. Dung and Crumlish 2001 (MRD)

Remarks: The records of NACA/FAO (1999a,b) most likely involve misidentifications of *Brooklynella hostilis* Lom and Nigrelli, 1970, a common parasite of cage-cultured groupers in Southeast Asia.

Ky (1975) noted that *Chilodonella* was responsible for mortalities of some grass carp fingerlings at Dinh Bang Freshwater Fish Research Station in December 1964.

**FAMILY HARTMANNULIDAE**

*Brooklynella hostilis* Lom and Nigrelli, 1970 (M)

Location: gills, skin

Hosts: *Epinephelus bruneus*

*E. sexfasciatus*

*E. tauvina*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Te 1998b

Remarks: Te (1998b) noted that this ciliate causes mortalities in cage-cultured grouper.

**SUBCLASS SUCTORIA<sup>9</sup>****ORDER SUCTORIDA****FAMILY TRICHOPHYRIDAE**

*Capriniana piscium* (Bütschli, 1889) (F)

Jankowsky, 1973

Location: skin

Hosts: *Notopterus notopterus* (1,2)

fish (3,4)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te *et al.* 1991; 2. Te 1995b, 3. 1998a; 4. Te and Yen 1999

*Capriniana* sp. (F)

Location: not given

Host: fish

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te 1993b

**CLASS OLIGOHYMENOPHOREA****SUBCLASS HYMENOSTOMATA****ORDER HYMENOSTOMATIDA****SUBORDER OPHRYOGLLENINA****FAMILY ICHTHYOPHTHIRIIDAE**

*Ichthyophthirius multifiliis* Fouquet, 1876<sup>10</sup> (F)

Location: gills, skin

<sup>9</sup> Not included in this checklist are records of symbiotic suctarians belonging to the genera *Acineta*, *Podophyra* and *Tokophyra* that have been reported from Vietnamese freshwater fishes (see Te 1993b, 1998a).

<sup>10</sup>The generic name has been variously misspelled as “*Ichthyophthyrius*”, “*Ichthyophtyrius*” and “*Ichthyopthirius*” by Vietnamese authors.

<sup>8</sup> The records of Te (1989) are based on the unpublished dissertation synopsis of Ky (1969).

Hosts: *Aristichthys noblis* (2)  
*?Belondontichthys dinema* (2,3,5,6,10)  
*Cirrhinus cirrchosus* (6,8)  
*C. microlepis* (2,4,6,10)  
*C. molitorella* (2)  
*Cirrhinus* sp. (4)  
*Clarias fuscus* (2)  
*C. macrocephalus* (2,6)  
*Clarias* sp. (3,5,10)  
*Ctenopharyngodon idellus*  
(2,12,13,14,15,16,17)  
*Cyprinus carpio* (1,2)  
*Hypophthalmichthys harmandi* (2)  
*Labeo rohita* (8)  
*Oreochromis mossambicus* (2)  
*O. niloticus* *niloticus* (6,7)  
*Oreochromis* sp. (6)  
*Osphronemus goramy* (6)  
*Oxyeleotris marmorata* (4)  
*Pangasius bocourti* (9)  
*P. hypophthalmus* (5,6,10)  
*P. micronemus* (2,4,15)  
*P. pangasius* (15)  
*Pangasius* sp. (3)  
fish (3,4,5,10,11)

Dist.: An Giang, Bac Ninh, Dong Thap, Phu Tho, Mekong River Delta, Red River Delta, northern Viet Nam, southern Viet Nam

Records: 1. Te 1984 (RRD), 2. 1989 (MRD,NV)<sup>11</sup>, 3. 1993b (MRD), 4. 1995b (MRD), 5. 1998a (MRD); 6. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 7. Te, Lua and Viet 1999 (NV); 8. Te and Ha 1999 (BN); 9. Dung et al. 1999 (MRD)<sup>12</sup>; 10. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 11. Chon 1999 (SV); 12. NACA/FAO 2000a (PT), 13. 2000b (PT), 14. 2000c (PT), 15. 2001a (AG,DT,PT), 16. 2001b (PT), 17. 2001c (PT)<sup>13</sup>

Remarks: NACA/FAO (2000a,b) noted that this parasite caused mortalities of 50-60% in cage-cultured grass carp fingerlings in northern Viet Nam.

Te (1995b) noted that ichthyophthiriosis occurs during the rainy season in Viet Nam at infection rates of 70-100% and has caused mortalities of infected fish.

*Ichthyophthirius* sp.<sup>14</sup> (F)  
Location: gills, skin

<sup>11</sup> Some of the host records included in Te (1989) were taken from the unpublished dissertation synopsis of Ky (1969).

<sup>12</sup> The record of Dung et al. (1999) is taken from their Pictures 1 and 5.

<sup>13</sup> Host not indicated, but known to pertain to grass carp.

<sup>14</sup> The generic name has been misspelled “*Ichthyophthirius*” and “*Ichthyophthyrus*” by various authors.

Hosts: *Hypophthalmichthys* sp. (1)  
*Clarias gariepinus* x *C. macrocephalus*  
(4)  
*Ctenopharyngodon idellus* (3)  
*Oreochromis* sp. (1)  
*Osphronemus goramy* (4)  
fish (2,3)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta, northern Viet Nam

Records: 1. Ky 1975 (-); 2. Jeney et al. 1998 (MRD); 3. Le Van Khoa 1999 (NV); 4. Dung et al. 1999 (MRD)

Remarks: Ky (1975) noted that *Ichthyophthirius* caused mortalities of fingerling tilapia and *Hypophthalmichthys* sp.

All of the above records probably involve *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis*.

## SUBCLASS PERITRICHIA

### ORDER PERITRICHIDA

#### SUBORDER SESSILINA<sup>15</sup>

#### FAMILY EPISTYLIDIDAE

*Aplosoma minutum* (Chen, 1961) Banina, in Shulman, 1984 (F)

Syn.: *Glossatella minuta* Chen, 1961<sup>16</sup>

Location: gills, skin

Hosts: *Channa striata* (3)

*Cirrhinus cirrchosus* (3,5)  
*Clarias macrocephalus* (3)  
*Cyprinus carpio* (1)  
*Labeo rohita* (3,5)  
*Notopterus notopterus* (3)  
*Oreochromis niloticus niloticus* (4)  
*Oreochromis* sp. (3)  
*Osphronemus goramy* (3)  
*Oxyeleotris marmorata* (3)  
*Pangasius hypophthalmus* (3)  
fish (2,6)

Dist.: Bac Ninh, Quang Ninh, Mekong River Delta, Red River Delta

Records: 1. Te 1984 (BN,RRD), 2. 1998a (MRD); 3. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 4. Te, Lua and Viet 1999 (QN); 5. Te and Ha 1999 (BN); 6. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

Remarks: The taxonomic status of this species

<sup>15</sup> Not included in this checklist are reports of free-living sessiline ciliates encountered on the surfaces of fishes (e.g., *Zoothamnium*, *Vorticella*). As noted by Lom and Dyková (1992), various free-living genera may occasionally colonize the surface of fishes in poor condition.

<sup>16</sup> Te (1984) reported this species as both *Aplosoma minutum* and *Glossatella minuta*.

requires re-evaluation (J. Lom, pers. comm.).

*Apiosoma piscicolum cylindriformis* (F)

(Chen 1955) Banina, in Shulman, 1984

Syn.: *Glossatella cylindriformis* Chen, 1955

Location: gills, skin

Hosts: *Aristichthys nobilis* (4)

*Cyprinus carpio* (1,4)

*Hypophthalmichthys harmandi* (4)

*Oreochromis mossambicus* (4)

*Pangasius hypophthalmus* (5)

fish (2,3)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta, Red River Delta, northern Viet Nam

Records: 1. Te 1984 (RRD), 2. 1993b (MRD), 3. 1995b (MRD), 4. 1999 (NV)<sup>17</sup>; 5. Te et al. 1991 (MRD)

Remarks: The taxonomic status of this species requires re-evaluation (J. Lom, pers. comm.).

*Apiosoma* sp. (F)

Syn.: *Glossatella* sp.

Location: gills, skin

Hosts: *Clarias gariepinus* x *C. macrocephalus*

(1)

*Oxyeleotris marmorata* (2)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Dung et al. 1999; 2. Te and Yen 1999

*Epistylis kronwerci* Banina, 1982 (F)

Location: gills, skin

Host: *Pangasius hypophthalmus*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te et al. 1991

Remarks: The taxonomic status of this species requires re-evaluation (J. Lom, pers. comm.)

*Epistylis* sp.<sup>18</sup> (F)

Location: gills, skin

Hosts: *Catla catla* (7)

*Channa micropeltes* (3,7)

*Cyprinus carpio* (1)

*Labeo chrysophekadion* (9)

*Notopterus notopterus* (7)

fish (2,4,5,6,8,9)

Dist.: Ho Chi Minh, Mekong River Delta, Red River Delta, southern Viet Nam

Records: 1. Te 1984 (RRD), 2. 1995b (MRD), 3.

<sup>17</sup> The records by Te (1999), given in his Table 3 under “*Apiosoma piscicolum* spp. *cylindriformis* var *letiplanta* [sic] Ha Ky, 1968” were apparently taken from the unpublished dissertation of Ky (1968a).

<sup>18</sup> The generic name has been misspelled “*Epistilis*” by some Vietnamese authors.

1989 (MRD), 4. 1993a (-), 5. 1993b (MRD), 6. 1998a (MRD); 7. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 8. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 9. Chon 1999 (HCM,SV)

### Unidentified Epistylidae

Epistylidae gen. sp. (F)

Location: gills, skin

Hosts: *Channa micropeltes*

*Clarias* sp.

*Oxyeleotris marmorata*

*Pangasius micronemus*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te 1995b

Remarks: The above records pertain to members of the genus *Apiosoma* and/or *Epistylis*.

Although Te (1995b) noted that these ciliates can cause disease, they are generally regarded as commensals.

### SUBORDER MOBILINA

#### FAMILY TRICHODINIDAE<sup>19</sup>

*Paratrichodina incissa* (Lom, 1959) (F)

Lom, 1963<sup>20</sup>

Location: skin

Host: *Oreochromis niloticus niloticus*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta, northern Viet Nam

Records: Te et al. 1991 (MRD); Te, Lua and Viet 1999 (NV)

*Paratrichodina* sp. (F)

Location: not given

Hosts: *Pangasius micronemus* (2)

fish (1,3)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te 1993b, 2. 1995b; 3. Te and Yen 1999

*Trichodina acuta* Lom, 1961 (F)

Location: gills, skin

Hosts: *Cirrhinus cirrhosus* (5,7)

*Cyprinus carpio* (1)

*Labeo rohita* (5,7)

*Oreochromis niloticus niloticus* (5,6)

*Pangasius hypophthalmus* (5)

<sup>19</sup> As almost all records of trichodinids from Vietnamese fishes are unsupported by photomicrographs of silver-impregnated specimens, these reports must be treated with caution.

<sup>20</sup> The specific name was misspelled “*incisa*” by Vietnamese authors.

fish (2,3,4,8,9)  
 Dist.: Bac Ninh, Mekong River Delta, Red River Delta, northern Viet Nam, southern Viet Nam  
 Records: 1. Te 1984 (RRD), 2. 1993b (MRD), 3. 1995b (MRD), 4. 1998a (MRD); 5. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD); 6. Te, Lua and Viet 1999 (NV); 7. Te and Ha 1999 (BN); 8. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 9. Chon 1999 (SV)

*Trichodina centrostrigata* Basson, Van As and Paperna, 1983 (F)  
 Location: gills, skin  
 Hosts: *Oreochromis niloticus niloticus* (1,2) fish (3,4)  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta, northern Viet Nam, southern Viet Nam  
 Records: 1. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD); 2. Te, Lua and Viet 1999 (NV); 3. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 4. Chon 1999 (SV)  
 Remarks: This species has been introduced into Viet Nam along with the importation of Nile tilapia.

*Trichodina cubanensis* Arthur and Lom, 1984 (F)  
 Location: [skin]  
 Host: fish  
 Dist.: southern Viet Nam  
 Record: Chon 1999  
 Remarks: This ciliate was originally described from a cichlid fish from Cuba (see Lom and Dyková 1992); its presence on a Viet Namese freshwater fish requires verification.

*Trichodina domerguei* (Wallengren, 1897) (F)  
 Haider, 1964  
 Includes: *Trichodina domerguei domerguei* (Wallengren, 1897)  
 Location: gills, skin  
 Hosts: *Labeo rohita* (1,5)  
*Oreochromis niloticus niloticus* (5,6)  
*Osphronemus goramy* (1,5)  
 fish (2,3,4,7)  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta, northern Viet Nam  
 Records: 1. Te 1989 (MRD), 2. 1993b (MRD), 3. 1995b (MRD), 4. 1998a (MRD); 5. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD); 6. Te, Lua and Viet 1999 (NV); 7. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)  
 Remarks: As this ciliate is specific to sticklebacks (Gasterosteidae), euryhaline fishes occurring in northern latitudes (see Lom and Shtain 1966), the above records are considered to involve misidentifications.

*Trichodina fultonii* Davis, 1947 (F)

Location: [gills, skin]  
 Host: fish  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta, southern Viet Nam  
 Records: Te 1995b (MRD), 1998a (MRD); Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); Chon 1999 (SV)

*Trichodina gasterosteii* Shtain, 1967<sup>21</sup> (F)  
 Location: gills, skin  
 Hosts: *Channa micropeltes* (1)  
*Pangasius hypophthalmus* (1)  
 fish (2,3,4,5)  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Records: 1. Te *et al.* 1991; 2. Te 1993b, 3. 1995b, 4. 1998a; 5. Te and Yen 1999  
 Remarks: This species was described from sticklebacks (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*) from Kamchatka (see Shtain 1967). The above records are considered to involve misidentifications.

*Trichodina heterodentata* Duncan, 1977 (F)  
 Location: gills, skin  
 Hosts: *Oreochromis niloticus niloticus* (1,2) fish (3)  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta, northern Viet Nam  
 Records: 1. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD); 2. Te, Lua and Viet 1999 (NV); 3. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)  
 Remarks: This species was probably introduced into Viet Nam along with the importation of tilapias for aquaculture.

*Trichodina jadranica* Haider, 1964 (F)  
 Location: gills, skin  
 Hosts: *Osphronemus goramy*  
*Oxyeleotris marmorata*  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Record: Te *et al.* 1991  
 Remarks: The occurrence of this trichodinid on Vietnamese freshwater fishes requires verification.

*Trichodina mutabilis* Kazubski and Migala, 1968 (F)  
 Location: gills, skin  
 Hosts: *Channa micropeltes* (1)  
*Cirrhinus cirrhus* (1,6)  
*Oreochromis niloticus niloticus* (1,5)  
*Osphronemus goramy* (1)  
*Oxyeleotris marmorata* (1)  
*Pangasius hypophthalmus* (1)  
 fish (2,3,4,7)  
 Dist.: Bac Ninh, Mekong River Delta, northern Viet Nam

<sup>21</sup> The specific name has been misspelled “*gasterrostei*” by some Vietnamese authors.

Records: 1. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD); 2. Te 1993b (MRD), 3. 1995b (MRD), 4. 1998a (MRD); 5. Te, Lua and Viet 1999 (NV); 6. Te and Ha 1999 (BN); 7. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

Remarks: Te (1995b) noted that this species can cause mortalities.

*Trichodina nigra* Lom, 1961 (F)

Location: gills, skin

Hosts: *Anabas testudineus* (6)

- Channa micropeltes* (6)
- C. striata* (2,6)
- Cirrhinus cirrhus* (6,8)
- C. jullieni* (6)
- Clarias macrocephalus* (2,3,5,6,9)
- Cyprinus carpio* (1)
- Helostoma temminckii* (6)
- Labeo rohita* (2,3,6,8)
- Notopterus notopterus* (6)
- Oreochromis niloticus niloticus* (6,7)
- Oxyeleotris marmorata* (6)
- Pangasius bocourti* (6)
- P. conchophilus* (6)
- P. hypophthalmus* (6,9)
- P. larnaudii* (6)
- P. micronemus* (2)
- P. pangasius* (2,5)
- Pangasius* sp. (3)
- fish (3,4,5,9)

Dist.: Bac Ninh, Mekong River Delta, Red River Delta, northern Viet Nam, southern Viet Nam

Records: 1. Te 1984 (RRD), 2. 1989 (MRD), 3. 1993b (MRD), 4. 1995b (MRD), 5. 1998a (MRD); 6. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD), 7. Te, Lua and Viet 1999 (NV); 8. Te and Ha 1999 (BN); 9. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

Remarks: Te (1995b) noted that this parasite can cause mortalities.

In their English language summary, Te and Ha (1999) erroneously listed this species as "*Tripartiella nigra*".

*Trichodina nobilis* Chen, 1963<sup>22</sup> (F)

Location: skin, gills, nasal cavities

Hosts: *Aristichthys nobilis* (2)

- Barbomyrus gonionotus* (2,6)
- Channa micropeltes* (6)
- Cirrhinus cirrhus* (6,7)
- Ctenopharyngodon idellus* (2)
- Cyprinus carpio* (2)
- Hypophthalmichthys harmandi* (2)
- Labeo rohita* (2,6,7)
- fish (1,3,4,5,8,9)

<sup>22</sup> All authors reporting this trichodinid from Viet Nam have misspelled the specific name "*nobilis*".

Dist.: Bac Ninh, Mekong River Delta, northern Viet Nam, southern Viet Nam

Records: 1. Shtein 1984 (-); 2. Te 1989 (MRD,NV)<sup>23</sup>, 3. 1993b (MRD), 4. 1995b (MRD), 5. 1998a (MRD); 6. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD); 7. Te and Ha 1999 (BN); 8. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 9. Chon 1999 (SV)

Remarks: Te (1995b) noted that this species can cause mortalities of fingerlings.

*Trichodina orientalis* Chen and Hsieh, (F) in Anon., 1973

Location: gills, skin

Host: *Oreochromis niloticus niloticus*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta, northern Viet Nam  
Records: Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD); Te, Lua and Viet 1999 (NV)

Remarks: This taxon was listed by Albaladejo and Arthur (1989) among those species whose descriptions are too inadequate to allow determination of their validity.

*Trichodina partidisci* Lom, 1962 (F)

Location: skin

Host: *Pangasius hypophthalmus*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te *et al.* 1991

*Trichodina pediculus* (O.F. Müller, 1786) (F)

Ehrenberg, 1838

Location: skin, gills, mouth cavity, nasal cavities

Hosts: *Carassius auratus auratus* (3)

- Channa micropeltes* (3)
- Cirrhinus molitorella* (3)
- Ctenopharyngodon idellus* (3)
- Cyprinus carpio* (2,3)
- Hypophthalmichthys harmandi* (3)
- Labeo rohita* (4)
- Oreochromis mossambicus* (3)
- O. niloticus niloticus* (6)
- Pangasius micronemus* (3)
- Pangasius* sp. (4)
- fish (1,4,5)

Dist.: Bac Ninh, Mekong River Delta, Red River Delta, northern Viet Nam

Records: 1. Shtein 1984 (-); 2. Te 1984 (BN,RRD), 3. 1989 (MRD,NV)<sup>24</sup>, 4. 1993b (MRD), 5. 1995b (MRD); 6. Te, Lua and Viet 1999 (NV)

Remarks: Albaladejo and Arthur (1989) listed this

<sup>23</sup> Some of the host records given by Te (1989) were taken from the unpublished dissertation synopsis of Ky (1969).

<sup>24</sup> Some of the host records given by Te (1989) were taken from the unpublished dissertation synopsis of Ky (1969).

taxon among those species whose occurrence in East and Southeast Asia requires confirmation.

Te (1995b) noted that this species can cause mortalities of fingerlings.

*Trichodina perforata* Lom, Golemansky and Grupcheva, 1976 (F)

Syn.: *Trichodina rectangli perforata*

Lom, Golemansky and Grupcheva, 1976

Location: nasal cavities

Hosts: *Cirrhinus cirrhosus*

*Labeo rohita*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te et al. 1991

*Trichodina rectangli* Chen and Hsieh, 1964 (F)

Syn.: *Trichodina rectangli rectangli*

Chen and Hsieh, 1964

Location: nasal cavities

Hosts: *Cirrhinus cirrhosus* (1,2)

*Labeo rohita* (1,2)

fish (3)

Dist.: Bac Ninh, Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 2. Te and Ha 1999 (BN); 3. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

*Trichodina reticulata* Hirschmann and Partsch, 1955 (F)

Location: [gills, skin]

Host: fish

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: Te 1995b, 1998a; Te and Yen 1999

*Trichodina rostrata* Kulemina, 1968 (F)

Location: [gills, skin]

Host: fish

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: Te 1998a; Te and Yen 1999

*Trichodina siluri* Lom, 1970 (F)

Location: gills, skin

Hosts: *Helostoma temminckii* (1)

*Oxyeleotris marmorata* (1)

*Pangasius hypophthalmus* (1)

fish (2,3)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te et al. 1991; 2. Te 1998a; 3. Te and Yen 1999

*Trichodina* sp. (F,M)

Location: gills, skin

Hosts: *Aristichthys noblis* (7)

*Cirrhinus* sp. (7)

*Clarias gariepinus* x *C. macrocephalus* (6)

*Clarias* sp. (7)

*Ctenopharyngodon idellus* (5,7)

*Cyprinus carpio* (7)

*Epinephelus bruneus* (3)

*E. sexfasciatus* (3)

*E. tauvina* (3)

*Helostoma temminckii* (6)

*Hopophthalmichthys* sp. (7)

*Osphronemus goramy* (6)

*Pangasius hypophthalmus* (8)

*Oreochromis* sp. (7)

Ca heo beo (7)

Ca ngoi (7)

fish (1,2,4,5)

Dist.: An Giang, Binh Duong, Can Tho, Ho Chi Minh, Mekong River Delta, northern Viet Nam, Gulf of Tonkin

Records: 1. Te 1993a (-), 2. 1993b (MRD), 3. 1998b (GTO); 4. Jeney et al. 1998 (MRD); 5. Le Van Khoa 1999 (NV); 6. Dung et al. 1999 (MRD); 7. Chon 1999 (AG,BD,HCM); 8. Dung and Crumlish 2001 (CT)

*Trichodinella epizootica* (Raabe, 1950) (F)

Srámek-Husek, 1953

Location: gills, skin

Hosts: *Catla catla* (1)

*Cirrhinus cirrhosus* (1,4)

*Labeo rohita* (1,4)

fish (2,3,5,6)

Dist.: Bac Ninh, Mekong River Delta, southern Viet Nam

Records: 1. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 2. Te 1995b (MRD), 3. 1998a (MRD); 4. Te and Ha 1999 (BN); 5. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 6. Chon 1999 (SV)

Remarks: Te (1995b) noted that this species can cause mortalities of fingerlings.

*Trichodinella subtilis* Lom, 1959 (F)

Location: gills

Hosts: *Cirrhinus cirrhosus*

*Labeo rohita*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te et al. 1991

*Trichodinella* sp. (F,M)

Location: gills

Hosts: *Cirrhinus* sp. (2)

grouper (1)

Dist.: Binh Duong

Records: 1. Le Van Khoa 1999 (-); 2. Chon 1999

Remarks: The record of Chon (1999), listed in his Table 3, probably involves *Trichodinella epizootica*.

*Tripartiella bulbosa* (Davis, 1947) Lom, 1959 (F)

Location: gills, nasal cavities, skin

Hosts: *Anabas testudineus* (2)

*Barbonymus gonionotus* (2,3,5,8)

*Catla catla* (3,6)

*Channa micropeltes* (2)

*Cirrhinus cirrhus* (7)

*C. jullieni* (2)

*Helostoma temminckii* (2,3,8)

*Labeo rohita* (3,6,7)

*Notopterus notopterus* (2)

*Oreochromis niloticus niloticus* (2,6)

*Osphronemus goramy* (2)

*Pangasius bocourti* (5)

*P. conchophilus* (2)

*P. hypophthalmus* (2,8)

*P. larnaudii* (2)

*Pangasius* sp. (3)

fish (1,3,4,5,6,8)

Dist.: Bac Ninh, Dong Thap, Quang Ninh, Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Shtein 1984 (-); 2. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 3. Te 1993b (DT,MRD), 4. 1995b (MRD), 5. 1998a (MRD); 6. Te, Lua and Viet 1999 (QN); 7. Te and Ha 1999 (BN); 8. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

Remarks: Te (1993b) noted that *Tripartiella* caused mass mortality of fingerling *Pangasius* held in a nursery pond at Phu Thuan Commune, Hong Ngu, Dong Thap in 1986.

As *Tripartiella bulbosa* was considered as a nomen dubium by Bondad-Reantaso and Arthur (1989), the true identity(ies) of the species involved in the above records are considered impossible to determine.

*Tripartiella clavodonta* Basson (F)

and Van As, 1987

Location: gills

Host: *Oreochromis niloticus niloticus*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te et al. 1991

*Tripartiella copiosa* Lom, 1959 (F)

Location: gills

Host: *Pangasius hypophthalmus*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te et al. 1991

*Tripartiella lata* Lom, 1963 (F)

Location: gills

Host: *Pangasius hypophthalmus*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te et al. 1991

*Tripartiella obtusa* Ergens and Lom, 1970<sup>25</sup> (F)

Location: gills

Hosts: *Catla catla* (1)

*Labeo rohita* (1)

*Oreochromis niloticus niloticus* (3)

*Pangasius hypophthalmus* (1)

*P. larnaudii* (1)

fish (2,4)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta, northern Viet Nam

Records: 1. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 2. Te 1998a (MRD); 3. Te, Lua and Viet 1999 (NV); 4. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

*Tripartiella* sp. (F)

Location: gills

Hosts: *Barbonymus gonionotus*

*Channa micropeltes*

*Helostoma temminckii*

*Labeo rohita*

*Pangasius larnaudii*

*P. micronemus*

Dist.: Dong Thap, Mekong River Delta

Record: Te 1989

Remarks: Te (1989) noted that *Tripartiella* was associated with mortalities (100 000–200 000 fish/pond) of fingerling *Pangasius* held in rearing ponds in Dong Thap Province in 1986–1987.

### Unidentified Trichodinidae

Trichodinidae gen. sp. (F)

Location: gills, skin

Hosts: *Aristichthys nobilis* (1)

*Barbonymus gonionotus* (2,3,4,5)

*Clarias* sp. (2,3,4,5)

*Cyprinus carpio* (1)

*Helostoma temminckii* (2,3,4,5)

*Hypothalmichthys* sp. (1)

*Oxyeleotris marmorata* (2,3,4,5)

*Pangasius hypophthalmus* (4,5)

*P. micronemus* (3)

*Pangasius* sp. (2,6)

fish (1)

Dist.: Bac Ninh, Dong Thap, Hai Hung, Ha Tinh,

Phu Tho, Vinh Phu, Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Ky 1975 (BN,HH,HN,HTI,PT,VP); 2.

<sup>25</sup> In an apparent lapsis, Te, Lua and Viet (1999) listed this species as “*Trichodinella obtusa* Ergens et Lom, 1970”.

Te 1993b (MRD), 3. 1995b (MRD), 4. 1998a (MRD); 5. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 6. Te and Tam 1999 (DT)

Remarks: Ky (1975) noted that trichodinids caused massive mortalities of fish in Co Bi Hatchery (Ha Noi), at Dap Khe Enterprise (Hai Hung) in 1961 and at Hoang Phu Loi Enterprise (Phu Tho) in 1962. He also recorded that treatments against trichodinid infections were applied at Duc Bui Hatchery (Ha Tinh) and other fish culture enterprises in Vinh Phu, at Co Bi Hatchery, and at Dinh Bang Freshwater Fish Research Station (Bac Ninh).

Te and Tam (1999) noted that trichodinosis appeared at the nursery station in Hong Ngu District (Dong Thap) in June-July of 1986 and 1987 where it affected 80-90% of the nursery ponds. At the Phuoc Thuong Commune, 200 000 of a total of 360 000 *Pangasius* fingerlings died two days after becoming infected with this disease. At Long Khanh Commune, trichodinosis reduced the survival rate of *Pangasius* fry to 20%, while at Phu Thuan Commune 200 000 of 210 000 fingerlings died 48 hours after showing signs of trichodinosis.

## CLASS POLYMEMONOPHORA

### SUBCLASS SPIROTRICHA

#### ORDER HETEROTRICHIDA

##### SUBORDER CLEVELANDELLINA

##### FAMILY SICUOPHORIDAE

*Ichthyonyctus baueri* (Ky, 1971) (F)

Jankovsky, 1974

Syn.: *Nyctotherus baueri* Ky, 1971

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Barbonymus altus* (2,4,6)

*Pangasius larnaudii* (2,4)

*P. micronemus* (4)

*P. pangasioides* (2,5)

*Spinibarbus denticulatus* (1)

fish (3,5)

Dist.: Bac Kan, Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Ky 1971c (BK); 2. Te 1989 (MRD), 3. 1993b (MRD), 4. 1995b (MRD), 5. 1998a (MRD); 6. Te et al. 1991 (MRD)

Remarks: The synonymy follows Jankovsky (1974).

*Ichthyonyctus pangasia* (Tripathi, 1954) (F)

Jankovsky, 1974

Syn.: *Nyctotherus pangasia* Tripathi, 1954

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Pangasius bocourti* (1,2)

*P. conchophilus* (1)

*P. larnaudii* (1)

fish (2)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te et al. 1991; 2. Te and Yen 1999

Remarks: The synonymy follows Jankovsky (1974).

*Ichthyonyctus schulmani* (Ky, 1971) (F)

Jankovsky, 1974

Syn.: *Nyctotherus schulmani* Ky, 1971

Location: intestine

Host: *Squaliobarbus curriculus*

Dist.: Bac Kan

Record: Ky 1971c

Remarks: The synonymy follows Jankovsky (1974).

*Ichthyonyctus* sp. (F)

Syn.: *Nyctotherus* sp. of Te, 1993

Location: intestine

Host: fish

Dist.: Viet Nam

Record: Te 1993a

## FAMILY INFEROSTOMATIDAE

*Inferostoma jankowskii* Ky, 1971 (F)

Location: intestine

Host: *Spinibarbus denticulatus*

Dist.: Bac Kan, Lao Cai

Record: Ky 1971c

## Unidentified Protozoa

Protozoa gen. sp. (F)

Location: not given

Hosts: *Barbonymus altus* (1,2)

*B. gonionotus* (1,2)

*Catla catla* (1,2)

*Cirrhinus cirrhus* (1,2)

*Clarias macrocephalus* (1,2)

*Helostoma temminckii* (1)

*Labeo rohita* (1,2)

*Osphronemus goramy* (1,2)

*Oxyeleotris marmorata* (1,2)

*Pangasius hypophthalmus* (1,2)

*P. larnaudii* (1,2)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te 1998a; 2. Te and Yen 1999

**PHYLUM MYXOSPORIDIA****CLASS MYXOSPOREA****ORDER BIVALVULIDA****SUBORDER VARIISPORINA****FAMILY MYXIDIIDAE**

*Zschokkella donecae* Ky, 1971 (F)

Location: gall bladder  
Host: *Hypophthalmichthys harmandi*  
Dist: Ha Noi  
Record: Ky 1971d

*Zschokkella parasiluri* Fujita, 1927 (F)

Location: gall bladder  
Hosts: *Hemibagrus nemurus*  
*Pangasius bocourti*  
*Trichogaster trichopterus*  
Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
Record: Te et al. 1991

*Zschokkella* sp. (F)

Location: gallbladder  
Hosts: *Trichogaster pectoralis* (2)  
fish (1,3,4)  
Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
Records: 1. Te 1993b, 2. 1995b, 3. 1998a; 4. Te and Yen 1999

**FAMILY CERATOMYXIDAE**

*Ceratomyxa* sp. (F)

Location: gall bladder  
Hosts: *Pangasius hypophthalmus* (1)  
fish (2,3,4)  
Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
Records: 1. Te et al. 1991; 2. Te 1993b, 3. 1998a;  
4. Te and Yen 1999

**FAMILY SPHAEROSPORIDAE**

*Myxobilatus* sp. (F)

Location: fins  
Hosts: *Channa micropeltes* (1,2,3)  
fish (4,5)  
Dist.: Ang Giang, Mekong River Delta  
Records: 1. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 2. Te 1993b (MRD), 3. 1995b (AG), 4. 1998a (MRD); 5. Te

and Yen 1999 (MRD)

**SUBORDER PLATYSPORINA****FAMILY MYXOBOLIDAE**

*Henneguya ophiocephali* Chakravarty, 1938 (F)

Location: gills, gall bladder  
Host: *Channa micropeltes*  
Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
Record: Te et al. 1991

*Henneguya schizura* (Gurley, 1893) Labb , 1899 (F)

Location: gills  
Hosts: *Trichogaster pectoralis*  
*T. trichopterus*  
Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
Record: Te et al. 1991  
Remarks: As this taxon was originally described from a cold-water species (the northern pike, *Esox lucius*) in Europe, this report probably involves a misidentification.

*Henneguya schulmani* Ky, 1971 (F)

Location: gills  
Hosts: *Anabas testudineus* (1,2,3,4,6)  
fish (3,5,7)  
Dist.: Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta  
Records: 1. Ky 1971d (HN)<sup>26</sup>; 2. Te 1989 (MRD), 3. 1993b (MRD), 4. 1995b (MRD), 5. 1998a (MRD); 6. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 7. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

*Henneguya shaharini* Shariff, 1982 (F)

Location: gills  
Hosts: *Bunaka gyrinoides* (2)  
*Oxyeleotris marmorata* (2)  
*O. urophthalmus* (1)  
fish (3,4)  
Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
Records: 1. Te et al. 1991; 2. Te 1995b, 3. 1998a; 4. Te and Yen 1999  
Remarks: Te (1995b) noted that infections by this myxozoan can cause mortalities.

*Henneguya* sp. (F)

Location: gall bladder, gills, skin  
Hosts: *Ctenopharyngodon idellus* (5,6)

<sup>26</sup> Ky (1971d) in an apparent lapsis, gave the host for this species as *Cyprinus carpio* in his English language summary.

<i>Hemibagrus nemurus</i> (4)		
<i>Notopterus notopterus</i> (4)		
<i>Osphronemus goramy</i> (4)		
<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i> (1)		
<i>Pangasius hypophthalmus</i> (4,6)		
<i>P. larnaudii</i> (4)		
<i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i> (1)		
fish (2,3,5)		
Dist.: An Giang, Mekong River Delta, southern Viet Nam		
Records: 1. Te 1989 (MRD), 2. 1993b (MRD), 3. 1998a (MRD); 4. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 5. Chon 1999 (AG,SV); 6. Dung and Crumlish 2001 (MRD)		
<i>Myxobolus achmerovi</i> Shulman, 1966	(F)	
Location: gills, intestinal wall, skin		
Host: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>		
Dist.: Bac Kan, Bac Ninh, Ha Noi, Red River Delta		
Records: Ky 1971d (BK,HN); Te 1984 (BN,RRD)		
<i>Myxobolus anisocapsularis</i> Shulman, 1962	(F)	
Location: gills		
Host: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>		
Dist.: Bac Ninh, Ha Noi, Red River Delta		
Records: Ky 1971d (HN); Te 1984 (BN,RRD)		
<i>Myxobolus artus</i> Akhmerov, 1960	(F)	
Location: gills, intestine, skin		
Host: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>		
Dist.: Red River Delta		
Record: Te 1984		
<i>Myxobolus assymetricus</i> Ky, 1971	(F)	
Location: kidney		
Host: <i>Hypophthalmichthys harmandi</i>		
Dist.: Ha Bac		
Record: Ky 1971d		
<i>Myxobolus cheisini</i> Shulman, 1962	(F)	
Location: gills, skin		
Host: <i>Leptobarbus hoevenii</i>		
Dist.: Mekong River Delta		
Record: Te et al. 1991		
<i>Myxobolus clarii</i> Chakravarty, 1943	(F)	
Location: kidney, liver		
Hosts: <i>Clarias batrachus</i>		
<i>C. macrocephalus</i>		
Dist.: Mekong River Delta		
Record: Te et al. 1991		
<i>Myxobolus cyprinicola</i> Reuss, 1906		(F)
Location: gills		
Host: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>		
Dist.: Red River Delta		
Record: Te 1984		
<i>Myxobolus discapsularis</i> Ky, 1971		(F)
Location: gall bladder		
Host: <i>Hypophthalmichthys harmandi</i>		
Dist.: Ha Bac		
Record: Ky 1971d		
<i>Myxobolus divergens</i> Ky, 1971		(F)
Location: gills, kidney, liver, skin, spleen		
Host: <i>Aristichthys nobilis</i>		
Dist.: Ha Bac, Ha Noi		
Record: Ky 1971d		
<i>Myxobolus ellipticus</i> Ky, 1971		(F)
Location: gills		
Host: <i>Hypophthalmichthys harmandi</i>		
Dist.: Ha Noi		
Record: Ky 1971d		
<i>Myxobolus exiguum</i> Thélohan, 1895		(F)
Location: gills		
Host: <i>Oreochromis niloticus niloticus</i>		
Dist.: Mekong River Delta, northern Viet Nam		
Records: Te et al. 1991 (MRD); Te, Lua and Viet 1999 (NV)		
Remarks: The occurrence of this Eurasian species, a parasite mainly of cyprinid fishes (see Lom and Dyková 1992), in tilapia from Viet Nam requires verification.		
<i>Myxobolus humilis</i> Ky, 1971		(F)
Location: spleen		
Host: <i>Hypophthalmichthys harmandi</i>		
Dist.: Ha Bac		
Record: Ky 1971d		
<i>Myxobolus koi</i> Kudo, 1920		(F)
Location: gills		
Hosts: <i>Cirrhinus cirrhosus</i> (3,4)		
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (1,2)		
<i>Labeo rohita</i> (4,5)		
Dist.: Bac Ninh, Ha Bac, Quang Ninh, Hai Phong, Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta, Red River Delta		
Records: 1. Ky 1971d (HN,HP); 2. Te 1984 (BN,HB,HN,QN), 3. Te 1989 (BN,HB,HN,QN); 4. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 5. Te and Ha 1999 (BN)		
Remarks: Te (1984, 1989) noted that <i>Myxobolus</i>		

*koi* caused high mortality of young common carp at the Lang Giang (Ha Bac), Tien Phong (Quang Ninh), and Nhat Tan-Ha Noi fish seed farms (Ha Noi), and at the Research Institute for Aquaculture No. 1 (Bac Ninh).

*Myxobolus lanfyongi* Ky, 1971 (F)  
 Location: intestinal wall  
 Host: *Spinibarbichthys denticulatus*  
 Dist.: Lao Cai  
 Record: Ky 1971d

*Myxobolus macrocapsularis* Reuss, 1906 (F)  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Barbonymus gonionotus*  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Record: Te et al. 1991

*Myxobolus minutus* Nemeczek, 1911 (F)  
 Location: gills  
 Hosts: *Cirrhinus cirrhosus*  
*Labeo rohita*  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Record: Te et al. 1991  
 Remarks: The presence of this European species in fishes of Viet Nam requires verification.

*Myxobolus miyairii* Kudo, 1920 (F)  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Pangasius hypophthalmus*  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Record: Te et al. 1991

*Myxobolus oblongus* Gurley, 1893 (F)  
 Location: skin  
 Host: *Channa micropeltes*  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Record: Te et al. 1991  
 Remarks: As this species was originally described from a catostomid fish (*Erimyzon suetta*) from the eastern United States (see Hoffman 1998), the above report is considered a probable misidentification.

*Myxobolus pavlovskii* (Akhmerov, 1954) (F)  
 Shulman, 1962  
 Location: kidney, gills  
 Host: *Hypophthalmichthys harmandi*  
 Dist.: Ha Bac, Ha Noi  
 Record: Ky 1971d

*Myxobolus poljanskii* Shulman, 1962 (F)  
 Location: liver  
 Host: *Ompok bimaculatus*  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Record: Te et al. 1991

*Myxobolus semeniformis* Ky, 1971 (F)  
 Location: gills, skin  
 Hosts: *Cirrhinus cirrhosus* (2,3,4,6)  
*C. molitorella* (1)  
*Labeo rohita* (2,3,4,6)  
 fish (3,5,7)  
 Dist.: Tieng Giang, Ha Noi, Ho Chi Minh, Mekong River Delta  
 Records: 1. Ky 1971d (HN); 2. 1989 (MRD), 3. 1993b (MRD), 4. 1995b (HCM,TG), 5. 1998a (MRD); 6. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 7. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)  
 Remarks: Te (1985) noted that this myxosporean caused high mortality of fingerling *Labeo rohita*.

*Myxobolus toyamai* Kudo, 1915 (F)  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Cyprinus carpio*  
 Dist.: Bac Kan, Bac Ninh, Ha Bac, Ha Noi, Quang Ninh, Red River Delta  
 Records: Ky 1971d (BK); Te 1984 (BN,RRD), 1989 (BN,HB,HN,QN)  
 Remarks: Te (1989) noted that *Myxobolus koi* and *M. toyamai* caused mortalities of 50-70% in fry of common carp held in rearing ponds at the Research Institute for Aquaculture No. 1 (Bac Ninh), at Nhat Tan Farm (Ha Noi), Lang Giang Farm (Ha Bac) and Tien Phong Farm (Quang Ninh).

*Myxobolus uyeni* Ky, 1971 (F)  
 Location: intestinal wall  
 Host: *Cirrhinus molitorella*  
 Dist.: Lao Cai  
 Record: Ky 1971d

*Myxobolus* sp. (F)  
 Location: body cavity, gall bladder, gills, intestine, kidney, liver, mouth, musculature, skin  
 Hosts: *Aristichthys nobilis* (2)  
*Barbonymus altus* (5)  
*Carassius auratus auratus* (2)  
*Channa micropeltes* (3)  
*Clarias batrachus* (3,5)  
*C. macrocephalus* (5)  
*Cirrhinus jullieni* (3)  
*C. molitorella* (1,2)  
*Ctenopharyngodon idellus* (7)

<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (2)	
<i>Hypophthalmichthys</i> sp. (2)	
<i>Hemibagrus nemurus</i> (5)	
<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i> (5)	
<i>Pangasius hypophthalmus</i> (5,8)	
<i>P. micronemus</i> (3)	
<i>Spinibarbus denticulatus</i> (2)	
fish (4,6,7)	
Dist.: An Giang, Can Tho, Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta, southern Viet Nam	
Records: 1. Ky 1971d (HN), 2. 1975 (-); 3. Te 1989 (MRD), 4. 1998a (MRD); 5. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 6. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 7. Chon 1999 (AG,SV); 8. Dung and Crumlish 2001 (CT)	
<i>Thelohanellus acuminatus</i> Ky, 1971	(F)
Location: gills	
Host: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	
Dist.: Hai Phong, Red River Delta	
Records: Ky 1971d (HP); Te 1984 (RRD)	
<i>Thelohanellus callisporis</i> Ky, 1971	(F)
Location: gills, skin	
Host: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	
Dist.: Ha Noi, Red River Delta	
Records: Ky 1971d (HN); Te 1984 (RRD)	
<i>Thelohanellus catlae</i> Chakravarty and Basu, 1948	(F)
Location: gills, skin	
Hosts: <i>Barbomyrus gonionotus</i> (1,3,5)	
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (1)	
fish (2,4,6)	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta, Red River Delta	
Records: 1. Te 1984 (RRD), 2. 1993b (MRD), 3. 1995b (MRD), 4. 1998a (MRD); 5. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 6. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)	
<i>Thelohanellus dogieli</i> Akhmerov, 1955	(F)
Location: gills, skin	
Host: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	
Dist.: Red River Delta	
Record: Te 1984	

**PHYLUM PLATYHELMINTHES**  
**CLASS TREMATODA**  
**SUBCLASS DIGENEA**  
**ORDER STRIGEIDA**

**SUPERFAMILY CLINOSTOMOIDEA**

**FAMILY CLINOSTOMIDAE**

<i>Clinostomum complanatum</i> (Rudolphi, 1814) (F)	
Braun, 1899 [metacercaria]	
Location: intestine	
Hosts: <i>Monopterus albus</i> (1,2)	
fish (3,4)	
Dist.: Dong Thap, Ha Giang, Minh Hai, Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 2. Te 1995d (DT,HG,MH), 3. 1998a (MRD); 4. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)	

<i>Clinostomum piscidium</i> Southwell and Prashad, 1918 [metacercaria]	(F)
Location: body cavity, intestine	
Hosts: <i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i> (1,2,3,4)	
fish (3,4)	
Dist.: Ha Giang, Minh Hai, Tien Giang, Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 2. Te 1995d (HG,MH,TG), 3. 1998a (MRD); 4. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)	

<i>Euclinostomum multicaecum</i> Tubangui and Masilungan, 1935 [metacercaria]	(F)
Location: gill cavity	
Hosts: <i>Anabas testudineus</i> (1,2)	
fish (3,4)	
Dist.: Dong Thap, Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 2. Te 1995d (DT), 3. 1998a (MRD); 4. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)	

**SUPERFAMILY BUCEPHALOIDEA**

**FAMILY BUCEPHALIDAE**

**SUBFAMILY BUCEPHALINAE**

<i>Alcicornis baylisi</i> Nagaty, 1937	(M)
Location: intestine	
Host: <i>Caranx malabaricus</i>	
Dist.: South China Sea	
Records: Parukhin 1966a, 1976	
Remarks: Lebedev (1968a,1970) believed that the report of <i>A. baylisi</i> by Parukhin (1966a) involved <i>A. carangis</i> MacCallum, 1917.	

<i>Alcicornis carangis</i> MacCallum, 1917	(M)
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Location: gill cavity Host: <i>Caranx</i> sp. Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea Records: Lebedev 1968a (SCS) <sup>27</sup> , 1970 (GTO)	<i>Bucephalus</i> sp. (M) Location: stomach Host: <i>Gerres filamentosus</i> Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin Record: Mamaev 1970
<i>Bucephalus fragilis</i> Velasquez, 1959 (M) Location: intestine Hosts: <i>Megalaspis cordyla</i> (1,2) <i>Scomberoides lysan</i> (1) Dist.: South China Sea Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a, 2. 1976	<i>Prosorhynchoides gracilescens</i> (F) (Rudolphi, 1819) Linton, 1940 Syn.: <i>Bucephalopsis gracilescens</i> (Rudolphi, 1819) Location: intestine Hosts: <i>Pangasius bocourti</i> (1) <i>P. conchophilus</i> (1) <i>P. hypophthalmus</i> (1) <i>P. micronemus</i> (3) <i>P. pangasius</i> (3) fish (2,4,5) Dist.: An Giang, Dong Thap, Mekong River Delta Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991 (MRD); 2. Te 1993b (MRD), 3. 1995d (AG,DT) <sup>30</sup> , 4. 1998a (MRD); 5. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)
<i>Bucephalus gorgon</i> (Linton, 1905) (M) Eckmann, 1932 Location: stomach Host: <i>Seriolina nigrofasciata</i> <sup>28</sup> Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin Record: Oshmarin 1965a	<i>Prosorhynchoides ozakii</i> (Nagaty, 1937) (F) Margolis and Arthur, 1975 Syn.: <i>Bucephalopsis ozakii</i> Nagaty, 1937 Location: intestine Hosts: <i>Pelteobagrus vachellii</i> <i>Saurogobio dabryi</i> Dist.: Ha Noi Record: Moravec and Sey 1989b
<i>Bucephalus introversus</i> Manter, 1940 (M) Location: intestine Host: <i>Seriolina nigrofasciata</i> Dist.: South China Sea Records: Parukhin 1966, 1976	<i>Rhipidocotyle laruei</i> Velasquez, 1959 (M) Location: [stomach, intestine] Host: <i>Psettodes erumei</i> Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin Records: Parukhin 1967a, 1989
<i>Bucephalus paraheterotentaculatus</i> Velasquez, 1959 <sup>29</sup> (M) Location: intestine Hosts: <i>Seriola dumerili</i> (1,2) <i>Seriolina nigrofasciata</i> (1,2) Dist.: South China Sea Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a, 2. 1976	<i>Rhipidocotyle</i> sp. metacercaria (M) Location: gills, gonads, intestine, kidneys, tissue of eye socket, vitreous humour of eye Hosts: <i>Drepane punctata</i> (2) <i>Ephippus orbis</i> (2) <i>Gerres filamentosus</i> (2) <i>Gymnocranius griseus</i> (2) <i>Leiognathidae</i> (2) <i>Leiognathus equulus</i> (2) <i>Parastromateus niger</i> (2) <i>Sciaenidae</i> (1) Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin Records: 1. Oshmarin 1965a; 2. Mamaev 1970
<i>Bucephalus varicus</i> Manter, 1940 (M) Location: stomach, intestine Hosts: <i>Atropus atropos</i> (1,3) <i>Atule mate</i> (1,3) <i>Carangidae</i> (1) <i>Caranx</i> sp. (1,3) <i>Rachycentron canadum</i> (2) <i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i> (1,3) Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 2. 1971 (GTO), 3. 1976 (SCS)	<sup>27</sup> Tentative parasite identification, as "Alicornis carangis MacCallum, 1917 (?)".

<sup>28</sup> The host specific name was given by Oshmarin (1965a) as "nigromaculata"; however, as this specific epithet is not listed by Froese and Pauly (2003) or Eschmeyer (2003), we consider it a lapsus for *nigrofasciata*.

<sup>29</sup> The specific name was misspelled "paracheterotentaculates" by Parukhin (1966a, 1976).

<sup>30</sup> The host record given only as *Pangasius* in the text of Te (1995d), appears as *P. pangasius* in his summary table.

## SUBFAMILY PROSORHYNCHINAE

*Dollfustrema bagarii* Moravec and Sey, 1989 (F)

Location: intestine

Host: *Bagarius bagarius*

Dist.: Ha Noi

Record: Moravec and Sey 1989b

*Prosrhynchus epinepheli* Yamaguti, 1939 (M)

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Epinephelus bruneus*

*E. sexfasciatus*

*E. tauvina*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Te 1998b

*Prosrhynchus vietnamensis* Moravec and Sey, 1989 (F)

Location: intestine

Host: *Bagarius bagarius*

Dist.: Ha Noi

Record: Moravec and Sey 1989b

*Prosrhynchus* sp. (F)

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Cirrhinus molitorella*

?*Hemibagrus elongatus*

*Onychostoma lepturus*

*Squaliobarbus curriculus*

Dist.: Ha Noi

Record: Moravec and Sey 1989b

## SUPERFAMILY GYMNOHALLOIDEA

### FAMILY FELLODISTOMIDAE

#### SUBFAMILY FELLODISTOMINAE

*Complexobursa vjetnamensis* Oshmarin and Mamaev, 1963 (M)

Location: intestine

Host: *Therapon theraps*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Oshmarin and Mamaev 1963a

*Lintonium vibex* (Linton, 1900) (M)

Stunkard and Nigrelli, 1930

Location: intestine, liver

Hosts: *Abalistes stellaris* (1,4)

*Aluterus monoceros* (2,4)

*Scomberoides lysan* (3)

*Scomberomorus commerson* (5)

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea

Records: 1. Parukhin and Chikunova 1964 (GTO); 2. Oshmarin 1965a (GTO); 3. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 4. 1989 (GTO); 5. Lebedev 1970 (GTO)

Remarks: The life cycle of the species involves development of nonoculate trichocercous cercariae in the marine lamellibranch *Laevicardium mortoni*, with metacercariae infecting the ctenophore *Mnemiopsis leidyi* (see Schell 1985).

*Plectognathotrema ovata* Parukhin, 1964 (M)

Location: intestine

Host: *Aluterus monoceros*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Records: Parukhin 1964c, 1989

*Pseudosteringophorus* sp. (M)

Location: intestine

Host: *Ephippus orbis*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Mamaev 1970

## SUBFAMILY TERGESTIINAE

*Tergestia laticollis* (Rudolphi, 1819) (M)

Stossich, 1899

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Alepes melanoptera* (1,2)

*Caranx* sp. (1,2,3,4)

*Decapterus* sp. (1,2)

*Megalaspis cordyla* (1,2)

*Selar crumenophthalmus* (1,2)

*Selaroides leptolepis* (1,2)

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea

Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 2. 1976 (SCS);

3. Lebedev 1968a (SCS), 4. 1970 (GTO)

## FAMILY TANDANICOLIDAE

*Buckleytrema indica* Gupta, 1956 (M)

Syn.: *Buckleytrema postacetabulorchis*

(Oshmarin and Mamaev, 1963)

*Paramonodhelmis postacetabulorchis*

Oshmarin and Mamaev, 1963

Location: intestine

Host: *Arius* sp.

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Oshmarin and Mamaev 1963b

Remarks: The synonymy follows Cribb and Bray (1994).

**SUPERFAMILY AZYGIOIDEA****FAMILY AZYGIIDAE****SUBFAMILY AZYGIINAE**

*Azygia hwangsiyui* Tsin, 1933 (F)  
Location: intestine

Hosts: *Channa maculata* (1)  
*C. striata* (2)  
Dist.: Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta  
Records: 1. Moravec and Sey 1989b (HN); 2. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD)

Remarks: Moravec and Sey (1989b) noted that this species was reported from the same host in the unpublished dissertation synopsis of Ky (1969).

*Azygia* sp. (F)  
Location: not given  
Host: fish  
Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
Records: Te 1998a; Te and Yen 1999

**SUPERFAMILY HEMIUROIDEA****FAMILY ACCACOELIIDAE****SUBFAMILY ACCACOELIINAE**

*Tretocetus hansonii* (Parukhin, 1964) (M)  
Yamaguti, 1971  
Syn.: *Paratretocetus hansonii* Parukhin, 1964  
Location: intestine  
Host: *Aluterus monoceros*  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
Records: Parukhin 1964d, 1989

**FAMILY BATHYCOTYLIDAE**

*Bathycotyle* sp. (M)  
Location: gill cavity  
Host: *Pampus argenteus*  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
Record: Lebedev 1970

**FAMILY DEROGENIDAE****SUBFAMILY DEROGENINAE**

*Derogenes varicus* (O.F. Müller, 1784) (M)

Looss, 1901  
Location: stomach, intestine  
Hosts: *Rachycentron canadum* (1)  
*Triacanthus biaculeatus* (1,2)  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
Records: 1. Parukhin 1971, 2. 1989

*Gonocercella pacifica* Manter, 1940 (M)  
Location: intestine  
Host: *Drepane punctata*  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
Record: Mamaev 1970

*Gonocercella* sp. (M)  
Location: intestine  
Hosts: *Atropus atropos* (1)  
*Scomberoides lysan* (1)  
*Psettodes erumei* (2,3)  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 2. 1967a (GTO), 3. 1989 (GTO)

**SUBFAMILY GONOCERCINAE**

*Gonocerca* sp. (M)  
Location: stomach  
Hosts: *Atropus atropos*  
*Scomberoides lysan*  
Dist.: South China Sea  
Record: Parukhin 1976  
Remarks: Digeneans reported as *Gonocerca* sp. (as "C. [sic] sp. larvae") in the taxonomic portion of Parukhin (1976) were apparently listed as "*Gonocercella* sp. j." in his host-parasite list.

**FAMILY DICTYSARCIDAE****SUBFAMILY ALBULATREMATINAE**

*Elongoparorchis siamensis* (M)  
(Oshmarin, 1965) n. comb.  
Syn.: *Tetraster siamensis* Oshmarin, 1965  
Location: swimbladder  
Host: *Arius* sp.  
Dist.: Gulf of Thailand  
Record: Oshmarin 1965b

**FAMILY DIDYMOZOIDAE**

*Didymozoon polymorphis* (M)

Oshmarin and Mamaev, 1963  
 Location: body cavity, fins, gills, mouth cavity  
 Host: *Priacanthus tayenus*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Oshmarin and Mamaev 1963b

*Monilicaecum ventricosum* Yamaguti, 1942 (M)  
 Location: blood vessels of gills, liver  
 Hosts: *Abalistes stellaris*  
*Psettodes erumei*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Parukhin 1989

*Multtuboarium amphibolum* Mamaev, 1970 (M)  
 Location: gills, head tissue  
 Host: *Platax orbicularis*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Neometanematothrioides rachycentri* (Parukhin, 1969) Yamaguti, 1971 (M)  
 Syn.: *Nematobothrium rachycentri* Parukhin, 1969  
 Location: body cavity, gills  
 Host: *Rachycentron canadum*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: Parukhin 1969 (GTO), 1971 (GTO), 1976 (SCS)

*Torticaecum fenestratum* (Linton, 1907) (M)  
 Yamaguti, 1942  
 Location: blood vessels of gills, wall of intestine  
 Hosts: *Psettodes erumei*  
*Triacanthus biaculeatus*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Parukhin 1989

#### Unidentified Didymozoidae

Didymozoidae gen. sp. (M)  
 Location: body cavity, eye sockets, gills, intestine, kidney, liver  
 Hosts: *Atule mate* (1)  
*Caranx malabaricus* (1)  
*Echeneis naucrates* (3)  
*Leionathidae* (6)  
*Leiognathus equulus* (6)  
*Psettodes erumei* (2)  
*Rachycentron canadum* (4)  
*Selar crumenophthalmus* (1)  
*Seriolina nigrofasciata* (1)  
 fish (3,5)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea

Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 2. 1967a (GTO), 3. 1967b (SCS), 4. 1971 (GTO), 5. 1976 (SCS); 6. Mamaev 1970 (GTO)<sup>31</sup>

### FAMILY HEMIURIDAE

#### SUBFAMILY APHANURINAE

*Aphanurus stossichi* (Monticelli, 1891) (M)  
 Looss, 1907  
 Location: stomach, intestine  
 Hosts: *Drepane punctata* (2)  
*Ephippus orbis* (2)  
*Pampus argenteus* (1)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: 1. Lebedev 1970; 2. Mamaev 1970

#### SUBFAMILY DINURINAE

*Allostomachicola secundus* (Srivastava, 1937) (M)  
 Yamaguti, 1958  
 Location: stomach  
 Host: *Chirocentrus dorab*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Dinurus longisinus* Looss, 1907 (M)  
 Location: stomach  
 Host: *Caranx malabaricus*  
 Dist.: South China Sea  
 Records: Parukhin 1966a, 1976

*Dinurus selari* Parukhin, 1966 (M)  
 Location: stomach, intestine  
 Hosts: *Atropus atropos* (2,4)  
*Atule mate* (2,4)  
*Carangidae* (1)  
*Caranx malabaricus* (2,4)  
*Decapterus* sp. (2,4)  
*Rachycentron canadum* (3)  
*Selar crumenophthalmus* (2,4)  
*Selaroides leptolepis* (4)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 2. 1966c (GTO), 3. 1971 (GTO), 4. 1976 (SCS)

<sup>31</sup> Mamaev (1970) reported young examples of a didymozoid from the eye sockets of *Leiognathidae* gen. sp. possibly belonging to the genus *Nematobothrium*; "larval" didymozoids from the intestine of *Leiognathus equulus* were listed under the heading "Larval Type *Monilicaecum*."

<i>Dinurus</i> sp.	(M)	<i>Eriilepturus</i> sp.	(M)
Location: stomach		Location: stomach	
Host: <i>Mene maculata</i>		Host: Sciaenidae	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin		Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin	
Record: Mamaev 1970		Record: Oshmarin 1965a	
<i>Ectenurus selari</i> (Parukhin, 1966)	(M)	<i>Tubulovesicula angusticauda</i> (Nicoll, 1915)	(M)
Yamaguti, 1971		Yamaguti, 1934	
Syn.: <i>Magnacetabulum selari</i> Parukhin, 1966		Syn.: <i>Tubulovesicula muraenesocis</i>	
Location: stomach, intestine		Yamaguti, 1934	
Hosts: <i>Atule mate</i> (2)		Location: stomach, intestine	
Carangidae (1,3)		Hosts: <i>Epinephelus merra</i> (1)	
< <i>Caranx</i> sp. (4)		<i>Rachycentron canadum</i> (3)	
<i>Epinephelus bruneus</i> (5)		<i>Trachinocephalus</i> sp. (2)	
<i>E. sexfasciatus</i> (5)		Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea	
<i>E. tauvina</i> (5)		Records: 1. King 1964 (SCS); 2. Oshmarin 1965a	
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i> (2)		(GTO); 3. Parukhin 1971 (GTO)	
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i> (2)		 	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea		<i>Tubulovesicula lindbergi</i> (Layman, 1930)	(M)
Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 2. 1966c		Yamaguti, 1934	
(GTO), 3. 1976 (SCS); 4. Lebedev 1970 (GTO);		Location: stomach	
5. Te 1998b (GTO)		Hosts: Carangidae (2)	
 		<i>Echeneis naucrates</i> (2,3)	
<i>Ectenurus theraponae</i> Oshmarin, 1965	(M)	<i>Psettodes erumei</i> (1,4)	
Location: stomach		Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea	
Host: <i>Therapon theraps</i>		Records: 1. Parukhin 1967a (GTO), 2. 1967b	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin		(SCS), 3. 1976 (SCS), 4. 1989 (GTO)	
Record: Oshmarin 1965a		 	
 		<i>Tubulovesicula marsupialia</i> Oshmarin, 1965	(M)
<i>Ectenurus trachuri</i> (Yamaguti, 1934)	(M)	Location: intestine	
Yamaguti, 1970		Host: <i>Saurida tumbil</i>	
Syn.: <i>Magnacetabulum trachuri</i>		Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin	
Yamaguti, 1934		Record: Oshmarin 1965a	
Location: stomach		 	
Hosts: Carangidae (1)		<b>SUBFAMILY ELYTROPHALLINAE</b>	
<i>Caranx</i> sp. (1,2)		 	
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i> (1,2)		<i>Lecithocladium apolecti</i> Velasquez, 1962	(M)
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea		Location: stomach, intestine	
Records: 1. Lebedev 1968a (SCS), 2. 1970 (GTO)		Hosts: <i>Ephippus orbis</i> (2)	
 		<i>Gerres filamentosus</i> (2)	
<i>Ectenurus</i> sp.	(M)	<i>Leiognathidae</i> (2)	
Location: stomach		<i>Parastromateus niger</i> (2)	
Host: <i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i>		<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i> (1)	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin		Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin	
Record: Oshmarin 1965a		Records: 1. Lebedev 1970; 2. Mamaev 1970	
<i>Eriilepturus formosae</i> Reid, Coil	(M)	<i>Lecithocladium excisiforme</i> Cohn, 1902	(M)
and Kuntz, 1966		Location: stomach	
Location: stomach		Hosts: <i>Alepes melanoptera</i> (1,2)	
Hosts: <i>Decapterus</i> sp. (1)		<i>Caranx</i> sp. (1,2,3)	
<i>Dussumieria elopsoides</i> (2)		<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i> (1,2)	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin		Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea	
Records: 1. Lebedev 1970; 2. Mamaev 1970			

Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 2. 1976 (SCS);  
3. Lebedev 1970 (GTO)

*Lecithocladium excisum* (Rudolphi, 1819) (M)

Lühe, 1901

Location: stomach

Hosts: *Alepes melanoptera* (5)

*Caranx* sp. (5)

*Decapterus* sp. (2,3)

*Sardinella* sp. (4)

*Selar crumenophthalmus* (1,2,3)

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea

Records: 1. Oshmarin 1965a (GTO); 2. Lebedev 1968a (SCS), 3. 1970 (GTO); 4. Mamaev 1970 (GTO); 5. Parukhin 1976 (SCS)

Remarks: The taxonomic history and host and geographic range of *Lecithocladium excisum* were reviewed by Gibson and Bray (1986), who concluded that its confirmed distribution was the Mediterranean and Black seas and the Northeast Atlantic region. These authors noted that records from the Gulf of Tonkin and South China Sea "...would be better accommodated in one of the very confused Indo-Malaysian species, such as *L. megalaspis* Yamaguti, 1953...".

*Lecithocladium harpodontis* Srivastava, 1937 (M)

Syn.: *Lecithocladium ilisha* Mamaev, 1970

Location: stomach

Hosts: *Atropus atropos* (1,2)

*Decapterus* sp. (1,2)

*Dussumieria elopsoides* (3)

*Ilsha* sp. (3)

*Selar crumenophthalmus* (1,2)

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea

Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 2. 1976 (SCS); 3. Mamaev 1970 (GTO)

Remarks: The synonymy follows Gibson and Bray (1986).

*Lecithocladium megalaspis* Yamaguti, 1953 (M)

Location: stomach, intestine

Host: *Megalaspis cordyla*

Dist.: South China Sea

Records: Parukhin 1966a, 1976

*Lecithocladium pampi* Lebedev, 1968 (M)

Location: intestine

Host: *Pampus argenteus*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea

Records: Lebedev 1968d (SCS), 1970 (GTO)

*Lecithocladium seriellae* Manter, 1954<sup>32</sup> (M)

Location: stomach, intestine

Hosts: *Caranx malabaricus* (1,2)

*Selar crumenophthalmus* (2)

Dist.: South China Sea

Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a, 2. 1976

*Lecithocladium* sp. (M)

Location: stomach

Host: *Mene maculata*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Mamaev 1970

## SUBFAMILY HEMIURINAE

*Parahemiurus clupeae* Yamaguti, 1953 (M)

Location: stomach

Host: *Herklotisichthys quadrimaculata*

Dist.: South China Sea

Record: King 1964

*Parahemiurus merus* (Linton, 1910) (M)

Woolcock, 1935

Location: stomach, intestine

Hosts: *Atropus atropos* (1,2)

*Decapterus* sp. (1,2)

*Sardinella* sp. (3)

*Scomberoides lyasan* (1,2)

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea

Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 2. 1976 (SCS); 3. Mamaev 1970 (GTO)

## SUBFAMILY LECITHOCHIRINAE

*Lecithochirium imocavum* (Looss, 1907) (M)

Skrjabin and Guschanskaja, 1955

Location: stomach

Host: *Ilsha* sp.

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Mamaev 1970

*Lecithochirium magnaporum* Manter, 1940 (M)

Location: [stomach]

Host: *Atropus atropos*

Dist.: South China Sea

Record: Parukhin 1966a

Remarks: Williams and Bunkley-Williams (1996) considered this species a synonym of

<sup>32</sup> The specific name was misspelled "seriola" by Parukhin (1976).

*Lecithochirium microstomum* Chandler, 1935.*Lecithochirium microstomum* Chandler, 1935 (M)Syn.: *Adinosoma microstoma* (Chandler, 1935)

Location: stomach

Host: *Atropus atropos*

Dist.: South China Sea

Records: Parukhin 1966a, 1976

*Lecithochirium monticellii* (Linton, 1898) (M)Skrjabin and Guschanskaja, 1955<sup>33</sup>

Location: [stomach]

Hosts: *Atropus atropos* (1)    *Echeneis naucrates* (2)    *Selar crumenophthalmus* (1)

Dist.: South China Sea

Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a, 2. 1967b

*Lecithochirium* sp. (M)

Location: stomach

Hosts: *Mene maculata* (2)    *Seriolina nigrofasciata* (1)

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea

Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a (SCS); 2. Mamaev 1970 (GTO)

## SUBFAMILY PLERURINAE

*Plerurus digitatus* (Looss, 1899) Looss, 1907 (M)Syn.: *Plerurus carangi* Parukhin, 1966

Location: stomach

Host: Carangidae

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea

Records: Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 1966c (GTO), 1976 (GTO)

Remarks: The synonymy follows Bray (1990).

## FAMILY HIRUDINELLIDAE

*Hirudinella ventricosa* (Pallas, 1774) (M)

Baird, 1853

Syn.: *Hirudinella fusca* (Bosc, 1802)

Location: stomach

Host: *Seriolina nigrofasciata*

Dist.: South China Sea

Records: Parukhin 1966a, 1976

Remarks: The synonymy follows Gibson and Bray (1977).

<sup>33</sup> The specific name was misspelled "monticelli" by Parukhin (1966a, 1967b).

## FAMILY ISOPARORCHIIDAE

*Isoparorchis hypselobagri* (Billet, 1898) (F)

Ejsmont, 1932

Syn.: *Distomum hypselobagri* Billet, 1898

Location: intestine, swimbladder

Hosts: *Channa maculata* (2)    *Mystus* sp. (1)

Dist.: Cao Bang, Ha Noi

Records: 1. Billet 1898 (CB)<sup>34</sup>; 2. Moravec and Sey 1989b (HN)Remarks: The role of fish in the life cycle of this species has been discussed by Bashirullah (1972) and Chandra and Banerjee (1993). Adults are found in the swimbladder of siluriform catfishes, with metacercariae occurring in the muscles of many siluriform and non-siluriform fishes. Immature flukes are found in the body cavity of *Wallago attu* and occasionally *Channa punctata*; *Isoparorchis hypselobagri* thus appears to use piscivorous fishes as paratenic hosts.Moravec and Sey (1989b) noted that Ky (1969), in his unpublished dissertation synopsis, recorded adults of this species from *Parasilurus asotus* and "larvae" in *Ophicephalus maculatus* (syn. of *Channa maculata*). These records were given under the lapsus "Isoparorchis pseudobagri."

## FAMILY LECITHASTERIDAE

## SUBFAMILY HYSTEROLECITHINAE

*Hysterolecitha nahaensis* Yamaguti, 1942 (M)

Location: stomach

Host: *Dascyllus trimaculatus*

Dist.: South China Sea

Record: King 1964

## SUBFAMILY TRIFOLIOVARIINAE

*Trifoliovarium triacanthi* (Parukhin, 1964) (M)

Bray and Cribb, 2000

Syn.: *Hysterolecitha triacanthi* Parukhin, 1964

Location: intestine

Host: *Triacanthus biaculeatus*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Records: Parukhin 1964d, 1971, 1989

Remarks: The synonymy follows Bray and Cribb

<sup>34</sup> Billet (1898) reported that the host fish were collected from the Bang Giang River, in the Haut-Tonkin of French Indochina.

(2000).

#### SUBFAMILY LECITHASTERINAE

*Aponurus carangis* Yamaguti, 1952 (M)  
 Location: stomach, intestine  
 Hosts: *Decapterus* sp. (1,3)  
*Rachycentron canadum* (2)  
*Selar crumenophthalmus* (4)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 2. 1971 (GTO),  
 3. 1976 (SCS); 4. Lebedev 1970 (GTO)

*Aponurus laguncula* Looss, 1907 (M)  
 Location: stomach, intestine  
 Hosts: *Atropus atropos* (1,2)  
*Carangidae* (1)  
*Drepane punctata* (3)  
*Dussumieria elopsoides* (3)  
*Ilisha* sp. (3)  
*Leiognathus* sp. (3)  
*Megalaspis cordyla* (1,2)  
*Parastromateus niger* (3)  
*Sardinella* sp. (3)  
*Selar crumenophthalmus* (1,2)  
*Seriolina nigrofasciata* (1,2)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 2. 1976 (GTO);  
 3. Mamaev 1970 (GTO)

*Aponurus pyriformis* (Linton, 1910) (M)  
 Overstreet, 1973  
 Syn.: *Brachadena pyriformis* Linton, 1910  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Parastromateus niger*  
*Platax orbicularis*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Lecithaster stellatus* Looss, 1907 (M)  
 Location: stomach  
 Host: *Seriolina nigrofasciata*  
 Dist.: South China Sea  
 Records: Parukhin 1966a, 1976

#### FAMILY SCLERODISTOMIDAE

#### SUBFAMILY PROSOGONOTREMATINAE

*Prosogonotrema abalisti* Parukhin, 1964 (M)  
 Location: stomach

Host: *Abalistes stellaris*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: Parukhin 1964c (GTO), 1989 (GTO);  
 Parukhin and Chikunova 1964 (GTH,GTO)

*Prosogonotrema bilabiatum* Vigueras, 1940 (M)  
 Syn.: *Prosogonotrema symmetricum*  
 Oshmarin, 1965  
 Location: stomach  
 Hosts: *Lutjanus* sp. (2)  
*Pristipomoides typus* (1)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: 1. Oshmarin 1965a; 2. Parukhin 1976  
 Remarks: The synonymy follows Parukhin (1976).

*Prosogonotrema clupeae* Yamaguti, 1952 (M)  
 Location: stomach  
 Hosts: *Ephippus orbis*  
*Platax orbicularis*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

#### SUBFAMILY PROSORCHIINAE

*Prosochorhis chainanensis* Lebedev, 1970 (M)  
 Location: stomach  
 Hosts: *Ephippus orbis* (2)  
*Pampus argenteus* (1)  
*Parastromateus niger* (2)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: 1. Lebedev 1970; 2. Mamaev 1970

#### Unidentified Hemiuroidea

Hemiuroidea gen. sp. (M)  
 Includes: Hemiurata gen. sp.  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Alectis indicus* (2)  
*Carangidae* (2)  
*Gnathanodon speciosus* (2)  
*Megalaspis cordyla* (2)  
*Rachycentron canadum* (3)  
*Seriolina nigrofasciata* (2)  
*Therapon theraps* (1)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Oshmarin 1965a (GTO); 2. Parukhin  
 1966a (SCS), 3. 1971 (GTO)

#### SUPERFAMILY SCHISTOSOMATOIDEA

#### FAMILY SANGUINICOLIDAE

*Cardicola congruenta* Lebedev and Mamaev, 1968 (M)  
 Location: blood vessels of gills  
 Host: *Euthynnus affinis*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Lebedev and Mamaev 1968

*Cardicola grandis* Lebedev and Mamaev, 1968 (M)  
 Location: blood vessels<sup>35</sup>  
 Host: *Makaira* sp.  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: Lebedev and Mamaev 1968; Lebedev 1970

## ORDER ECHINOSTOMIDA

### SUPERFAMILY ECHINOSTOMATOIDEA

#### FAMILY ECHINOSTOMATIDAE

##### SUBFAMILY ECHINOSTOMATINAE

*Singhia kruinensis* Lim and Furtado, 1984 (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Notopterus notopterus* (1,2)  
 fish (3,4)  
 Dist.: Ha Giang, Mekong River Delta  
 Records: 1. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 2. Te 1995d (HG), 3. 1998a (MRD); 4. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)  
 Remarks: Kostadinova and Gibson (2001) recently reassigned this genus to the subfamily Echinostomatinae, tentatively retaining *Singhia kruinensis* as a valid species.

### SUPERFAMILY PARAMPHISTOMOIDEA

#### FAMILY CLADORCHIIDAE

*Amurotrema dombrowskajae* Akhmerov, 1959 (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Spinibarbichthys denticulatus*  
 Dist.: Ha Noi  
 Records: Sey 1985 (-); Sey and Moravec 1986; Moravec and Sey 1989b; Te 1989<sup>36</sup>  
 Remarks: Sey (1985, 1986) and Moravec and Sey (1989b) noted that this species was also reported

<sup>35</sup> The location, initially given as the wall of the intestine by Lebedev and Mamaev (1968), was subsequently corrected to the blood vessels by Lebedev (1970).

<sup>36</sup> The record of Te (1989) is based on the unpublished dissertation of Ky (1968a).

from the same host in the unpublished dissertation synopsis of Ky (1969).

Sey and Moravec (1986) reported on a case of hyperparasitism of this digenetic by the larva of the nematode *Spironoura babei* Ky, 1971.

The life cycle of this species involves the mollusc *Anisus acronicus* as first intermediate host (see Gvozdev, Agapova and Belyakova 1986).

*Cleptodiscus* sp. (M)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Triacanthus biaculeatus*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: Parukhin 1971, 1989

*Neocladorchis multilobularis* Sey, 1986 (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Spinibarbichthys denticulatus*  
 Dist.: Ha Noi  
 Records: Sey 1985 (-), 1986; Moravec and Sey 1989b

*Platycladorchis macroacetabularis* Sey, 1986 (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Poropuntius krempfi*  
 Dist.: Ha Noi  
 Records: Sey 1985 (-), 1986; Moravec and Sey 1989b

*Platycladorchis microacetabularis* Sey, 1986 (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Spinibarbichthys denticulatus*  
 Dist.: Ha Noi  
 Records: Sey 1985 (-), 1986; Moravec and Sey 1989b

### SUPERFAMILY HAPLOPOROIDEA

#### FAMILY HAPLOPORIDAE

*Carassotrema koreanum* Park, 1938 (F)  
 Syn.: *Carassotrema ginezinskajae* Kulakova and Ky, 1976  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Cirrhinus molitorella* (1)  
*Hemiculter leucisculus* (2)  
*Saurogobio dabryi* (2)  
*Spinibarbichthys denticulatus* (1)  
*Squaliobarbus curriculus* (2)  
 Dist.: Bac Kan, Ha Noi, Lao Chai  
 Records: 1. Kulakova and Ky 1976 (BK,LC); 2.

Moravec and Sey 1989b (HN)

Remarks: The synonymy follows Moravec and Sey (1989b).

Kolakova and Ky (1976) listed *Asymphylodora pavlovskiae* Ky, 1969 as a synonym of *Carassotrema koreanum*, and *A. ginezinskajae* Ky, 1969 as a synonym of *Crassotrema ginezinskajae*. However, as noted by Moravec and Sey (1989b), as these two specific names appeared in the unpublished dissertation synopsis of Ky (1969), they have no status.

### ORDER PLAGIORCHIIDA

### SUPERFAMILY ALLOCREADIOIDEA

### FAMILY ALLOCREADIIDAE

*Allocreadium isoporum* (Looss, 1894) (F)

Odhner, 1901<sup>37</sup>

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Barbonymus gonionotus* (2)

*Cyprinus carpio* (1)

Dist.: Bac Ninh, Red River Delta, Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te 1984 (BN,RRD); 2. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD)

Remarks: As this digenetic has a Palaearctic distribution (see Gibson 1996), these records from Viet Nam probably involve misidentifications.

*Allocreadium* sp. (F)

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Barbonymus gonionotus* (1)  
fish (2,3)

Dist.: Dong Thap, Tien Giang, Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te 1995d (DT,TG), 2. 1998a (MRD);  
3. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

### FAMILY OPECOELIDAE

#### SUBFAMILY OPECOELINAE

*Coitocaecum plagiorchis* Ozaki, 1926<sup>38</sup> (F)

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Anabas testudineus* (1,2)  
fish (3,4)

Dist.: An Giang, Mekong River Delta

<sup>37</sup> The specific name has been misspelled “*issoporum*” by Vietnamese authors.

<sup>38</sup> The specific name has been misspelled “*plageorchis*” by Vietnamese authors.

Records: 1. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD); 2. Te 1995d (AG), 3. 1998a (MRD); 4. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

*Opecoelus sphaericus* Ozaki, 1925 (M)

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Ephippus orbis*

*Platax orbicularis*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Mamaev 1970

*Opecoelus* sp. (M)

Location: not given

Host: *Megalaspis cordyla*

Dist.: South China Sea

Record: Parukhin 1966a

*Opecoelina vixiintestina* Oshmarin, 1965 (M)

Syn.: *Opecoelina vixigastera* Oshmarin, 1965

Location: stomach, intestine

Host: *Therapon theraps*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Oshmarin 1965a

Remarks: The synonymy follows Parukhin (1976).

*Opegaster parapristopomatis* Yamaguti, 1934 (M)

Location: intestine

Host: *Gerres filamentosus*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Mamaev 1970

*Pseudopecoeloides carangis* (Yamaguti, 1938) Yamaguti, 1940 (M)

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Alectis indicus* (1,2)

*Megalaspis cordyla* (1,2)

Dist.: South China Sea

Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a, 2. 1976

#### SUBFAMILY PLAGIOPORINAE

*Allopodocotyle epinepheli* (Yamaguti, 1942) (M)

Pritchard, 1966

Syn.: *Podocotyle epinepheli* Yamaguti, 1942

Location: intestine

Host: *Drepane punctata*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Mamaev 1970

*Helicometra fasciata* (Rudolphi, 1819) (M)

Odhner, 1902

Location: intestine  
 Host: *Epinephelus sexfasciatus*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Te 1998b

*Plagioporus macrolepidotus* Te, 1995 (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Hampala macrolepidota* (1)  
 fish (2,3)  
 Dist.: Dong Thap, Long An, Mekong River Delta  
 Records: 1. Te 1995d (DT, LA), 2. 1998a (MRD);  
 3. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)  
 Remarks: The status of this species requires re-evaluation. It is probably a species inquirenda.

*Plagioporus myoxocephalus* Akhmerov, 1960 (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Hampala macrolepidota*  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Record: Te et al. 1991

*Podocotyloides petalophallus* Yamaguti, 1934 (M)  
 Syn.: *Podocotyle petalophallus* (Yamaguti, 1934)  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Plectorhinchus cinctus*  
*Plectorhinchus* sp.  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970  
 Remarks: The synonymy follows Bray and Campbell (1996).

*Pycnadenoides pagrosomi* Yamaguti, 1938 (M)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: Sciaenidae  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Oshmarin 1965a

#### SUBFAMILY STENAKRINAE

*Neonotoporus decapteri* Parukhin, 1966 (M)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Decapterus* sp.  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 1966b (GTO)

#### SUPERFAMILY LEPOCREADIOIDEA

##### FAMILY ACANTHOCOLPIDAE

*Acanthocolpus liodorus* Lühe, 1906 (M)

metacercaria  
 Location: vitreous humour of eye  
 Hosts: *Ilisha* sp. (1)  
*Sardinella* sp. (1,2)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: 1. Mamaev and Oshmarin 1966; 2.  
 Mamaev 1970

*Acanthocolpus liodorus* Lühe, 1906 (M)  
 Location: stomach  
 Host: *Chirocentrus dorab*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: Mamaev and Oshmarin 1966; Mamaev 1970

*Acanthocolpus luehei* Srivastava, 1939 (M)  
 Location: stomach  
 Host: *Chirocentrus dorab*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: Mamaev and Oshmarin 1966; Mamaev 1970

*Acanthocolpus orientalis* Srivastava, 1939 (M)  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Seriola dumerili* (1,2)  
*Seriolina nigrofasciata* (1,2)  
 Dist.: South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a, 2. 1976

*Pleorchis sciaenae* Yamaguti, 1938 (M)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: Sciaenidae  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Oshmarin 1965a

*Stephanostomum ditrematis* (Yamaguti, 1939) (M)  
 Manter, 1947  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Scomberoides lysan* (1,2)  
*Seriola dumerili* (1,2)  
*Seriolina nigrofasciata* (1,2)  
 Dist.: South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a, 2. 1976

*Stephanostomum fistulariae* (Yamaguti, 1940) (M)  
 Manter and Van Cleave, 1951  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Fistularia petimba*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Oshmarin 1965a

*Stephanostomum hispidum* (Yamaguti, 1934) (M)  
 Manter, 1940  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Seriolina nigrofasciata*  
 Dist.: South China Sea  
 Records: Parukhin 1966a, 1976

*Stephanostomum imparispine* (Linton, 1905) (M)  
 Manter, 1940 metacercaria  
 Location: body cavity, gills, inner organs, intestine  
 Hosts: *Abalistes stellaris* (1,2,7)  
*Aluterus monoceros* (7)  
*Echeneis naucrates* (2,4,6)  
*Psettodes erumei* (2,3,7)  
*Rachycentron canadum* (5)  
*Seriolina nigrofasciata* (2)  
*Triacanthus biaculeatus* (2,5,7)  
 fish (1,3)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Parukhin and Chikunova 1964 (GTH, GTO); 2. Parukhin 1966a (SCS); 3. 1967a (GTO), 4. 1967b (SCS), 5. 1971 (GTO), 6. 1976 (SCS), 7. 1989 (GTH,GTO)

*Stephanostomum tenue* (Linton, 1898) (M)  
 Linton, 1934 metacercaria  
 Syn.: *Stephanostomoides dorabi* Mamaev and Oshmarin, 1966  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Sardinella* sp.  
 Dist: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: Mamaev and Oshmarin 1966; Mamaev 1970  
 Remarks: The synonymy follows Hafeezullah (1991). As *Stephanostomum tenue* is a parasite of marine and anadromous fishes of the northwestern Atlantic Ocean (see Schell 1985, Gibson 1996), its occurrence in Vietnamese fishes requires verification.

*Stephanostomum tenue* (Linton, 1898) (M)  
 Linton, 1934  
 Syn.: *Stephanostomoides dorabi* Mamaev and Oshmarin, 1966  
 Location: stomach  
 Host: *Chirocentrus dorab*  
 Dist: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: Mamaev and Oshmarin 1966; Mamaev 1970  
 Remarks: The synonymy follows Hafeezullah (1991). As *Stephanostomum tenue* is a parasite of marine and anadromous fishes of the Northwestern Atlantic Ocean (see Schell 1985,

Gibson 1996) its occurrence in Vietnamese fishes requires verification.

*Stephanostomum* sp. metacercaria (F,M)  
 Location: gills, vitreous humour of eye, intestine  
 Hosts: *Cyprinus carpio* (3)  
*Labeo chrysophekadion* (3)  
*Psettodes erumei* (2)  
*Sciaenidae* (1)  
 fish (3)  
 Dist.: Ho Chi Minh, Gulf of Tonkin, southern Viet Nam  
 Records: 1. Oshmarin 1965a (GTO); 2. Parukhin 1967a (GTO); 3. Chon 1999 (HCM,SV)  
 Remarks: Records of this genus from freshwater fishes are probably based on misidentifications.

*Stephanostomum* sp. (M)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Ephippus orbis*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Tormopsis carangi* Parukhin, 1976 (M)  
 Location: stomach, intestine  
 Host: *Caranx malabaricus*  
 Dist.: South China Sea  
 Record: Parukhin 1976  
 Remarks: Bray and Cribb (2001) noted that Parukhin's (1966a) record of "*Tormopsis carangis*" from the same host and locality presumably refers to this species; however, it must be considered a nomen nudum.

*Tormopsis echenei* Parukhin, 1966 (M)  
 Location: stomach, intestine  
 Hosts: *Echeneis naucrates* (1,2,3,4)  
*Psettodes erumei* (2,5)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1966b (GTO), 2. 1967a (GTO), 3. 1967b (SCS), 4. 1976 (SCS), 5. 1989 (GTO)  
 Remarks: This taxon is probably a synonym of *Echeneidocoelium indicum* Simha and Pershad, 1964 (see Bray and Cribb 1998).

*Tormopsis filiformis* Sogandares-Bernal and Hutton, 1959 (M)  
 Syn.: *Tormopsis rhachicentri* Parukhin, 1965<sup>39</sup>  
 Location: intestine

<sup>39</sup> The specific name was misspelled "rachycentri" by Parukhin (1971, 1976).

Hosts: *Caranx malabaricus* (3)  
*Rachycentron canadum* (1,2,3)  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
Records: 1. Parukhin 1965a (GTO), 2. 1971 (GTO),  
3. 1976 (SCS)  
Remarks: The synonymy follows Hafeezullah  
(1991).

*Tormpsolus orientalis* Yamaguti, 1934 (M)  
Location: stomach  
Host: *Caranx malabaricus*  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
Records: Parukhin 1966a (SCS); Lebedev 1970  
(GTO)

### FAMILY APOCREADIIDAE

*Homalometron* sp. (M)  
Location: intestine  
Host: *Gerres filamentosus*  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
Record: Mamaev 1970

*Schistorchis skrjabini* Parukhin, 1963 (M)  
Location: intestine  
Hosts: *Abalistes stellaris* (1,3)  
*Triacanthus biaculeatus* (1,2,3)  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
Records: 1. Parukhin 1963), 2. 1971, 3. 1989

*Sphincteristomum acollum* (M)  
Oshmarin, Mamaev and Parukhin, 1961<sup>40</sup>  
Location: intestine  
Host: *Abalistes stellaris*  
Dist.: Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin  
Records: Oshmarin, Mamaev and Parukhin 1961a  
(GTO); Parukhin and Chikunova 1964  
(GTH,GTO); Parukhin 1989 (GTH,GTO)

### FAMILY LEPOCREADIIDAE

#### SUBFAMILY AEPHNIDIOPENINAE

*Aephnidiogenes barbarus* Nicoll, 1915 (M)  
Location: intestine  
Host: *Pomadasys hasta*  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
Record: Mamaev 1970

Remarks: The subfamily Aephnidiojeninae was recently reviewed by Bray and Cribb (1997).

#### SUBFAMILY DIPLOPROCTODEINAE

*Diploproctia drepanei* Mamaev, 1970 (M)  
Location: intestine  
Host: *Drepane punctata*  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
Record: Mamaev 1970

*Diploproctodaeoides longipygum* (Oshmarin, Mamaev and Parukhin, 1961) Reimer, 1981  
Syn.: *Diploproctodaeum longipygum*  
Oshmarin, Mamaev and Parukhin, 1961

Location: intestine  
Host: *Abalistes stellaris*  
Dist.: Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin  
Records: Oshmarin, Mamaev and Parukhin 1961a  
(GTO); Parukhin and Chikunova 1964  
(GTH,GTO); Parukhin 1989 (GTH,GTO)

*Diploproctodaeum macracetabulum* (M)  
Oshmarin, Mamaev and Parukhin, 1961  
Location: intestine  
Hosts: *Abalistes stellaris* (1,2,4)  
*Triacanthus biaculeatus* (3,4)  
Dist.: Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin  
Records: 1. Oshmarin, Mamaev and Parukhin 1961a (GTO); 2. Parukhin and Chikunova 1964 (GTH,GTO); 3. Parukhin 1971 (GTO), 4. 1989 (GTH,GTO)

*Diploproctodeum plataxi* Mamaev, 1970 (M)  
Location: intestine  
Host: *Platax orbicularis*  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
Record: Mamaev 1970

*Diploproctodaeum rutellum* (Mamaev, 1970) (M)  
Bray, Cribb and Barker, 1996  
Syn.: *Caecobiporum rutellum* Mamaev, 1970  
Location: intestine  
Hosts: *Ephippus orbis*  
*Platax orbicularis*  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
Record: Mamaev 1970  
Remarks: The synonymy follows Bray, Cribb and Barker (1996).

<sup>40</sup> The generic name has been occasionally misspelled “*Sphincterostomum*” by Soviet authors.

## SUBFAMILY LEPIDAPEDINAE

*Lepidapedon megalaspi* Parukhin, 1966 (M)  
 incertae sedis  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Caranx malabaricus* (1,2,4)  
*Decapterus* sp. (1,4)  
*Megalaspis cordyla* (1,2,4)  
*Rachycentron canadum* (2,3)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 2. 1966b (GTO), 3. 1971 (GTO), 4. 1976 (SCS)  
 Remarks: Bray and Gibson (1995) noted that the taxonomic position of this species is uncertain. They suggested that it may be an acanthocolpid, possibly near *Stephanostomum* Looss, 1899.

## SUBFAMILY LEPOCREADIINAE

*Callogonotrema fistulariae* Oshmarin 1965 (M)  
 Location: stomach  
 Host: *Fistularia petimba*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Oshmarin 1965b

*Hypocreadium cavum* Bray and Cribb, 1966 (M)  
 Syn.: *Pseudocreadium patellarae* [sic] of Oshmarin, 1965  
*P. scaphosomum* of Parukhin and Chikunova, 1964  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Abalistes stellaris*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: Oshmarin 1965a (GTO); Parukhin and Chikunova 1964 (GTH,GTO)  
 Remarks: The synonymy follows Bray and Cribb (1996).

*Hypocreadium scaphosomum* (Manter, 1940) (M)  
 Syn.: *Pseudocreadium scaphosomum* Manter, 1940  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Abalistes stellaris* (2)  
*Aluterus monoceros* (2)  
*Triacanthus biaculeatus* (1,2)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1971 (GTO), 2. 1989 (GTH,GTO)  
 Remarks: Some or all of these records may involve *H. cavum*.

*Hypocreadium* sp. (M)

Syn.: *Pseudocreadium* sp. of Parukhin and Chikunova, 1964 and of Parukhin, 1989  
 Location: not given  
 Host: *Abalistes stellaris*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Thailand  
 Records: Parukhin and Chikunova 1964; Parukhin 1989  
 Remarks: Bray and Cribb (1996) referred *Pseudocreadium* sp. of Parukhin and Chikunova (1964) to *Hypocreadium*.

*Lepocreadium* sp. (M)  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Ephippus orbis* (1)  
*Triacanthus biaculeatus* (2,3)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: 1. Mamaev 1970; 2. Parukhin 1971, 3. 1989

*Multitestis magnacetabulum* Mamaev, 1970 (M)  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Ephippus orbis*  
*Platax orbicularis*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Opechona formiae* Oshmarin, 1965 (M)  
 Location: stomach, intestine  
 Hosts: *Leiognathidae* (3)  
*Pampus argenteus* (2)  
*Parastromateus niger* (1,3)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: 1. Oshmarin 1965a; 2. Lebedev 1970; 3. Mamaev 1970

*Trigonotrema alatum* Goto and Ozaki, 1929 (M)  
 Location: stomach, intestine  
 Hosts: *Brachistegus japonicus* (1)  
*Drepane longimana* (2)  
*D. punctata* (2)  
*Ephippus orbis* (2)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: 1. Oshmarin 1965a; 2. Mamaev 1970

## Unidentified Lepocreadiidae

Lepocreadiidae gen. sp. (M)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Plectorrhinchus cinctus*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

**SUPERFAMILY OPISTHORCHIOIDEA****FAMILY CRYPTOGONIMIDAE**

*Metadena bagarii* Moravec and Sey, 1989 (F)

Location: intestine  
Host: *Bagarius bagarius*  
Dist.: Ha Noi  
Record: Moravec and Sey 1989b

*Metadena eurystoma* Oshmarin, 1965 (M)

Location: intestine  
Host: Sciaenidae  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
Record: Oshmarin 1965a

*Paracryptogonimus echinostomus* (Oshmarin, (M)

Mamaev and Parukhin, 1961) Yamaguti, 1971  
Syn.: *Lappogonimus echinostomus* Oshmarin,  
Mamaev and Parukhin, 1961

Location: intestine  
Host: *Pristipomoides typus*  
Dist: Gulf of Tonkin  
Record: Oshmarin, Mamaev and Parukhin 1961b

*Paracryptogonimus morosovi* (M)

(Parukhin, 1965) Yamaguti, 1971  
Syn.: *Lappogonimus morosovi* Parukhin, 1965  
Location: intestine  
Host: *Rachycentron canadum*  
Dist: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
Records: Parukhin 1965b (GTO), 1971 (GTO),  
1976 (SCS)

*Pseudallacanthochemas pectorhynchi* (M)

Mamaev, 1970  
Location: intestine  
Host: *Plectorhinchus cinctus*  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
Record: Mamaev 1970

*Pseudosiphoderoides longus* (Oshmarin, (M)

Mamaev and Parukhin, 1961) Yamaguti, 1971  
Syn.: *Disacanthus longus* Oshmarin, Mamaev  
and Parukhin, 1961

Location: intestine  
Host: *Pristipomoides typus*  
Dist: Gulf of Tonkin  
Record: Oshmarin, Mamaev and Parukhin 1961b

**FAMILY HETEROPHYIDAE**

*Apophallus* sp.<sup>41</sup> [metacercaria] (F)

Location: muscle  
Hosts: *Channa lucius* (1,2)  
fish (3,4)  
Dist.: An Giang, Mekong River Delta  
Records: 1. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 2. Te 1995d  
(AG), 3. 1998a (MRD); 4. Te and Yen 1999  
(MRD)

*Centrocestus formosanus* (Nishigori, 1924) (F)

Price, 1932 metacercaria  
Location: gills  
Hosts: *Barbonymus gonionotus* (2)  
*Catla catla* (2)  
*Cirrhinus cirrhus* (2,4)  
*Clarias batrachus* (2)  
*C. macrocephalus* (2)  
*Cyprinus carpio* (1)  
*Labeo rohita* (2,4)  
*Monopterus albus* (2)  
*Oreochromis niloticus niloticus* (2,3)  
*Osphronemus goramy* (2)  
fish (5)

Dist.: Bac Ninh, Red River Delta, Mekong River  
Delta, northern Viet Nam  
Records: 1. Te 1984 (RRD); 2. Te et al. 1991  
(MRD); 3. Te, Lua and Viet 1999 (NV); 4. Te and  
Ha 1999 (BN); 5. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

*Centrocestus* sp. metacercaria (F)

Location: gills  
Host: *Cyprinus carpio*  
Dist.: Bac Ninh  
Record: Te 1984

**Unidentified Heterophyidae**

Heterophyidae gen. sp. metacercaria (M)

Includes: Galactosomatidae gen. sp. of  
Mamaev, 1970

Location: gills  
Host: *Sardinella* sp.  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
Record: Mamaev 1970

**FAMILY OPISTHORCHIIDAE**

<sup>41</sup> The generic name has occasionally been misspelled "Apophalus" by Vietnamese authors.

<i>Clonorchis sinensis</i> (Cobbold, 1875)	(F)	Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin Record: Lebedev 1970 Remarks: As members of the genus <i>Phyllodistomum</i> are typically parasites of the ureters and urinary bladder, the parasites may have been displaced during host dissection.
Looss, 1907 metacercaria		
Location: [musculature]		
Host: <i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>		
Dist.: Ninh Binh		
Record: Kino <i>et al.</i> 1998		
Remarks: This trematode is of zoonotic importance in parts of Southeast and East Asia where freshwater fish are eaten raw.		
In northern Viet Nam, the life cycle involves snails ( <i>Melanoides tuberculatus</i> and <i>Parafossarulus manchouricus</i> ) as first intermediate hosts, cyprinoid fishes as second intermediate hosts, and various piscivorous mammals (e.g., cats, dogs and humans) as final hosts (Kino <i>et al.</i> 1998).		
<b>SUPERFAMILY PLAGIORCHIOIDEA</b>		
<b>FAMILY GORGODERIDAE</b>		
<i>Phyllodistomum carangis</i> Manter, 1947	(M)	
Location: intestine [?]		
Host: <i>Scomberoides lysan</i>		
Dist.: South China Sea		
Records: Parukhin 1966a, 1976		
Remarks: As members of the genus <i>Phyllodistomum</i> are typically parasites of the ureters and urinary bladder, the parasites may have been displaced during host dissection.		
<i>Phyllodistomum clariasi</i> Dajia, Dingke and Xiaoming, 1986	(F)	
Location: intestine		
Host: <i>Clarias fuscus</i>		
Dist.: Ha Noi		
Record: Moravec and Sey 1989b		
Remarks: The site of infection, noted as the rectum by Moravec and Sey (1989b), is unusual for members of this genus.		
<i>Phyllodistomum megalovum</i> Oshmarin, 1965	(F)	
Location: urinary bladder		
Host: ? <i>Cranoglanis bouderius</i>		
Dist.: Hai Phong <sup>42</sup>		
Record: Oshmarin 1965a		
<i>Phyllodistomum notosinicum</i> Lebedev, 1970	(M)	
Location: ovary [?]		
Host: <i>Scomberomorus</i> sp.		
<hr/>		
<sup>42</sup> The locality, given as "Kenan" by Oshmarin (1965a), is considered to be a spelling variant of Kien An.		
<i>Phyllodistomum parukhini</i> Yamaguti, 1971	(M)	
Syn.: <i>Phyllodistomum skrjabini</i> Parukhin, 1963		
<i>P. rachycentri</i> Parukhin, 1972		
Location: kidney, urinary bladder		
Host: <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>		
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin		
Records: Parukhin 1963, 1971		
Remarks: The synonymy follows Parukhin (1976). Parukhin (1972) created the name <i>Phyllodistomum rachycentri</i> Parukhin, 1972 for <i>P. skrjabini</i> Parukhin, 1963, as this name was preoccupied by <i>P. skrjabini</i> Pigulevsky, 1953; however, he was unaware that this taxon had already been renamed as <i>P. parukhini</i> Yamaguti, 1971.		
<i>Phyllodistomum psettodi</i> Parukhin, 1966	(M)	
Location: urinary bladder		
Host: <i>Psettoches erumei</i>		
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin		
Records: Parukhin 1966c, 1967a, 1989		
<i>Phyllodistomum strictum</i> Oshmarin, 1965	(M)	
Location: intestine [?]		
Host: <i>Parastromateus niger</i>		
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin		
Records: Oshmarin 1965a; Mamaev 1970		
Remarks: As members of the genus <i>Phyllodistomum</i> are typically parasites of the ureters and urinary bladder, the parasites may have been displaced during host dissection.		
<i>Phyllodistomum</i> sp.	(F)	
Location: intestine [?]		
Host: <i>Bagarius bagarius</i>		
Dist.: Ha Noi		
Record: Moravec and Sey 1989b		
Remarks: As members of the genus <i>Phyllodistomum</i> are typically parasites of the ureters and urinary bladder, the parasites may have been displaced during host dissection.		
<i>Xystretum abalisti</i> Parukhin, 1964	(M)	
Location: urinary bladder		
Hosts: <i>Abalistes stellaris</i> (1,4)		
<i>Triacanthus biaculeatus</i> (2,3)		

<sup>42</sup> The locality, given as "Kenan" by Oshmarin (1965a), is considered to be a spelling variant of Kien An.

Dist.: Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1964b (GTO), 2. 1971 (GTO), 3. 1989 (GTH,GTO); 4. Parukhin and Chikunova 1964 (GTH)

### FAMILY MASENIIDAE

*Masenia collata* Chatterji, 1933 metacercaria (F)  
 Location: gills  
 Hosts: *Barbonymus altus* (1)  
*B. gonionotus* (1)  
*Labeo rohita* (1)  
*Osphronemus goramy* (1)  
 fish (2)  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Records: 1. Te 1995d; 2. Te and Yen 1999

*Masenia collata* Chatterji, 1933 (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Clarias batrachus* (2,3)  
*C. fuscus* (1)  
*C. macrocephalus* (2,3)  
 fish (4)  
 Dist.: Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta  
 Records: 1. Moravec and Sey 1989b (HN); 2. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 3. Te 1995d (MRD), 4. 1998a (MRD)

### FAMILY ORIENTOCREADIIDAE

*Orientocreadium batrachoides* Tubangui, 1931 (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Clarias batrachus* (2,4)  
*C. fuscus* (1)  
*C. macrocephalus* (2,4)  
 fish (3,5,6,7)  
 Dist.: Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta, southern Viet Nam  
 Records: 1. Moravec and Sey 1989b (HN); 2. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 3. Te 1993b (MRD), 4. 1995d (MRD), 5. 1998a (MRD); 6. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 7. Chon 1999 (SV)

Remarks: The life cycle of this trematode was studied experimentally by Sirikantayakul (1985). In the Philippines, the snail *Lymnaea viridis* serves as both the first intermediate and the primary second intermediate host. A few metacercariae were also recovered from catfish (*Clarias macrocephalus*) and tilapia (*Oreochromis mossambicus*) fry and other aquatic organisms experimentally exposed to newly emerged cercariae.

*Orientocreadium siluri* (Dubinina and Bykhovsky, 1954) Yamaguti, 1958 (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Hemibagrus nemurus*  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Record: Te et al. 1991

*Orientocreadium* sp. (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Anabas testudineus* (1)  
*Hemibagrus nemurus* (1)  
 fish (2,3)  
 Dist.: Dong Thap, Tien Giang, Mekong River Delta  
 Records: 1. Te 1995d (DT,TG), 2. 1998a (MRD); 3. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

### SUPERFAMILY ZOOGONOIDEA

#### FAMILY FAUSTULIDAE

*Bacciger bacciger* (Rudolphi, 1819) (F)  
 Nicoll, 1914  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Ompok bimaculatus*  
*Wallago attu*  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Record: Te et al. 1991

*Bacciger* sp. (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Ompok bimaculatus* (1)  
*Wallago attu* (1)  
 fish (2,3)  
 Dist.: An Giang, Dong Thap, Tien Giang, Mekong River Delta  
 Records: 1. Te 1995d (AG,DT,TG), 2. 1998a (MRD); 3. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

*Paradiscogaster drepanei* Mamaev, 1970 (M)  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Drepane longimana*  
*D. punctata*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

#### FAMILY MONORCHIIDAE

*Huridostomum formionis* Mamaev, 1970 (M)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Parastromateus niger*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Mamaev 1970

*Hurleytrematoides chaetodoni* (Manter, 1942) (M)  
 Yamaguti, 1954  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Chaetodon* sp.  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Lasiotocus cacuminatus* (Nicoll, 1915) (M)  
 Thomas, 1959  
 Syn.: *Genolopa cacuminata* Nicoll, 1915  
 Location: stomach, intestine  
 Host: *Pomadasys hasta*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: Oshmarin 1965a; Mamaev 1970

*Lasiotocus chaetodipteri* Thomas, 1959 (M)  
 Location: stomach, intestine  
 Host: *Pomadasys hasta*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Lasiotocus cryptastoma* (Oshmarin, 1965) (M)  
 Mamaev, 1970<sup>43</sup>  
 Syn.: *Proctotrema cryptastoma* Oshmarin, 1965  
 Location: stomach, intestine  
 Host: *Pomadasys hasta*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Lasiotocus macrorchis* (Yamaguti, 1934) (M)  
 Yamaguti, 1954  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Plectorhinchus cinctus*  
*Plectorhinchus* sp.  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Lasiotocus pectorhynchi* (Yamaguti, 1934) (M)  
 Yamaguti, 1954  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Plectorhinchus cinctus*  
*Plectorhinchus* sp.  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Lasiotocus tropicus* (Manter, 1940) (M)  
 Bartoli and Bray, 2004  
 Syn.: *Telolecithus tropicus* Manter, 1940<sup>44</sup>  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Caranx malabaricus* (2)  
*Megalaspis cordyla* (1,2)  
 Dist.: South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a, 2. 1976  
 Remarks: The synonymy follows Bartoli and Bray (2004).

*Leiomonorchis leiognathi* Mamaev, 1970 (M)  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Leiognathidae*  
*Leiognathus equulus*  
*Parastromateus niger*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Longimonorchis ovacutus* Mamaev, 1970 (M)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Parastromateus niger*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Monorchis diplovarium* Mamaev, 1970 (M)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Pomadasys hasta*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Opisthomonorchides decapteri* (M)  
 Parukhin, 1966  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Atule mate* (1,2,3)  
*Decapterus* sp. (1,2,3)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 2. 1966b (GTO), 3. 1976 (SCS)

*Opisthomonorchis carangis* Yamaguti, 1952 (M)  
 Location: stomach, intestine  
 Hosts: *Carangidae* (1,2)  
*Caranx malabaricus* (1,2,3,4)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 2. 1976 (SCS);  
 3. Lebedev 1968a (SCS), 4. 1970 (GTO)

*Proctotrema* sp. (M)

<sup>43</sup> In the original description of this species by Oshmarin (1965a), the species name was first spelled “*cryptastoma*” and later, in the caption to Figure 23, given as “*cryptostoma*”. Mamaev (1970) used the latter spelling in his report.

<sup>44</sup> The generic name was misspelled “*Thelolecithus*” by Parukhin (1966a, 1976).

Location: stomach, intestine  
 Hosts: *Pomadasys hastatus* (1)  
*Selar crumenophthalmus* (2,3)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Oshmarin 1965a (GTO); 2. Parukhin  
 1966a (SCS), 3. 1976 (SCS)

### Unidentified Digenea

Digenea gen. sp. adult and metacercaria (F,M)  
 Includes: Trematoda auctorum  
 Location: body cavity, vitreous humour of eye,  
 muscle, stomach, intestine  
 Hosts: *Alectis indicus* (1)  
*Alepes melanoptera* (1)  
*Atropus atropos* (1)  
*A. oreolatus* (1)  
*Atule mate* (1)  
 Carangidae (1)  
*Carangooides chrysophrys* (1)  
*Caranx malabaricus* (1,2)  
*Caranx* sp. (1,2,3)  
*Clarias macrocephalus* (4)  
*Decapterus* sp. (1)  
*Echeneis naucrates* (1)  
*Gnathanodon speciosus* (1)  
*Megalaspis cordyla* (1,2)  
*Psettodes erumei* (1)  
*Rachycentron canadum* (1)  
*Scomberoides lysan* (2)  
*Selar crumenophthalmus* (1,2)  
*Selaroides leptolepis* (1)  
*Seriola dumerili* (1)  
*Seriolina nigrofasciata* (1)  
*Trichogaster pectoralis* (4)  
 grouper (5,6)  
 fish (4)  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta, Gulf of Tonkin, South  
 China Sea  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1964a (GTO), 2. 1966a  
 (SCS), 3. 1976 (SCS); 4. Te 1993b (MRD); 5.  
 NACA/FAO 1999a (-), 6. 1999b (-)

### CLASS MONOGENOIDEA<sup>45</sup>

#### SUBCLASS POLYONCHOINEA

##### ORDER CAPSALIDEA

###### FAMILY CAPSALIDAE

*Benedenia epinepheli* (Yamaguti, 1937) (M)  
 Meserve, 1938  
 Location: gills, eyes, mouth, skin  
 Hosts: *Epinephelus bruneus*  
*E. sexfasciatus*  
*E. tauvina*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Te 1998b

*Benedenia* sp. (M)  
 Location: skin  
 Hosts: *Epinephelus bruneus*  
*E. sexfasciatus*  
*E. tauvina*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Te 1998b

*Encotyllabe spari* Yamaguti, 1934 (M)  
 Location: gills  
 Hosts: *Gymnocranius griseus*  
*Plectorhinchus* sp.  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Megalocotyle lutiani* Lebedev, 1970 (M)  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Lutjanus lutjanus*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Lebedev 1970

*Sessilorbis limopharynx* Mamaev, 1970 (M)  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Platax orbicularis*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Sprostoniella multitestis* Bykhovsky and Nagibina, 1967 (M)  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Platax orbicularis*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

##### ORDER GYRODACTYLIDEA

###### FAMILY GYRODACTYLIDAE

*Gyrodactylus ctenopharyngodontis* Lin, (F)  
 in Gusev, 1962  
 Location: [skin]  
 Host: fish

<sup>45</sup> There has been considerable debate concerning whether the correct name for this class is the Monogenea or the Monogenoidea (see Boeger and Kritsky 1993, 2001; Wheeler and Chisholm 1995).

Dist.: southern Viet Nam  
Record: Chon 1999

*Gyrodactylus fuscus* Ky, 1968<sup>46</sup> (F)

Location: gills, skin  
Hosts: *Clarias batrachus* (5)  
*C. fuscus* (1)  
*C. macrocephalus* (2,5)  
*Clarias* sp. (4)  
fish (3,4,6)

Dist.: Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Ky 1968b (HN); 2. Te 1989 (MRD),  
3. 1993b (MRD), 4. 1998a (MRD)<sup>47</sup>; 5. Te et al.  
1991 (MRD); 6. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

*Gyrodactylus maculatus* Ky, 1968 (F)

Location: skin  
Hosts: *Channa maculata* (1)  
fish (2)  
Dist.: Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta  
Records: 1. Ky 1968b (HN); 2. Te 1993b (MRD)

*Gyrodactylus medius* Kathariner, 1895 (F)

Location: gills, skin  
Hosts: *Cyprinus carpio* (2)  
*Hypophthalmichthys harmandi* (1)  
Dist.: Bac Ninh, Red River Delta  
Records: 1. Ky 1968b (BN)<sup>48</sup>; 2. Te 1984 (RRD)

*Gyrodactylus niloticus* Cone, Arthur (F)

and Bondad-Reantaso, 1995  
Location: gills, skin  
Host: *Oreochromis niloticus niloticus*  
Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
Record: Te et al. 1991  
Remarks: This species was probably introduced to  
Viet Nam with the Nile tilapia.

*Gyrodactylus ophiocephali* Gusev, 1955 (F)

Location: gills, skin  
Hosts: *Channa micropeltes* (1)  
*C. striata* (1)  
fish (2,3,4)  
Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
Records: 1. Te et al. 1991; 2. Te 1993b, 3. 1998a;

<sup>46</sup> The specific name has occasionally been misspelled "fuscus" by Vietnamese authors.

<sup>47</sup> Te (1998a) recorded *Gyrodactylus fuscus* and *Quadriacanthus kobiensis* from catfish (*Clarias batrachus* and *C. macrocephalus*), but did not indicate if both species were found on both hosts.

<sup>48</sup> Tentative parasite identification (as "*Gyrodactylus medius* (?)...").

4. Te and Yen 1999

*Gyrodactylus sprostonae* Lin, 1962 (F)

Location: gills, skin  
Host: *Oreochromis niloticus niloticus*  
Dist.: northern Viet Nam  
Record: Te, Lua and Viet 1999

*Gyrodactylus squaliobarbi* Lin, 1962 (F)

Location: gills, skin  
Hosts: *Barbonymus gonionotus*  
*Helostoma temminckii*  
Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
Record: Te et al. 1991

*Gyrodactylus* sp. (F)

Location: gills, skin  
Hosts: *Cyprinus carpio* (4)  
fish (1,2,3)  
Dist.: Binh Duong, Mekong River Delta  
Records: 1. Te 1993a (-), 2. 1993b (MRD); 3. Le  
Van Khoa 1999 (-); 4. Chon 1999 (BD)

## FAMILY TETRAONCHOIDIDAE

*Paratetraonchoides inermis* Bykhovsky, (M)

Gusev and Nagibina, 1965

Location: gills  
Host: *Ichthyscopus lebeck lebeck*  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
Record: Bykhovsky, Gusev and Nagibina 1965

*Pavlovskioides ichthyoscoopi* Bykhovsky, (M)

Gusev and Nagibina, 1965

Location: gills  
Host: *Ichthyscopus lebeck lebeck*  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
Record: Bykhovsky et al. 1965

*Pavlovskioides litoralis* Bykhovsky, (M)

Gusev and Nagibina, 1965

Location: gills  
Host: *Trachinocephalus myops*  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
Record: Bykhovsky, Gusev and Nagibina 1965

*Pseudotetraonchoides bleekeriae* Bykhovsky, (M)

Gusev and Nagibina, 1965

Location: gills  
Host: *Bleekeria viridianguilla*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Bykhovsky, Gusev and Nagibina 1965

**ORDER DACTYLOGYRIDEA**  
**SUBORDER DACTYLOGYRINEA**  
**FAMILY DACTYLOGYRIDAE**

*Ancyrocephalus bilobatus* Yamaguti, 1953 (M)

Location: gills  
 Hosts: *Drepane longimana*  
*D. punctata*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Ancyrocephalus macrogaster* Yamaguti, 1953 (M)

Location: gills  
 Host: *Gerres filamentosus*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Ancyrocephalus parspinicirrus* Mamaev, 1970 (M)

Location: gills  
 Host: *Drepane punctata*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Ancyrocephalus scapulasser* Mamaev, 1970 (M)

Location: gills  
 Host: *Gerres filamentosus*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Ancyrocephalus spinicirrus* Yamaguti, 1953 (M)

Location: gills  
 Host: *Drepane punctata*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Ancyrocephalus unicirrus* Tripathi, 1959 (M)

Location: gills  
 Host: *Pomadasys hasta*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Ancyrocephalus* sp. (F)

Location: gills  
 Hosts: *Plotosus canius* (1)  
 fish (2,3,4)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Records: 1. Te *et al.* 1991; 2. Te 1993b, 3. 1998a;  
 4. Te and Yen 1999

Remarks: In his summary and conclusions, Te (1998b) listed *Ancyrocephalus* sp. from groupers of Ha Long Bay, however, in his Table 3 and elsewhere in the text, this material was identified as *Haliotrema* sp. We have listed these records under the latter genus.

*Bychowskyella pseudobagi* Akhmerov, 1952 (F)

Location: [gills]  
 Host: fish  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Records: Te 1993b, 1998a

*Bychowskyella tchangi* Gusev, 1976 (F)

Location: gills  
 Hosts: *Clarias macrocephalus* (1)  
 fish (2)  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Records: 1. Te *et al.* 1991; 2. Te and Yen 1999

*Cichlidogyrus sclerosus* Paperna and Thurston, 1969 (F)

Location: gills  
 Hosts: *Oreochromis niloticus niloticus* (1,4)  
*Oreochromis* sp. (1)  
 fish (2,3,5,6)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta, northern Viet Nam,  
 southern Viet Nam  
 Records: 1. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD); 2. Te 1993b  
 (MRD); 3. 1998a (MRD); 4. Te, Lua and Viet  
 1999 (NV); 5. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 6. Chon  
 1999 (SV)

Remarks: This monogenean was introduced to Viet  
 Nam along with the importation of tilapias.

*Cichlidogyrus tilapiae* Paperna, 1960 (F)

Location: gills  
 Hosts: *Oreochromis niloticus niloticus* (1,2)  
*Oreochromis* sp. (1)  
 fish (3)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta, northern Viet Nam  
 Records: 1. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD); 2. Te, Lua and  
 Viet 1999 (NV); 3. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

Remarks: This monogenean was introduced to Viet  
 Nam along with the importation of tilapias.

*Cichlidogyrus* sp. (F)

Location: [gills]  
 Hosts: *Oreochromis* sp. (1)  
 fish (1,2)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta Records: 1. Te 1993b, 2. 1998a Remarks: This genus was introduced to Viet Nam along with the importation of tilapias.		<i>Dactylogyrus curriculi</i> Ky, 1971 (F) Location: gills Host: <i>Squaliobarbus curriculus</i> Dist.: Hai Phong Record: Ky 1971a
<i>Cornudiscoides malayensis</i> Lim, 1987 (F) Location: gills Hosts: <i>Hemibagrus nemurus</i> (1) fish (2) Dist.: Mekong River Delta Records: 1. Te et al. 1991; 2. Te 1998a		<i>Dactylogyrus denticulati</i> Ky, 1971 (F) Location: gills Host: <i>Spinibarbichthys denticulatus</i> Dist.: Bac Kan, Lao Cai Record: Ky 1971a
<i>Cornudiscoides sundanensis</i> Lim, 1987 (F) Location: [gills] Host: fish Dist.: Mekong River Delta Record: Te 1998a		<i>Dactylogyrus extensis</i> Mueller and Van Cleave, 1932 (F) Location: gills Host: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> Dist.: Red River Delta Record: Te 1984
<i>Dactylogyrus achmerowi</i> Gusev, 1955 (F) Location: gills Host: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> Dist.: Red River Delta Record: Te 1984		<i>Dactylogyrus falciformis</i> Akhmerov, 1952 (F) Location: gills Host: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> Dist.: Red River Delta Record: Te 1984
<i>Dactylogyrus anchoratus</i> (Dujardin, 1845) (F) Wagener, 1857 Location: gills Host: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> Dist.: Red River Delta Record: Te 1984		<i>Dactylogyrus harmandi</i> Ky, 1971 (F) Location: gills Hosts: <i>Hypophthalmichthys harmandi</i> (2) <i>H. molitrix</i> (1) Dist.: Ha Bac, Ha Noi, Hai Phong, northern Viet Nam Records: 1. Ky 1971a (HN,HB,HP); 2. 1989 (NV) <sup>49</sup>
<i>Dactylogyrus babensis</i> Ky, 1971 (F) Location: gills Host: <i>Cirrhinus molitorella</i> Dist.: Bac Kan, Ha Noi, Lao Cai Record: Ky 1971a		<i>Dactylogyrus intermedius</i> Wegener, 1910 (F) Location: gills Host: <i>Carassius auratus auratus</i> Dist.: northern Viet Nam Record: Te 1989 <sup>50</sup>
<i>Dactylogyrus bakanensis</i> Ky, 1971 (F) Location: gills Host: <i>Cirrhinus molitorella</i> Dist.: Bac Kan, Ha Noi, Lao Cai Record: Ky 1971a		<i>Dactylogyrus kalyanensis</i> Musselius and Gusev, in Gusev, 1976 (F) Location: gills Host: <i>Catla catla</i> Dist.: Mekong River Delta Record: Te et al. 1991
<i>Dactylogyrus cranoglanis</i> Gusev, 1966 (F) Location: gills Host: ? <i>Cranoglanis bouderius</i> Dist.: Sichuan River basin, Vietnamese-Chinese border Record: Gusev 1966		

<sup>49</sup> The record of Te (1989) is based on the unpublished dissertation synopsis of Ky (1969).

<sup>50</sup> This record is based on the unpublished dissertation synopsis of Ky (1969).

<i>Dactylogyrus kanchanaburiensis</i> Chinabut and Lim, 1993	(F)	<i>Dactylogyrus nobilis</i> Long and Yu, 1958	(F)
Location: [gills]		Location: gills	
Host: fish		Host: <i>Aristichthys nobilis</i>	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta		Dist.: northern Viet Nam	
Record: Te and Yen 1999		Record: Te 1989 <sup>53</sup>	
<i>Dactylogyrus labei</i> Musselius and Gusev, in Gusev, 1976	(F)	<i>Dactylogyrus pseudospyrna</i> Chinabut and Lim, 1993	(F)
Location: gills		Location: [gills]	
Hosts: <i>Labeo rohita</i> (1,4,5) fish (2,3,6)		Host: fish	
Dist.: Bac Ninh, Mekong River Delta		Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Te 1989 (MRD), 2. 1993b (MRD), 3. 1998a (MRD); 4. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 5. Te and Ha 1999 (BN); 6. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)		Record: Te and Yen 1999	
<i>Dactylogyrus lamellatus</i> Akhmerov, 1952	(F)	<i>Dactylogyrus quangfami</i> Ky, 1971	(F)
Location: gills		Location: gills	
Host: <i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>		Host: <i>Cirrhinus molitorella</i>	
Dist.: northern Viet Nam		Dist.: Bac Kan, Ha Noi, Lao Cai	
Record: Te 1989 <sup>51</sup>		Record: Ky 1971a	
<i>Dactylogyrus lampam</i> Lim, 1992	(F)	<i>Dactylogyrus siamensis</i> Chinabut and Lim, 1993 (F)	
Location: [gills]		Location: [gills]	
Host: fish		Host: fish	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta		Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Record: Te and Yen 1999		Record: Te and Yen 1999	
<i>Dactylogyrus laokajensis</i> Ky, 1971	(F)	<i>Dactylogyrus spinibarbichthi</i> Ky, 1971	(F)
Location: gills		Location: gills	
Host: <i>Bangana tonkinensis</i>		Host: <i>Spinibarbichthys denticulatus</i>	
Dist.: Lao Cai		Dist.: Bac Kan, Lao Cai	
Record: Ky 1971a		Record: Ky 1971a	
<i>Dactylogyrus minutus</i> Kulwiec, 1927	(F)	<i>Dactylogyrus tapienensis</i> Chinabut and Lim, 1993	(F)
Location: gills		Location: [gills]	
Host: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>		Host: fish	
Dist.: Bac Ninh, Red River Delta, northern Viet Nam		Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Records: Te 1984 (BN, RRD), 1989 (NV) <sup>52</sup>		Record: Te and Yen 1999	
<i>Dactylogyrus molitorelli</i> Ky, 1971	(F)	<i>Dactylogyrus tonguthaiae</i> Chinabut and Lim, 1993 <sup>54</sup>	(F)
Location: gills		Location: [gills]	
Host: <i>Cirrhinus molitorella</i>			
Dist.: Bac Kan, Ha Noi, Lao Cai			
Record: Ky 1971a			

<sup>51</sup> This record is based on the unpublished dissertation synopsis of Ky (1969).

<sup>52</sup> The record of Te (1989) is based on the unpublished dissertation synopsis of Ky (1969).

<sup>53</sup> This record is based on the unpublished dissertation synopsis of Ky (1969).

<sup>54</sup> The specific name was originally spelled "tonguthaii" by Chinabut and Lim (1993), however, as the species was named for a woman (Dr Kamonporn Tonguthai), the spelling is corrected to "tonguthaiae" (see the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, Article 31.1.2 – dealing with an incorrect original spelling of a specific name which contravenes a provision of Articles 26 to 34.)

Host: fish Dist.: Mekong River Delta Record: Te and Yen 1999	<i>Pangasius hypophthalmus</i> (8) <i>Puntioplites proctozysron</i> (4) <i>Puntius brevis</i> (4) Ca ong tien (7) fish (2,3,4,5,6,7)
<i>Dactylogyrus tonkinensis</i> Ky, 1971 Location: gills Host: <i>Bangana tonkinensis</i> Dist.: Lao Cai Record: Ky 1971a	(F) Dist.: An Giang, Binh Duong, Can Tho, Ho Chi Minh, Mekong River Delta, southern Viet Nam Records: 1. Te 1989 (MRD), 2. 1993b (MRD), 3. 1998a (MRD); 4. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991 (MRD); 5. Le Van Khoa 1999 (-); 6. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 7. Chon 1999 (AG,BD,HCM,SV); 8. Dung and Crumlish 2001 (CT)
<i>Dactylogyrus uyenii</i> Ky, 1971 Location: gills Host: <i>Cirrhinus molitorella</i> Dist.: Bac Kan, Ha Noi, Lao Cai Record: Ky 1971a	(F) <i>Haliotrema</i> sp. (M) Location: gills Hosts: <i>Epinephelus bruneus</i> <i>E. sexfasciatus</i> <i>E. tauvina</i> Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin Record: Te 1998b <sup>55</sup>
<i>Dactylogyrus viticulus</i> Chinabut and Lim, 1993 (F) Location: gills Hosts: <i>Barbonymus altus</i> (1) fish (2) Dist.: Mekong River Delta Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te and Yen 1999	
<i>Dactylogyrus yogendrai</i> Gusev and Musselius, in Gusev, 1976 Location: gills Hosts: <i>Cirrhinus cirrhosus</i> (1,2) fish (3) Dist.: Bac Ninh, Mekong River Delta Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991 (MRD); 2. Te and Ha 1999 (BN); 3. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)	(F) <i>Heteronchocleidus</i> sp. (F) Location: gills Hosts: <i>Anabas testudineus</i> (1) <i>Channa striata</i> (1) fish (2) Dist.: Mekong River Delta Records: 1. Te 1989, 2. 1993b
<i>Dactylogyrus zoanyngi</i> Ky, 1971 Location: gills Host: <i>Cirrhinus molitorella</i> Dist.: Bac Kan, Ha Noi, Lao Cai Record: Ky 1971a	(F) <i>Ligophorus macrocolpos</i> Euzet and Suriano, 1983 Location: gills Hosts: <i>Mugil cephalus</i> (1) fish (2,3,4) Dist.: Mekong River Delta Records: Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te 1993b, 3. 1998a; 4. Te and Yen 1999
<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. Location: gills Hosts: <i>Aristichthys nobilis</i> (7) <i>Barbonymus altus</i> (1,4) <i>B. gonionotus</i> (1,4) <i>Cirrhinus jullieni</i> (4) <i>Cirrhinus</i> sp. (7) <i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i> (7) <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (7) <i>Hampala macrolepidota</i> (4) <i>Hypophthalmichthys</i> sp. (7) <i>Labiobarbus leptochela</i> (4) <i>Leptobarbus hoevenii</i> (1,4) <i>Osteochilus melanopleurus</i> (4)	(F) <i>Malayanodiscoides bhamuli</i> Lim and Furtado, 1986 Location: gills Hosts: <i>Notopterus notopterus</i> (1) fish (2,3) Dist.: Mekong River Delta Records: Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te 1998a; 3. Te and Yen 1999
	<i>Notopterodiscoides</i> sp. (F)

<sup>55</sup> This material was listed as *Ancyrocephalus* sp. in the summary and conclusions of Te (1998b). Its recording as *Haliotrema* sp. was given in Table 3 and elsewhere in the text.

Location: not given		<i>et al.</i> 1991; 5. Te and Yen 1999
Host: fish		
Dist.: Mekong River Delta		
Record: Te 1998a		
<i>Quadriacanthus kobiensis</i> Ky, 1968 <sup>56</sup>	(F)	
Location: gills		<i>Thaparocleidus pangasi</i> (Tripathi, 1959) (F)
Hosts: <i>Clarias batrachus</i> (2,5)		Lim, 1996
<i>C. fuscus</i> (1)		Syn.: <i>Silurodiscoides pangasi</i> (Tripathi, 1959)
<i>C. macrocephalus</i> (2,5)		Location: gills
<i>Clarias</i> sp. (4)		Hosts: <i>Pangasius bocourti</i> (1)
fish (3,4,6)		<i>P. conchophilus</i> (1)
Dist.: Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta		fish (2)
Records: 1. Ky 1968b (HN); 2. Te 1989 (MRD),		Dist.: Mekong River Delta
3. 1993b (MRD), 4. 1998a (MRD) <sup>57</sup> ; 5. Te <i>et al.</i>		Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te and Yen 1999
1991 (MRD); 6. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)		
<i>Pseudodactylogyrus</i> sp.	(F)	<i>Thaparocleidus siamensis</i> (Lim, 1990) (F)
Location: gills		Lim, 1996
Hosts: <i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i> (1)		Syn.: <i>Silurodiscoides siamensis</i> Lim, 1990
fish (2,3)		Location: [gills]
Dist.: Mekong River Delta		Host: fish
Records: 1. Te 1989, 2. 1998a; 3. Te and Yen 1999		Dist.: Mekong River Delta
		Record: Te and Yen 1999
<i>Thaparocleidus caecus</i> (Mizelle and	(F)	<i>Thaparocleidus sudhakari</i> (Gusev, 1976) (F)
Kritsky, 1969) Lim, 1996		Lim, 1996
Syn.: <i>Silurodiscoides caecus</i> (Mizelle and		Syn.: <i>Silurodiscoides sudhakari</i> Gusev, 1976
Kritsky, 1969)		Location: gills
Location: gills		Hosts: <i>Wallago attu</i> (1,4)
Hosts: <i>Pangasius bocourti</i> (1)		fish (2,3,5)
<i>P. hypophthalmus</i> (1)		Dist.: Mekong River Delta
fish (2)		Records: 1. Te 1989, 2. 1993b, 3. 1998a; 4. Te <i>et</i>
Dist.: Mekong River Delta		al. 1991; 5. Te and Yen 1999
Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te and Yen 1999		
Remarks: The synonymy follows Lim (1996), who		
provided a summary of the genus.		
<i>Thaparocleidus notopterus</i> (Jain, 1955)	(F)	<i>Thaparocleidus wallagonius</i> Jain, 1952 (F)
Lim, 1996 <sup>58</sup>		Syn.: <i>Silurodiscoides wallagonius</i> (Jain, 1952)
Syn.: <i>Ancyrocephalus notopterus</i> (Jain, 1955)		Location: gills
<i>Silurodiscoides notopterus</i> (Jain, 1955)		Hosts: <i>Wallago attu</i> (1)
Location: gills		fish (2)
Hosts: <i>Notopterus notopterus</i> (1,4)		Dist.: Mekong River Delta
fish (2,3,5)		Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te and Yen 1999
Dist.: Mekong River Delta		
Records: 1. Te 1989, 2. 1993b, 3. Te 1998a; 4. Te		
<sup>56</sup> Vietnamese authors have misspelled the generic name as "Quadriganthus" and "Quadriacanthus".		
<sup>57</sup> Te (1998a) recorded <i>Quadriacanthus kobiensis</i> and <i>Gyrodactylus fuscus</i> from catfish ( <i>Clarias batrachus</i> and <i>C. macrocephalus</i> ), but did not indicate if both species were found on both hosts.		
<sup>58</sup> The specific name was misspelled "notopteri" by all authors.		

<i>Trianchoratus gussevi</i> Lim, 1986	(F)
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Anabas testudineus</i> (1,2) fish (3,4)	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te 1995a, 3. 1998a; 4. Te and Yen 1999	
<i>Trianchoratus ophicephali</i> Lim, 1986 <sup>59</sup>	(F)
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Channa striata</i> (1,2) fish (3,4)	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te 1995, 3. 1998a; 4. Te and Yen 1999	
<i>Trianchoratus pahangensis</i> Lim, 1986	(F)
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Channa lucius</i> (1) fish (2,3,4)	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te 1995a, 3. 1998a; 4. Te and Yen 1999	
<i>Trianchoratus trichogasterium</i> Lim, 1986 <sup>60</sup>	(F)
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Trichogaster trichopterus</i> (1,2) fish (3,4)	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te 1995a, 3. 1998a; 4. Te and Yen 1999	

### Unidentified Dactylogyridae

Dactylogyridae gen. sp.	(F)
Includes: Ancyrocephalidae gen. sp.	
Ancylodiscoidinae gen. sp.	
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Aristichthys nobilis</i> (1)	
<i>Carassius auratus auratus</i> (1)	
<i>Cirrhinus molterella</i> (1)	
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i> (1)	
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (1)	
<i>Hypophthalmichthys</i> sp. (1)	
<i>Notopterus notopterus</i> (2)	
fish (3)	
Dist.: Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Ky 1975 (HN); 2. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991 (MRD); 3. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)	

<sup>59</sup> The specific name has been misspelled "ophiocephali" and "ophiocephalis" by Vietnamese authors.

<sup>60</sup> The specific name was misspelled "trigasterium" by Te and Yen (1999).

### FAMILY DIPLECTANIDAE

<i>Diplectanum hargisi</i> Oliver and Paperna, 1984	(M)
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Epinephelus bruneus</i>	
<i>E. sexfasciatus</i>	
<i>E. tauvina</i>	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin	
Record: Te 1998b	
Remarks: This species probably belongs to the genus <i>Pseudorhabdosynochus</i> (D.C. Kritsky, pers. comm.).	
<i>Diplectanum</i> sp.	(M)
Location: gills	
Host: <i>Plectorhinchus cinctus</i>	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin	
Record: Mamaev 1970	
<i>Pseudorhabdosynochus cupatum</i> (Young, 1969) Kritsky and Beverley-Burton, 1986	(M)
Syn.: <i>Cycloplectanum cupatum</i> (Young, 1969)	
Location: gills	
Host: <i>Epinephelus sexfasciatus</i>	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin	
Record: Te 1998b	
Remarks: The synonymy follows Kritsky and Beverley-Burton (1986).	
<i>Pseudorhabdosynochus epinepheli</i> (Yamaguti, 1938) Kritsky and Beverley-Burton, 1986	(M)
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Epinephelus bruneus</i>	
<i>E. tauvina</i>	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin	
Record: Te 1998b	
<b>SUBORDER TETRAONCHINEA</b>	
<b>FAMILY SUNDANONCHIDAE</b>	
<i>Sundanonchus foliaceus</i> Lim and Furtado, 1985 <sup>61</sup>	(F)
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Channa micropeltes</i> (1,2) fish (3,4)	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te 1995a, 3. 1998a; 4. Te and Yen 1999	

<sup>61</sup> The specific name has often been misspelled "foliacens" by Vietnamese authors.

<i>Sundanonchus micropeltis</i> Lim and Furtado, 1985	(F)
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Channa micropeltes</i> (1,2) fish (3,4)	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te 1995a, 3. 1998a; 4. Te and Yen 1999	
<i>Sundanonchus triradicatus</i> Lim and Furtado, 1985 <sup>62</sup>	(F)
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Pristolepis fasciata</i> (1,2) fish (3,4)	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te 1995a, 3. 1998a; 4. Te and Yen 1999	
<i>Sundanonchus</i> sp.	(F)
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Channa micropeltes</i> (1,2) fish (3,4)	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te 1995a, 3. 1998a; 4. Te and Yen 1999	

### FAMILY TETRAONCHIDAE

<i>Tetraonchus</i> sp.	(F)
Location: [gills]	
Host: fish	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Record: Te 1993b	
Remarks: As members of this genus are typically parasites of Salmoniformes (Salmonidae and Esocidae) in temperate latitudes, this record probably involves a misidentification.	

### SUBCLASS HETERONCHOINEA

#### INFRA SUBCLASS OLIGONCHOINEA

#### ORDER MAZOCRAEIDEA

### FAMILY ALLODISCOCOTYLIDAE

<i>Allodiscocotyla chorinemi</i> Yamaguti, 1953	(M)
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Caranx</i> sp. (1,2,3)	

<sup>62</sup> The specific name was misspelled “*triadicathus*” by Te and Yen (1999).

<i>Decapterus</i> sp. (1,2,3)	
<i>Scomberoides lisan</i> (2,3)	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin; South China Sea	
Records: 1. Lebedev 1970 (GTO); 2. Lebedev <i>et al.</i> 1970 (GTO); 3. Parukhin 1976 (SCS)	

<i>Allodiscocotyla diacanthi</i> Unnithan, 1962	(M)
Location: gills	
Host: <i>Decapterus</i> sp.	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea	
Records: Lebedev 1970 (GTO); Lebedev <i>et al.</i> 1970 (GTO); Parukhin 1976 (SCS)	

### FAMILY ANTHOCOTYLIDAE

<i>Triglicola tonkinensis</i> Mamaev and Parukhin, 1972	(M)
Location: gills	
Host: <i>Lepidotrygla</i> sp.	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin	
Records: Mamaev and Parukhin 1972; Parukhin 1989	

<i>Vallisia chorinemi</i> Yamaguti, 1953	(M)
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Scomberoides lisan</i> (2,3) <i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i> (1,2,3)	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea	
Records: 1. Lebedev 1970 (GTO); 2. Lebedev <i>et al.</i> 1970 (GTO); 3. Parukhin 1976 (SCS)	

### FAMILY GASTROCOTYLIDAE

<i>Cathucotyle cathuui</i> Lebedev, 1968	(M)
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Scomberomorus commerson</i> (1,2) <i>S. guttatus</i> (1,2)	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea	
Records: 1. Lebedev 1968b (SCS), 2. 1970 (GTO)	

<i>Dawesia incisa</i> Lebedev, 1970	(M)
Location: gills	
Hosts: Scombridae	
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i> <i>S. guttatus</i>	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin	
Record: Lebedev 1970	

<i>Gastrocotyle trachuri</i> Beneden and Hesse, 1863	(M)

Location: gills	Record: Lebedev 1970
Hosts: <i>Decapterus</i> sp. (1,2,3)	
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i> (1,2,3)	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea	
Records: 1. Lebedev 1970 (GTO); 2. Lebedev <i>et al.</i> 1970 (GTO); 3. Parukhin 1976 (SCS)	
 <i>Gastrocotyle</i> sp. (M)	
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Alectis indicus</i> (2,3)	
<i>Decapterus</i> sp. (1,2,3)	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea	
Records: 1. Lebedev 1970 (GTO); 2. Lebedev <i>et al.</i> 1970 (GTO); 3. Parukhin 1976 (SCS)	
 <i>Pseudaxine trachuri</i> Perona and Perugia, 1890 (M)	
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Caranx malabaricus</i> (1,2,3)	
<i>Caranx</i> sp. (1,2,3)	
<i>Decapterus</i> sp. (1,2,3)	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea	
Records: 1. Lebedev 1970 (GTO); 2. Lebedev <i>et al.</i> 1970 (GTO); 3. Parukhin 1976 (SCS)	
 <i>Pseudaxine</i> sp. (M)	
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Alectis indicus</i> (1)	
<i>Caranx</i> sp. (1,2)	
<i>Decapterus muroadsi</i> (1)	
<i>Decapterus</i> sp. (1,2)	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin; South China Sea	
Records: 1. Lebedev <i>et al.</i> 1970 (GTO); 2. Parukhin 1976 (SCS)	
 <i>Pseudaxinoides vietnamensis</i> (M)	
Lebedev, Parukhin and Roytman, 1970	
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Caranx</i> sp. (1,2,3)	
<i>Decapterus</i> sp. (1,2,3)	
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i> (1,2,3)	
<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i> (1,2,3)	
<i>Seriola dumerili</i> (1,2,3)	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea	
Records: 1. Lebedev 1970 (GTO); 2. Lebedev <i>et al.</i> 1970 (GTO); 3. Parukhin 1976 (SCS)	
 <b>FAMILY GOTOCOTYLIDAE</b>	
<i>Gotocotyla laticauda</i> Lebedev, 1970 (M)	
Location: gills	
Host: <i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin	
 <i>Gotocotyla secunda</i> (Tripathi, 1956) (M)	
Yamaguti, 1963	
Location: gills	
Host: <i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin	
Record: Lebedev 1970	
 <i>Pricea multae</i> Chauhan, 1945 (M)	
Location: gills	
Hosts: Scombridae	
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	
<i>S. guttatus</i>	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin	
Record: Lebedev 1970	
 <b>FAMILY PROTOMICROCYTILIDAE</b>	
<i>Bilaterocytloides carangis</i> (M)	
Ramalingam, 1961	
Location: gills	
Hosts: Carangidae (1,2)	
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i> (1,2,3)	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea	
Records: 1. Lebedev 1970 (GTO); 2. Lebedev <i>et al.</i> 1970 (GTO); 3. Parukhin 1976 (SCS)	
 <b>SUBORDER DISCOCOTYLINEA</b>	
 <b>FAMILY DIPLOZOOIDAE</b>	
<i>Diplozoon</i> sp. (F)	
Location: [gills]	
Host: fish	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Record: Te 1993b	
 <i>Eudiplozoon nipponicum</i> (Goto, 1891) (F)	
Khotenovsky, 1985	
Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Barbomyrus altus</i> (2)	
? <i>Carassius gibelio</i> (1)	
<i>Cyprinus rubrofuscus</i> (1)	
<i>Leptobarbus hoevenii</i> (2)	
fish (3,4)	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Khotenovsky 1985 (-); 2. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 3. Te 1998a; 4. Te and Yen 1999	

*Paradiplozoon doi* (Ky, 1971) (F)  
 Khotenovsky, 1985  
 Syn.: *Diplozoon doi* Ky, 1971  
*Sindiplozoon doi* (Ky, 1971)  
 Location: gills  
 Hosts: *Carassius auratus auratus* (1)  
*?C. gibelio* (3)  
*Cirrhinus molitorella* (1,3)  
*Cultrichthys erythropterus* (3)  
*Cyprinus carpio* (2)  
*Elopichthys bambusa* (3)  
*Hemiculter leucisculus* (3)  
*Hypophthalmichthys harmandi* (1,3)  
*H. molitrix* (3)  
*Squaliobarbus curriculus* (1,3)  
*Squaliobarbus* sp. (3)  
 Dist.: Bac Ninh, Ha Bac, Ha Noi, Hai Phong, Red River Delta  
 Records: 1. Ky 1971a (HB,HN,HP); 2. Te 1984 (BN,RRD); 3. Khotenovsky 1985 (-)

*Paradiplozoon vietnamicum* (F)  
 Khotenovsky, 1982  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Cirrhinus molitorella*  
 Dist.: Ha Noi, Hai Phong<sup>63</sup>  
 Records: Khotenovsky 1982, 1985

#### SUBORDER MICROCYTILINEA

##### FAMILY AXINIDAE

*Allopseudaxine macrova* (Unnithan, 1957) (M)  
 Yamaguti, 1963  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Caranx* sp.  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: Lebedev 1968a (SCS), 1968b (SCS); Lebedev et al. 1970 (GTO); Parukhin 1976 (GTO)

##### FAMILY DICLIDOPHORIDAE

*Osphyobothrus bychowskyi* Khoche and Chauhan, 1969 (M)  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Saurida tumbil*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: Mamaev and Parukhin 1970 (GTO); Parukhin 1976 (SCS)

<sup>63</sup> The locality, given as "Kenan" by Khotenovsky (1982, 1985), is considered to be a spelling variant of Kien An.

*Osphyobothrus multivitellatus* Mamaev and Parukhin, 1970 (M)  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Saurida gracilis*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Thailand  
 Record: Mamaev and Parukhin 1970

#### FAMILY HETERAXINIDAE

*Heteraxine heterocerca* (Goto, 1894) (M)  
 Sproston, 1946  
 Location: gills, pharyngeal cavity  
 Host: *Selar crumenophthalmus*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: Lebedev 1968a (SCS), 1970 (GTO)

*Monaxine formionis* Unnithan, 1957 (M)  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Parastromateus niger*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970<sup>64</sup>

*Tonkinaxine homocerca* Lebedev, (M)  
 Parukhin and Roytman, 1970  
 Location: gills  
 Hosts: *Seriola dumerili* (1,2,3)  
*Seriola* sp. (1,2,3)  
*Seriolina nigrofasciata* (1,2)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Lebedev 1970 (GTO); 2. Lebedev et al. 1970 (GTO)<sup>65</sup>; 3. Parukhin 1976 (SCS)

#### FAMILY HETEROMICROCYTILIDAE

*Heteromicrocotyla carangis* Yamaguti, 1953 (M)  
 Location: gills  
 Hosts: Carangidae (3,4)  
*Caranx malabaricus* (1,2,3,4)  
*Seriola* sp. (3,4)  
*Seriolina nigrofasciata* (4)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Lebedev 1968a (SCS), 2. 1970 (GTO); 3. Lebedev et al. 1970 (GTO); 4. Parukhin 1976 (SCS)

<sup>64</sup> Tentative parasite identification (as "*Monaxine formionis* (?) Unnithan, 1957".

<sup>65</sup> The listing of this monogenean from *Caranx malabaricus* in the host-parasite list of Lebedev, Parukhin and Roytman (1970) is considered a compilation error.

*Heteromicrocotyla polyorchis* Unnithan, 1961 (M)  
 Location: gills  
 Host: Carangidae  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: Lebedev 1970 (GTO); Lebedev *et al.* 1970 (GTO); Parukhin 1976 (SCS)

*Heteromicrocotyla vaginispina* (M)  
 Unnithan, 1961<sup>66</sup>  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Caranx malabaricus*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: Lebedev 1970 (GTO); Lebedev *et al.* 1970 (GTO); Parukhin 1976 (SCS)

*Heteromicrocotyla* sp. (M)  
 Location: gills  
 Hosts: Carangidae (2)  
*Caranx malabaricus* (1,2,3)  
*Decapterus* sp. (1,2,3)  
*Selaroides leptolepis* (1,2,3)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Lebedev 1970 (GTO); 2. Lebedev *et al.* 1970 (GTO); 3. Parukhin 1976 (SCS)

## FAMILY MICROCOTYLIDAE

*Bicotyle perpolita* Lebedev, 1968 (M)  
 Location: gills  
 Hosts: *Pampus argenteus* (1,2)  
*Parastromateus niger* (1,3)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Lebedev 1968c (SCS), 2. 1970 (GTO); 3. Mamaev 1970 (GTO)

*Caballeraxine chainanica* (Lebedev, (M)  
 Parukhin and Roytman, 1970) Lebedev, 1972  
 Syn.: *Axinella chainanica* Lebedev, Parukhin and Roytman, 1970  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Caranx malabaricus*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: Lebedev 1970; Lebedev *et al.* 1970; Parukhin 1976

*Incisaxine dubia* Mamaev, 1970 (M)  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Gerres* sp.  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

<sup>66</sup> The specific name misspelled "vaginaespina" by Lebedev *et al.* (1970) and Parukhin (1976).

Record: Mamaev 1970

*Intracotyle orientale* Mamaev, 1970 (M)  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Pomadasys hasta*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Kannaphallus virilis* Unnithan, 1957 (M)  
 Location: gills  
 Hosts: *Alectis indicus* (1,2,3)  
*Caranx malabaricus* (1,2,3)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Lebedev 1970 (GTO); 2. Lebedev *et al.* 1970 (GTO); 3. Parukhin 1976 (SCS)

*Lethrinaxine parva* Mamaev, 1970 (M)  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Gymnocranius griseus*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

*Lutjanicola haifonensis* Lebedev, 1970 (M)  
 Location: gills  
 Hosts: *Lutjanus russellii*  
*L. sebae*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Lebedev 1970

*Microcotyle hemiatriospinalis* (M)  
 Lebedev, Parukhin and Roytman, 1970  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Seriola* sp.  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: Lebedev 1970 (GTO); Lebedev *et al.* 1970 (GTO); Parukhin 1976 (SCS)

*Microcotyle* sp. (M)  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Caranx malabaricus*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: Lebedev 1968a (SCS), 1970 (GTO); Lebedev *et al.* 1970 (GTO)

## Unidentified Monogenoidea

Monogenoidea gen. sp. (F,M)  
 Includes: monogeneans auctorum  
 Location: gills, skin  
 Hosts: *Abalistes stellaris* (1)  
*Barbonymus altus* (4,5)

<i>B. gonionotus</i> (2,4,5)	<i>P. hypophthalmus</i> (1)
<i>Channa micropeltes</i> (5)	fish (2,3)
<i>Clarias gariepinus</i> x <i>C. macrocephalus</i> (4)	Dist.: Mekong River Delta
<i>Clarias</i> sp. (2)	Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te 1998a; 3. Te and Yen 1999
<i>Leptobarbus hoevenii</i> (5)	Remarks: The pathology caused by this cestode in <i>Clarias batrachus</i> has been described by Ahmed and Sanaullah (1979).
<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i> (2,4,5)	
<i>Pangasius bocourti</i> (5)	
<i>P. hypophthalmus</i> (2,5)	
grouper (3)	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta, South China Sea	
Records: 1. Parukhin 1989 (SCS); 2. Te 1998a (MRD); 3. Le Van Khoa 1999 (-); 4. Dung <i>et al.</i> 1999 (MRD); 5. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)	

## CLASS CESTODA

### SUBCLASS CESTOIDEA

#### SUPERORDER EUCESTODA

#### ORDER CARYOPHYLLIDEA

#### FAMILY LYTOCESTIDAE

<i>Khawia sinensis</i> Hsü, 1935	(F)
Location: intestine	
Host: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	
Dist.: Red River Delta	
Record: Te 1984	
Remarks: This cestode has been introduced to continental Asia and Europe, including the British Isles, with the movement of common carp (see Scholz <i>et al.</i> 2001).	

<i>Lytocestus adhaerens</i> Cohn, 1908 <sup>67</sup>	(F)
Location: intestine	
Hosts: <i>Clarias batrachus</i> (1)	
<i>Hemibagrus nemurus</i> (1)	
fish (2,3)	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te 1998a; 3. Te and Yen 1999	

<i>Lytocestus parvulus</i> Furtado, 1963 <sup>68</sup>	(F)
Location: intestine	
Hosts: <i>Clarias batrachus</i> (1)	
<i>Pangasius conchophilus</i> (1)	

<sup>67</sup> Vietnamese authors have misspelled the generic name as "Lystocestus" and the specific name as "adhaeren" and "adhaesens".

<sup>68</sup> Vietnamese authors have misspelled the generic name as "Lystocestus" and the specific name as "paroulus".

<i>Lytocestus</i> sp. <sup>69</sup>	(F)
Location: not given	
Host: fish	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Records: Te 1998a; Te and Yen 1999	

#### FAMILY CARYOPHYLLAEIDAE

<i>Caryophyllaeus fimbriiceps</i>	(F)
Annenkova-Chlopina, 1919	
Location: ovary [?] <sup>70</sup>	
Hosts: <i>Clarias batrachus</i> (1)	
fish (2,3)	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Records: Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te 1998a; 3. Te and Yen 1999	
Remarks: This cestode is a parasite of cyprinid fishes of the western parts of the former USSR and central and eastern Europe (see Dubinina 1987). Records from fishes of Viet Nam are thus considered to involve misidentifications.	

<i>Caryophyllaeus</i> sp.	(F)
Location: not given	
Host: fish	
Dist.: southern Viet Nam	
Record: Chon 1999	
Remarks: Members of the genus <i>Caryophyllaeus</i> appear to be restricted to cyprinid fishes in the Palearctic Region (see Mackiewicz 1983, 1994). The report of Chon (1990) is thus considered to involve a misidentification.	

<i>Paracaryophyllaeus gotoi</i> (Motomura, 1927)	(F)
Dubinina, 1971	
Syn.: <i>Paracaryophyllaeus dubininiae</i>	
Kulakovskaya, 1961	
Location: liver [?]	
Hosts: <i>Clarias macrocephalus</i> (1)	

<sup>69</sup> Vietnamese authors have misspelled the generic name as "Lystocestus".

<sup>70</sup> Probably translocated from the intestine during host necropsy.

fish (2,3)  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Records: Te *et al.* 1991; 2. Te 1998a; 3. Te and Yen 1999  
 Remarks: The synonymy follows Dubinina (1987). *Paracaryophyllaeus goti* has been recently redescribed from Japan by Scholz *et al.* (2001). This species appears to be specific to cobitid fishes, with a distribution including East Asia (Korea, Japan), the former USSR, and Eastern Europe (Hungary, Bulgaria) (see Scholz *et al.* 2001). Its occurrence in Vietnamese fishes requires verification.

### Unidentified Caryophyllaeidae

*Caryophyllaeidae* gen. sp. (F)  
 Includes: "Caryophyllaeinae gen. sp."<sup>71</sup>  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Clarias batrachus*  
*C. macrocephalus*  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Record: Te *et al.* 1991

### ORDER TRYPANORHYNCHA

### SUPERFAMILY HOMEACANTHOIDEA

#### FAMILY TENTACULARIIDAE

*Nybelinia* sp. plerocercoid<sup>72</sup> (M)  
 Location: body cavity, gonads, intestine, kidney, liver, stomach  
 Hosts: *Alectis indicus* (5)  
*Carangidae* (1,5)  
*Caranx malabaricus* (5)  
*Caranx* sp. (5)  
*Cepola schlegelii* (6)  
*Decapterus muroadsi* (5)  
*Decapterus* sp. (5)  
*Leiognathidae* (6)  
*Leiognathus* sp. (6)  
*Megalaspis cordyla* (5)  
*Mene maculata* (6)  
*Parastromateus niger* (6)  
*Platax orbicularis* (6)  
*Pomadasys hasta* (6)  
*Rastrelliger kanagurta* (5)  
*Scomberoides lysan* (5)

#### *Scomberomorus commerson* (5)

*S. guttatus* (5)

Scombridae (5)

*Selar crumenophthalmus* (3,5)

*Selaroides leptolepis* (5)

*Selaroides* sp. (5)

*Seriola dumerili* (5)

*Seriola* sp. (5)

*Seriolina nigrofasciata* (5)

*Triacanthus biaculeatus* (2,4)

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea

Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 2. 1971 (GTO), 3. 1976 (SCS), 4. 1989 (GTO); 5. Lebedev 1970 (GTO)<sup>73</sup>; 6. Mamaev 1970 (GTO)

### SUPERFAMILY HETERACANTHOIDEA

#### FAMILY EUTETRARHYNCHIDAE

*Oncomegas wageneri* (Linton, 1890) (M)  
 Dollfus, 1929 plerocercus  
 Location: body cavity  
 Hosts: *Acanthocepola limbata*  
*Cepola schlegelii*  
*Cepola* sp.  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

Eutetrarhynchidae gen. sp. plerocercus (M)  
 Location: body cavity  
 Hosts: *Chirocentrus dorab*  
*Ilisha* sp.  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Mamaev 1970

### SUPERFAMILY OTOBOTHRIOIDEA

#### FAMILY OTOBOTHRIIDAE

*Otobothrium* sp. plerocercus (M)  
 Location: musculature; rarely body cavity, liver, spleen, wall of stomach and intestine  
 Hosts: *Abalistes stellaris* (2)  
*Aluterus monoceros* (2)  
*Cepola schlegelii* (1)  
*Cepola* sp. (1)  
*Drepane punctata* (1)  
*Ephippus orbis* (1)

<sup>71</sup> "Caryophyllaeinae" is an old subfamilial name that no longer has taxonomic standing (Dr J.S. Mackiewicz, per. comm.)

<sup>72</sup> Terminology for larval cestodes follows Chervy (2002).

<sup>73</sup> Lebedev (1970) reported that *Nybelinia* sp. was found in all species of carangid fishes studied, as well as *Scomberomorus commerson*, *S. leopardus* (syn. of *S. guttatus*, "pelamida" and *Rastrelliger kanagurta*.

*Gymnocranius griseus* (1)

*Leiognathidae* (1)

*Leiognathus equulus* (1)

*Leiognathus* sp. (1)

*Parastromateus niger* (1)

*Platax orbicularis* (1)

*Pomadasys hasta* (1)

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Records: 1. Mamaev 1970; 2. Parukhin 1989

## FAMILY PTEROBOTHRIIDAE

*Pterobothrium platycephalum* (M)

(Shipley and Hornell, 1906)

Dollfus, 1942 species inquirenda plerocercus

Location: body cavity

Hosts: *Mene maculata*

*Parastromateus niger*

*Platax orbicularis*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Mamaev 1970

Remarks: Campbell and Beveridge (1996) listed this taxon among those species of *Pterobothrium* being insufficiently known. As there is no adequate description of *P. platycephalum*, we consider it to be a species inquirenda.

## FAMILY GRILLOTHIIDAE

*Grillotia* sp. plerocercus (M)

Location: body cavity

Hosts: *Drepane punctata*

*Platax orbicularis*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Mamaev 1970

## Unidentified Trypanorhyncha

Trypanorhyncha gen. sp. plerocercus (M)

Includes: Tetrarhynchidea gen. sp.

Location: body cavity, gills, intestine, muscles

Hosts: *Abalistes stellaris* (6,7)

*Acanthocepola limbata* (8)

*Alepes melanoptera* (1)

*Aluterus monoceros* (6)

*Atule mate* (1)

*Carangidae* (2)

*Caranx malabaricus* (1)

*Caranx* sp. (1)

*Cepola schlegelii* (8)

*Decapterus* sp. (1)

*Echeneis naucrates* (4)

*Ephippus orbis* (8)

*Gymnocranius griseus* (8)

*Mene maculata* (8)

*Parastromateus niger* (8)

*Pomadasys hasta* (8)

*Psettodes erumei* (1,3,6)

*Rachycentron canadum* (5)

*Selaroides leptolepis* (1)

fish (4)

Dist.: Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea

Records: 1. Parukhin 1964a (GTO), 2. 1966a (SCS), 3. 1967a (GTO), 4. 1967b (SCS), 5. 1971 (GTO), 6. 1989 (GTH,GTO), 7. Parukhin and Chikunova 1964 (GTH,GTO); 8. Mamaev 1970 (GTO)

## ORDER TETRAPHYLLIDEA

### Unidentified Tetraphyllidea

Tetraphyllidea gen. sp. plerocercoid (M)

Includes: *Scolex pleuronectis* O.F. Müller, 1788

*Scolex* sp. plerocercoid auctorum

Location: body cavity, gall bladder, intestine, stomach

Hosts: *Abalistes stellaris* (1,5)

*Acanthocepola limbata* (7)

*Carangidae* (2,6)

*Caranx malabaricus* (6)

*Caranx* sp. (4,6)

*Decapterus muroadsi* (6)

*Decapterus* sp. (6)

*Drepane punctata* (7)

*Echeneis naucrates* (3)

*Mene maculata* (7)

*Parastromateus niger* (7)

*Selar crumenophthalmus* (6)

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea

Records: 1. Parukhin and Chikunova 1964 (GTO);

2. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 3. 1967b (SCS), 4.

1976 (SCS), 5. 1989 (GTO); 6. Lebedev 1970 (GTO); 7. Mamaev 1970 (GTO)

## ORDER PSEUDOPHYLLIDEA

### FAMILY BOTHRIOCEPHALIDAE

*Bothriocephalus manubriformis* Linton, 1899 (M)

Location: intestine

Host: *Makaira* sp.

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Lebedev 1970

*Senga malayana* Fernando and Furtado, 1964 (F)

Syn.: *Polyonchobothrium malayana*  
(Fernando and Furtado 1964)<sup>74</sup>

Location: [intestine]

Host: fish

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te 1993b

*Senga ophicephaliana* (Tseng, 1933) (F)

Dollfus, 1934

Syn.: *Polyonchobothrium ophicephaliamum*  
(Tseng, 1933)<sup>75</sup>

Location: intestine, liver

Hosts: *Anabas testudineus* (1)

*Channa striata* (1)

fish (2,3,4)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta, southern Viet Nam

Records: 1. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD); 2. Te 1998a  
(MRD); 3. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 4. Chon  
1999 (SV)

*Senga parva* Fernando and Furtado, 1964 (F)

Syn.: *Polyonchobothrium parva* (Fernando  
and Furtado, 1964)

Location: intestine, liver

Hosts: *Channa micropeltes* (1)

*Clarias batrachus* (1)

*Hemibagrus nemurus* (1)

fish (2,3,4)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te *et al.* 1991; 2. Te 1993b, 3. 1998a;  
4. Te and Yen 1999

*Senga* sp. (F)

Syn.: *Polyonchobothrium* sp.

Location: intestine, liver

Hosts: *Monopterus albus* (1,4)

*Channa micropeltes* (1,2,3,5)

*C. striata* (1)

*Labeo chrysophekadion* (6)

fish (2,3,5)

Dist.: Ho Chi Minh, Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te 1989 (MRD), 2. 1993b (MRD), 3.  
1998a (MRD); 4. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD); 5. Te  
and Yen 1999 (MRD); 6. Chon 1999 (HCM)<sup>76</sup>

## FAMILY DIPHYLLOBOTRIIDAE

*Diphyllobothrium* sp. plerocercoid (F,M)

Syn.: *Dibothriocephalus* sp.

Location: intestine, muscles

Hosts: *Alepes melanoptera* (1,2)

*Atule mate* (1,2)

*Cyprinus carpio* (3)

Dist.: Ho Chi Minh, South China Sea

Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 2. 1976 (SCS);  
3. Chon 1999 (HCM)

## ORDER PROTEOCEPHALIDEA

### FAMILY PROTEOCEPHALIDAE

*Paraproteocephalus parasiluri* (F)

(Yamaguti, 1934) Shimazu, 1993

Syn.: *Proteocephalus parasiluri* Yamaguti, 1934

Location: intestine, liver

Hosts: *Clarias macrocephalus*

*Wallago attu*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te *et al.* 1991

Remarks: Adults of this species are parasitic in the intestine of the Amur catfish (*Parasilurus asotus*) in Japan (see Yamaguti 1934; Shimazu 1990, 1993). Its presence in Southeast Asia requires confirmation.

*Proteocephalus gobiorum* (F)

Dogiel and Bykhovsky, 1939

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Glossogobius giuris*

*Oxyeleotris marmorata*

*O. urophthalmus*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te *et al.* 1991

Remarks: Scholz and considered this cestode to be a specific parasite of gobiid fishes from brackish waters of river estuaries of the Baltic, Black, Azov and Caspian seas. The occurrence of this species in eleotrid and gobiid fish of Viet Nam requires verification.

*Proteocephalus macrocephalus* (Creplin, 1825) (F)

Nufer, 1905

Location: [intestine]

Host: fish

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: Te 1998a; Te and Yen 1999

Remarks: Scholz and Hanzelová (1998) noted that this species is specific to eels (*Anguilla* spp.) and

<sup>74</sup> The specific name was misspelled “*malaysana*” by Te (1993b).

<sup>75</sup> The specific name has been spelled “*ophiocephalina*” and “*ophicephalina*” by Vietnamese authors.

<sup>76</sup> The record of *Polyonchobothrium* from *Labeo chrysophekadion* by Chon (1999) (given only in Table 4 under the Vietnamese common name “cá ét moi”) may involve *P. ophicephaliana*.

that its distribution includes Europe, Russia, North America and North Africa. Reports from Viet Nam require verification.

*Proteocephalus osculatus* (Goeze, 1782) (F)

Nybelin, 1942

Location: intestine, [body?] cavity, liver

Hosts: *Pangasius bocourti*

*P. conchophilus*

*P. hypophthalmus*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te et al. 1991

Remarks: Scholz and Hanzelová (1998) noted that this cestode is primarily (perhaps exclusively) a parasite of the wels catfish (*Silurus glanis*) and that its distribution is restricted to central, eastern and western Europe. Reports from Viet Nam are considered probable misidentifications.

*Proteocephalus sagittus* (Grimm, 1872) (F)

La Rue, 1911

Location: body cavity, liver

Hosts: *Channa micropeltes*

*C. striata*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te et al. 1991

Remarks: Although Scholz and Hanzelová (1998) considered *Proteocephalus sagittus* a synonym of *P. torulosus* (Batsch, 1786), more recently, Scholz et al. (2003) have considered it a valid species.

*Proteocephalus sagittus* is a parasite of cobitid fishes (Cypriniformes) with a distribution that is primarily European, but includes parts of Russian Asia. The above record involves an apparent misidentification.

*Proteocephalus* sp. (F)

Location: intestine, liver

Hosts: *Channa micropeltes* (1)

*Clarias macrocephalus* (1)

*Leptobarbus hoevenii* (4)

*Pangasius pangasius* (1)

*Trichogaster pectoralis* (4)

fish (2,3,5)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te 1989, 2. 1993b, 3. 1998a; 4. Te et al. 1991; 5. Te and Yen 1999

### Unidentified Cestoda

Cestoda gen. sp. larva and/or adult (F,M)

Includes: Cestoidea, cestodes auctorum

Location: not given

Hosts: *Abalistes stellaris* (2)  
*Alectis indicus* (1)  
*Alepes melanoptera* (1)  
*Atropos atropos* (1)  
*A. oreolatus* (1)  
*Atule mate* (1)  
Carangidae (1)  
*Carangoides chrysophrys* (1)  
*Caranx malabaricus* (1)  
*Caranx* sp. (1)  
*Decapterus* sp. (1)  
*Echeneis naucrates* (1)  
*Gnathanodon speciosus* (1)  
*Megalaspis cordyla* (1)  
*Psettodes erumei* (1)  
*Rachycentron canadum* (1)  
*Selar crumenophthalmus* (1)  
*Selaroides leptolepis* (1)  
*Seriola dumerili* (1)  
*Seriolina nigrofasciata* (1)  
fish (3)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta, Gulf of Tonkin

Records: 1. Parukhin 1964a (GTO); 2. Parukhin and Chikunova 1964 (GTO); 3. Te 1993b (MRD)

## PHYLUM NEMATODA

### CLASS ADENOPHOREA

#### ORDER ENOPLIDA

#### SUPERFAMILY TRICHINELLOIDEA

##### FAMILY CAPILLARIIDAE

*Capillaria ariusi* (Parukhin, 1989) n. comb. (M)

Syn.: *Thominx ariusi* Parukhin, 1989

Location: intestine

Host: *Arius* sp.

Dist.: Gulf of Thailand

Record: Parukhin 1989

Remarks: As the genus *Thominx* is no longer valid (see Moravec 1998), this species is provisionally assigned to the genus *Capillaria*.

*Capillaria* (sensu latu) sp. (F,M)

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Gerres filamentosus* (1)

fish (2,3)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta, Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea

Records: 1. Mamaev 1970 (GTO); 2. Parukhin 1975 (SCS); 3. Te 1993b (MRD)

Remarks: As a large number of genera belonging to the Capillariidae are now recognized to infect

fishes (see Moravec 2001), the generic assignment of nematodes reported as "*Capillaria*" from fishes of Viet Nam must be re-examined.

*Pseudocapillaria (Pseudocapillaria) echenei* (M)  
 (Parukhin, 1967) Moravec 1982  
 Syn.: *Capillaria echenei* Parukhin, 1967  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Echeneis naucrates*  
 Dist.: South China Sea  
 Records: Parukhin 1967b, 1975, 1976  
 Remarks: Moravec (2001) noted that the original description of this species is inadequate and that its redescription is thus desirable.

## CLASS SECERNENTEA

### ORDER OXYURIDA

#### SUPERFAMILY OXYUROIDEA

##### FAMILY PHARYNGODONIDAE

*Hakynema vietnamensis* (F)  
 Moravec and Sey, 1988  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Spinibarbichthys denticulatus*  
 Dist.: Ha Noi  
 Record: Moravec and Sey 1988c

### ORDER ASCARIDIDA

#### SUPERFAMILY ASCARIDOIDEA

##### FAMILY ANISAKIDAE

*Anisakis* sp. larva (M)  
 Location: body cavity, gonads, kidneys, liver, stomach, intestine  
 Hosts: *Abalistes stellaris* (8,9)  
*Acanthocepola limbata* (11)  
*Alectis indicus* (1,2,10)  
*Alepes melanoptera* (7)  
*Atropus atropos* (1,2)  
*A. oreolatus* (1)  
*Atule mate* (1,2)  
*Carangidae* (1,2,10)  
*Carangooides chrysophrys* (1)  
*Caranx malabaricus* (1,2,10)  
*Caranx* sp. (1,2,7,10)  
*Cepola schlegelii* (11)  
*Cepola* sp. (11)

*Chaetodontidae* (11)  
*Chirocentrus dorab* (11)  
*Decapterus muroadsi* (7,10)  
*Decapterus* sp. (1,2,7,10)  
*Drepane longimana* (11)  
*D. punctata* (11)  
*Dussumieria elopsoides* (11)  
*Echeneis naucrates* (1,4)  
*Ephippus orbis* (11)  
*Gerres filamentosus* (11)  
*Gerres* sp. (11)  
*Gymnocranius griseus* (11)  
*Ilisha* sp. (11)  
*Leiognathidae* (11)  
*Leiognathus equulus* (11)  
*Leiognathus* sp. (11)  
*Lutjanus russellii* (10)  
*L. sebae* (10)  
*Makaira* sp. (10)  
*Megalaspis cordyla* (1,2,10)  
*Mene maculata* (11)  
*Pampus argenteus* (10)  
*Parastromateus niger* (11)  
*Platax orbicularis* (11)  
*Pomadasys hasta* (11)  
*Psettodes erumei* (1,3)  
*Rachycentron canadum* (5)  
*Rastrelliger kanagurta* (10)  
*Sardinella* sp. (11)  
*Scombridae* (10)  
*Scomberoides lysan* (2,10)  
*Scomberomorus commerson* (10)  
*S. guttatus* (10)  
*Scomberomorus* sp. (10)  
*Selar crumenophthalmus* (1,2,10)  
*Selaroides leptolepis* (1,2,7,10)  
*Selaroides* sp. (10)  
*Seriola dumerili* (10)  
*Seriola* sp. (10)  
*Seriolina nigrofasciata* (1,2,10)  
*Xiphias* sp. (10)  
 fish (4,6,9)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1964a (GTO), 2. 1966a (SCS)<sup>77</sup>, 3. 1967a (GTO), 4. 1967b (SCS), 5. 1971 (GTO), 6. 1975 (SCS), 7. 1976 (SCS), 8. 1989 (GTH,GTO); 9. Parukhin and Chikunova 1964 (GTH,GTO); 10. Lebedev 1970 (GTO)<sup>78</sup>;

<sup>77</sup> Parukhin (1966a) noted that *Anisakis* was found in all species of carangids examined, with the exception of *Caranx speciosus* (syn. of *Gnathanodon speciosus*), *Selar malam* (syn. of *Alepes melanoptera*) and *Seriola dumerili*.

<sup>78</sup> Lebedev (1970) reported that larval *Anisakis* sp. were found in all host species examined except *Lutjanus lineolatus* (syn. of *L. lutjanus*).

11. Mamaev 1970 (GTO)<sup>79</sup>

*Contracaecum rudolphii* (F)  
 Hartwich, 1964 [larva]  
 Syn.: *Contracaecum spiculigerum* (Rudolphi, 1819) auctorum  
 Location: [body?] cavity, intestine, liver  
 Hosts: *Anabas testudineus*  
*Channa micropeltes*  
*C. striata*  
*Clarias macrocephalus*  
*Hemibagrus nemurus*  
*Ompok bimaculatus*  
*Oxyeleotris marmorata*  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Record: Te et al. 1991  
 Remarks: The synonymy follows Hartwich (1964).

This is a cosmopolitan species, adults of which occur in fish-eating birds (cormorants and pelicans (Moravec 1998, Anderson 2000). The life cycle involves copepods as necessary precursor hosts, with third-stage larvae occurring in fish (Anderson 2000).

Moravec (1998) noted that since separation of species is based on adult morphology, it is generally impossible to assign larval *Contracaecum* to species with certainty without carrying out feeding experiments. Thus the occurrence of this nematode in Vietnamese freshwater fishes requires substantiation.

*Contracaecum* sp. larva (M)  
 Location: body cavity, kidney, liver, outer wall of stomach, intestine, stomach  
 Hosts: *Abalistes stellaris* (8,9)  
*Alectis indicus* (1,11)  
*Alepes melanoptera* (1,7)  
*Aluterus monoceros* (8)  
*Atropus atropos* (1)  
*Atule mate* (1)  
*Carangidae* (1,2,11)  
*Caranx malabaricus* (1,10,11)  
*Caranx* sp. (11)  
*Decapterus muroadsi* (7,11)  
*Decapterus* sp. (1,7,11)  
*Echeneis naucrates* (1,4)  
*Lutjanus lutjanus* (11)  
*L. sebae* (11)  
*Makaira* sp. (11)  
*Megalaspis cordyla* (1,11)  
*Mene maculata* (12)  
*Pampus argenteus* (11)

<sup>79</sup> Mamaev (1970) reported that larval *Anisakis* sp. were found in all host species examined except *Chaetodon* sp., *Plectorhinchus* sp. and *P. cinctus*.

*Psettodes erumei* (1,3)  
*Rastrelliger kanagurta* (11)  
*Sardinella* sp. (12)  
*Scombridae* (11)  
*Scomberoides lisan* (11)  
*Scomberomorus commerson* (11)  
*S. guttatus* (11)  
*Scomberomorus* sp. (11)  
*Selar crumenophthalmus* (1,11)  
*Selar* sp. (1)  
*Selaroides leptolepis* (1,7,11)  
*Selaroides* sp. (11)  
*Seriola dumerili* (1,7,11)  
*Seriola* sp. (11)  
*Seriolina nigrofasciata* (1,11)  
*Triacanthus biaculeatus* (5,8)  
*Xiphias* sp. (11)  
 fish (6,7,9,12)

Dist.: Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea

Records: 1. Parukhin 1964a (GTO), 2. 1966a (SCS). 3. 1967a (GTO), 4. 1967b (SCS), 5. 1971 (GTO), 6. 1975 (SCS), 7. 1976 (SCS), 8. 1989 (GTH,GTO); 9. Parukhin and Chikunova 1964 (GTH,GTO); 10. Lebedev 1968a (SCS), 11. 1970 (GTO)<sup>80</sup>; 12. Mamaev 1970 (GTO)<sup>81</sup>

Remarks: Members of the genus *Contracaecum* occur as adults in the digestive tract of fish-eating birds and marine mammals, while fish may serve as either intermediate or paratenic hosts (see Moravec 1998).

*Hysterothylacium aduncum* (Rudolphi, 1802) (M)

Deardorff and Overstreet, 1981

Syn.: *Contracaecum aduncum* (Rudolphi, 1802)

Location: not given<sup>82</sup>

Host: fish

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: Te 1998a; Te and Yen 1999

Remarks: As this nematode is a northern marine species, the above records are considered to involve misidentifications.

The life cycle of *Hysterothylacium aduncum* has been summarized by Køie (1993).

*Hysterothylacium chorinemi* (Parukhin, 1966) (M)

<sup>80</sup> Lebedev (1970) reported that larval *Contracaecum* sp. were found in all host species examined except *Lutjanus russellii*.

<sup>81</sup> Mamaev (1970) reported that larval *Contracaecum* sp. were found in almost all host species examined, however, aside from *Sardinella* sp. and *Mene maculata*, he did not indicate which species were infected.

<sup>82</sup> Adults of this species are found in the host's stomach and intestine, while larvae occur in the body cavity, viscera and musculature.

Bruce and Cannon, 1989  
 Syn.: *Contracaecum chorinemi* Parukhin, 1966  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Atule mate* (1,3)  
*Scomberoides lysan* (1,2,3)  
 Dist.: South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1966a, 2. 1975, 3. 1976

*Hysterothylacium fluviatile* Moravec and Sey, 1988 larva (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Arius arius*  
*Pangasius pangasius*  
 Dist.: Ha Noi  
 Record: Moravec and Sey 1988c  
 Remarks: Bruce, Adlard and Cannon (1994) listed this species among those taxa described from larval forms, and which they considered nomina dubia. They further noted that the generic status of *H. fluviatile* is questionable.

*Hysterothylacium incurvum* (Rudolphi, 1819) (M)  
 Deardorff and Overstreet, 1981  
 Syn.: *Contracaecum incurvum* (Rudolphi, 1819)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Xiphias* sp.  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Lebedev 1970  
 Remarks: This species was redescribed by Deardorff and Overstreet (1981), who noted that it probably occurs throughout the range of swordfishes.

*Hysterothylacium saba* (Yamaguti, 1941) (M)  
 Deardorff and Overstreet, 1980  
 Syn.: *Contracaecum saba* Yamaguti, 1941  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: Scombridae  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Lebedev 1970

*Iheringascaris inquies* (Linton, 1901) (M)  
 Deardorff and Overstreet, 1981  
 Syn.: *Contracaecum megacephalum* Oshmarin, 1963  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Rachycentron canadum*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: Oshmarin 1963 (GTO); Parukhin 1971 (GTO), 1975 (SCS), 1976 (SCS)  
 Remarks: *Contracaecum megacephalum* was considered a probable synonym of *I. inquies* by Bruce, Adlard and Cannon (1994).

*Raphidascaris* sp. larva (M)  
 Location: not given  
 Host: *Echeneis naucrates*  
 Dist.: South China Sea  
 Record: Parukhin 1967b

## FAMILY ASCARIDIDAE

*Porrocaecum* sp. larva (M)  
 Location: body cavity, intestine  
 Hosts: *Abalistes stellaris* (7,8)  
*Alectis indicus* (1,2,9)  
*Alepes melanoptera* (1,2,6)  
*Atropus atropos* (1,2)  
*Atule mate* (1,2)  
*Carangidae* (1,2,9)  
*Carangooides chrysophrys* (1)  
*Caranx malabaricus* (1,2,9)  
*Caranx* sp. (1,2,6,9)  
*Chirocentrus dorab* (10)  
*Decapterus muroadsi* (6,9)  
*Decapterus* sp. (1,2,6,9)  
*Dussumieria elopsoides* (10)  
*Echeneis naucrates* (1,4)  
*Gnathanodon speciosus* (1,2)  
*Ilisha* sp. (10)  
*Lutjanus lutjanus* (9)  
*L. russellii* (9)  
*L. sebae* (9)  
*Megalaspis cordyla* (1,2,9)  
*Pampus argenteus* (9)  
*Psettodes erumei* (1,3)  
*Rastrelliger kanagurta* (9)  
*Sardinella* sp. (10)  
*Scombridae* (9)  
*Scomberoides lysan* (2,9)  
*Scomberomorus commerson* (9)  
*S. guttatus* (9)  
*Scomberomorus* sp. (9)  
*Selar crumenophthalmus* (1,2,9)  
*Selaroides leptolepis* (1,2,6,9)  
*Selaroides* sp. (9)  
*Seriola dumerili* (1,2,6,9)  
*Seriola* sp. (9)  
*Seriolina nigrofasciata* (1,2,9)  
*Triacanthus biaculeatus* (5,7)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Thailand; Gulf of Tonkin; South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1964a (GTO), 2. 1966a (SCS)<sup>83</sup>, 3. 1967a (GTO), 4. 1967b (SCS), 5. 1971 (GTO), 6. 1976 (SCS), 7. 1989 (GTH,GTO); 8. Parukhin and Chikunova 1964

<sup>83</sup> Parukhin (1966a) reported finding larval *Porrocaecum* sp. in all species of carangid fishes studied.

(GTH,GTO); 9. Lebedev 1970 (GTO)<sup>84</sup>; 10. Mamaev 1970 (GTO)

Remarks: Adults of members of this genus are intestinal parasites of birds, while larvae of some species occur in fishes (see Moravec 1998).

## SUPERFAMILY COSMOCERCOIDEA

### FAMILY KATHLANIIDAE

*Falcaustra babei* (Ky, 1971) n. comb. (F)

Syn.: *Spironoura babei* Ky, 1971

Location: intestine

Host: *Spinibarbichthys denticulatus*

Dist.: Bac Kan, Ha Noi, Lao Cai

Records: Ky 1971b (BK,LC); Sey and Moravec and 1986 (HN)<sup>85</sup>; Moravec and Sey 1988c (HN)

Remarks: Sey and Moravec (1986) reported an apparent case of hyperparasitism, the third-stage larva of this nematode being found in the caeca of the amphistome *Amurotrema dombrowskiae* Akhmerov, 1959.

*Falcaustra kaverii* (Karve and Niak, 1951) (F)

Soota, 1983

Syn.: *Spironoura kaverii* Karve and Naik, 1951

Location: intestine

Host: *Poropuntius krempfi*

Dist.: Ha Noi

Record: Moravec and Sey 1988c

*Spectatus* sp. (F)

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Pangasius bocourti*

*P. conchophilus*

*P. hypophthalmus*

*P. larnaudii*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te et al. 1991

## SUPERFAMILY SEURATOIDEA

### FAMILY CUCULLANIDAE

<sup>84</sup> Lebedev (1970) reported that larval *Porrocaecum* sp. were found in all host species examined except *Makaira* sp. and *Xiphias* sp.

<sup>85</sup> Specimens reported by Sey and Moravec (1986) were noted to be from fish in the collection of Hanoi University. However, Moravec and Sey (1989a) later indicated that all hosts reported in their papers on parasites from Vietnamese fishes were from the Red River near Hanoi and deposited in the collections of the Department of Vertebrate Zoology, Hanoi University.

*Campanarougetia campanarougetae* (F)

Le-Van-Hoa and Pham-Ngoc-Khue, 1967

Location: intestine

Host: *Anguilla marmorata*

Dist.: Ho Chi Minh<sup>86</sup>

Record: Le-Van-Hoa and Pham-Ngoc-Khue 1967b

*Chitwoodia chitwoodae* Le-Van-Hoa (F)

and Pham-Ngoc-Khue, 1971<sup>87</sup>

Syn.: *Oceanicucullanus chitwoodae* (Le-Van-Hoa and Pham-Ngoc-Khue, 1971)

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Barbonymus balleroides* (1,2)

*Spinibarbichthys denticulatus* (3)

Dist.: Ho Chi Minh<sup>88</sup>

Records: 1. Le-Van-Hoa and Pham-Ngoc-Khue 1970 (-), 2. 1971; 3. Le-Van-Hoa 1973 (-)

*Cucullanus chabaudi* Le-Van-Hoa and (F)

Pham-Ngoc-Khue, 1967 larva and adult

Location: bile duct, gall bladder, liver, swimbladder

Host: *Pangasius pangasius*

Dist.: Viet Nam

Record: Le-Van-Hoa and Pham-Ngoc-Khue 1967a

Remarks: Le-Van-Hoa and Pham-Ngoc-Khue (1967a) reported a monoxenous life cycle for this species. When eggs isolated from females were placed in water, they became embryonated in about 48 hours. The first molt occurred within the egg by day 4 and young second stage larvae left the egg during day 5-6. Growth continues in the swimbladder of the fish host, which is the preferred site, for three to four weeks. Examination of naturally infected hosts showed larvae in the process of molting to the third larval stage occurring in the liver. Large numbers of third and fourth-stage larvae were found in the gall bladder and common bile duct where they develop into young males and females.

*Cucullanus cyprini* Yamaguti, 1941 (F)

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Barbonymus altus* (4)

*Cyprinus carpio* (1,2)

*Glossogobius giuris* (4)

<sup>86</sup> Specimens were collected from fish obtained at the markets of Saigon (Ho Chi Minh City).

<sup>87</sup> In the abstract of Le-Van-Hoa and Pham-Ngoc-Khue (1970), the specific name was originally spelled "chitwoodi".

<sup>88</sup> Specimens were collected from fish obtained at the Saigon market (Ho Chi Minh City).

*Pangasius bocourti* (4)  
fish (3,5,6)  
Dist.: Bac Kan, Mekong River Delta, Red River  
Delta, southern Viet Nam  
Records: 1. Ky 1971b (BK); 2. Te 1984 (RRD), 3.  
1998a (MRD); 4. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 5. Te  
and Yen 1999 (MRD); 6. Chon 1999 (SV)

*Cucullanus decapteri* Parukhin, 1966 (M)  
Location: intestine  
Host: *Decapterus* sp.  
Dist.: South China Sea  
Records: Parukhin 1966a, 1975, 1976

*Cucullanus heterochrous* Rudolphi, 1802 (M)  
Location: [intestine]  
Host: *Psettodes erumei*  
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
Record: Parukhin 1967a  
Remarks: This species is a primarily a parasite of  
pleuronectiform fishes of northern oceans (see  
Gibson 1972). Its occurrence in Vietnamese  
waters requires confirmation.  
The life cycle of *Cucullanus heterochrous*  
involves polychaetes belonging to several  
families as obligate intermediate hosts, with  
adults occurring only in flatfishes (Køie 2000).

*Cucullanus* sp. (F,M)  
Location: intestine  
Hosts: *Drepane punctata* (1)  
*Gymnocranius griseus* (1)  
fish (2)  
Dist.: Mekong River Delta, Gulf of Tonkin  
Records: 1. Mamaev 1970 (GTO); 2. Te 1993b  
(MRD)

*Dichelyne (Cucullanellus) minutus* (M)  
(Rudolphi, 1819) Petter, 1974  
Syn.: *Cucullanus minutus* Rudolphi, 1819  
*Cucullanellus minutus* (Rudolphi, 1819)  
Location: bile duct  
Hosts: *Pangasius bocourti* (1)  
*P. hypophthalmus* (1)  
fish (2,3)  
Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te et al. 1991; 2. Te 1998a; 3. Te and  
Yen 1999

Remarks: *Dichelyne minutus* is primarily a parasite  
of pleuronectid and gobiid fishes. Its distribution  
includes the Northeast Atlantic Ocean, and the  
Baltic, Mediterranean, Caspian, Black, Azov and  
Aral seas (see Køie 2001). The above record  
from freshwater catfishes of Viet Nam is

considered a misidentification.

*Dichelyne (Cucullanellus)* sp. (F)  
Syn.: *Cucullanellus* sp.  
Location: not given  
Host: fish  
Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
Record: Te 1993b

## FAMILY QUIMPERIIDAE

*Paragendria* sp. (F)  
Location: intestine  
Host: ?*Hemibagrus elongatus*  
Dist.: Ha Noi  
Record: Moravec and Sey 1988c

*Paraseuratum* sp. (F)  
Location: intestine  
Host: *Monopterus albus*  
Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
Record: Te et al. 1991

*Pingus sinensis* Hsü, 1933<sup>89</sup> (F)  
Location: stomach, intestine  
Hosts: ?*Acanthorhodeus fortunensis* (3)  
*Channa maculata* (1,3)  
*Channa* sp. (2,3)  
*Leptobarbus hoevenii* (4)  
*Oxyeleotris marmorata* (4)  
fish (5,6)

Dist.: Bac Kan, Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta  
Records: 1. Ky 1971b (BK,HN); 2. Moravec and  
Sey 1988a (HN)<sup>90</sup>, 3. 1988c (HN); 4. Te et al.  
1991 (MRD); 5. Te 1998a (MRD); 6. Te and  
Yen 1999 (MRD)

Remarks: Moravec, Nie and Wang (2003) note that  
*Pingus sinensis* is a specific intestinal parasite of  
fishes of the genus *Channa*. Records from other  
hosts may involve accidental infections.

*Pingus* sp. (F)  
Location: not given

<sup>89</sup> Vietnamese authors have misspelled the generic name as "Pingis".

<sup>90</sup> Although their specimens were labeled as having been collected "from a silurid fish", Moravec and Sey (1988a) noted that the host was probably a member of the family Channidae, and subsequently (Moravec and Sey 1988c) indicated that this record likely involved a host misidentification, the probable host being *Ophicephalus* sp. (syn. of *Channa* sp.)

Host: fish  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Record: Te 1993b

## SUPERFAMILY HETERAKOIDEA

### FAMILY HETERAKIDAE

*Meteterakis japonica* (Wilkie, 1930) (F)  
 Inglis, 1957<sup>91</sup>  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Elopichthys bambusa*  
 Dist.: Ha Noi  
 Record: Moravec and Sey 1988c  
 Remarks: Moravec and Sey (1988c) noted that members of the genus *Meteterakis* are parasites of amphibians and reptiles and that this record probably involves a case of facultative parasitism.

## ORDER SPIRURIDA

### SUPERFAMILY CAMALLANOIDEA

### FAMILY CAMALLANIDAE<sup>92</sup>

*Camallanus (Camallanus) alii* Ky, 1971 (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Cirrhinus molitorella* (1)  
 fish (2)  
 Dist.: Bac Kan, Lao Cai, Mekong River Delta  
 Records: 1. Ky 1971b (BK,LC); 2. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)  
 Remarks: Moravec and Sey (1988a) noted that this species was inadequately described.

*Camallanus (Zeylanema) anabantis* (F)  
 Pearse, 1933  
 Syn.: *Neocamallanus anabantis* Pearse, 1933  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Anabas testudineus* (1)  
 fish (2,3,4)  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta, southern Viet Nam  
 Records: 1. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 2. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 3. Te 1998a (MRD); 4. Chon 1999 (SV)

<sup>91</sup> The generic name was misspelled “*Meterakis*” by Moravec and Sey (1988c).

<sup>92</sup> The taxonomy of the camallanids of the South Asian Region remains quite confused, and this group is in urgent need of critical study. For a recent treatment of generic and subgeneric structure of the family Camallanidae, see Moravec (1998).

*Camallanus (Camallanus) carangis* Olsen, 1954 (M)  
 Location: intestine, pyloric caeca  
 Hosts: *Caranx* sp. (2)  
*Scomberoides lysan* (2)  
*Scombridae* (1)  
*Selar crumenophthalmus* (2)  
*Seriolina nigrofasciata* (2)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Lebedev 1970 (GTO); 2. Parukhin 1976 (SCS)

*Camallanus (Camallanus) cotti* Fujita, 1927 (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Bagarius bagarius*  
 Dist.: Ha Noi  
 Record: Moravec and Sey 1988a  
 Remarks: The life cycle of this nematode has been reported to involve copepods of the genus *Cyclops* (see Anderson 2000).

*Camallanus (Camallanus) hampalae* (F)  
 Moravec and Scholz, 1991  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Hampala macrolepidota*  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Record: Te et al. 1991

*Camallanus (Camallanus) truncatus* (F)  
 (Rudolphi, 1814) Törnquist, 1931  
 Location: intestine  
 Host: *Cyprinus carpio*  
 Dist.: Bac Ninh  
 Record: Te 1984  
 Remarks: As *Camallanus truncatus* is a parasite of European freshwater fishes, this report from Viet Nam probably involves a misidentification.

*Camallanus* sp. (M)  
 Location: not given  
 Hosts: *Echeneis naucrates* (2)  
*Psettodes erumei* (1)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1967a (GTO), 2. 1967b (SCS)

*Neocamallanus maculati* Ky, 1971 (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Channa maculata* (1)  
*C. striata* (2)  
 fish (3,4,5)  
 Dist.: Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta  
 Records: 1. Ky 1971b (HN); 2. Te 1989 (MRD), 3. 1993b (MRD), 4. 1998a (MRD); 5. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

Remarks: Moravec and Sey (1988a) noted that due to the inadequate description of this species, its identity with *Neocamallanus ophicephali* (Pearse, 1933) cannot be excluded.

*Neocamallanus ophicephali* (Pearse, 1933) (F)

Moravec and Sey, 1988

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Channa striata* (2)

*Channa* sp. (1)

fish (3)

Dist.: Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Moravec and Sey 1988a (HN)<sup>93</sup>; 2. Te et al. 1991 (MRD); 3. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

Remarks: The life cycle, which involves a copepod intermediate host, was studied by Bashirullah and Ahmed (1976a) and by De, Samanta and Majumdar (1984) (as *Camallanus adamsi* and *Neocamallanus singhi*, respectively).

*Neocamallanus trichogasterae* (F)

(Pearse, 1933) n. comb.

Syn.: *Camallanus trichogasterae* Pearse, 1933

Location: intestine

Host: *Trichogaster pectoralis*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te et al. 1991

*Neocamallanus* sp. (F)

Location: not given

Host: fish

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te 1993b

*Procamallanus (Spirocammallanus) bagarii* (F)

Karve and Naik, 1951

Syn.: ?*Procamallanus (Spirocammallanus)*

*fulvidraconis* of Moravec and Sey, 1988

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Bagarius bagarius*

?*Cranoglanis bouderius*

?*Hemibagrus elongatus*

Dist.: Ha Noi

Record: Moravec and Sey 1988a

Remarks: Moravec and Sey (1988a), based on only female specimens, provisionally identified nematodes from *Cranoglanis bouderius* and *Hemibagrus elongatus* as *Procamallanus*

<sup>93</sup> Although their specimens were labeled as having been collected "from a silurid fish", Moravec and Sey (1988a) noted that the host was probably a member of the family Channidae, and subsequently (Moravec and Sey 1988c), under *Pingus sinensis*, indicated that the probable host was *Ophicephalus* sp. (syn. of *Channa* sp.).

(*Spirocammallanus*) *fulvidraconis* Li, 1935.<sup>94</sup> Moravec, Nie and Wang (2003) subsequently determined that these specimens had been misidentified; and that the record probably involved *P. (S.) bagarii*.

*Procamallanus (Procamallanus) clariss* (F)

Ali, 1957

Location: stomach, intestine

Hosts: *Clarias batrachus* (2)

*C. fuscus* (1)

*C. macrocephalus* (2,5)

fish (3,4,5)

Dist.: Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Ky 1971b (HN); 2. Te et al. 1991 (HN); 3. Te 1993b (MRD), 4. 1998a (MRD); 5. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

*Procamallanus (Procamallanus) glossogobii* (F)

Pearse, 1933

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Glossogobius giuris* (1)

*Ompok bimaculatus* (3)

fish (2,3)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te et al. 1991; 2. Te 1998a; 3. Te and Yen 1999

Remarks: Petter (1979) noted that this species is insufficiently described.

*Procamallanus (Procamallanus) malaccensis* (F)

Fernando and Furtado, 1963

Location: stomach, intestine

Hosts: *Channa lucius* (1)

fish (2)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te et al. 1991; 2. Te and Yen 1999

*Procamallanus (Procamallanus) petterae* (F)

Moravec and Sey, 1988

Location: intestine

Host: *Pelteobagrus fulvidraco*

Dist.: Ha Noi

Record: Moravec and Sey 1988a

*Procamallanus* sp. (F)

Location: intestine, stomach

Hosts: *Hemibagrus nemurus* (1)

*Notopterus notopterus* (1)

<sup>94</sup> The hosts involved may have actually been *Cranoglanis henrici* and *Hemibagrus guttatus* (see comments in the Host-Parasite List).

*Ompok bimaculatus* (1)  
*Oxyeleotris marmorata* (1,3)  
*Pangasius conchophilus* (1)  
 fish (2,4)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te *et al.* 1991; 2. Te 1993b, 3. 1998a;  
 4. Te and Yen 1999

## SUPERFAMILY DRACUNCULOIDEA

### FAMILY PHILOMETRIDAE

*Buckleyella buckleyi* Rasheed, 1963 (M)  
 Location: pylorica caeca  
 Host: *Scomberoides lysan*  
 Dist.: South China Sea  
 Records: Parukhin 1966a, 1975, 1976

*Philometra balistii* (Rasheed, 1963) (M)  
 Vidal-Martínez, Aguirre-Macedo and Moravec, 1995  
 Syn.: *Thwaitia balistii* Rasheed, 1963  
 Location: orbit of eye  
 Host: *Abalistes stellaris*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: Parukhin 1975 (GTH), Parukhin 1989 (GTH,GTO)  
 Remarks: Parukhin (1975) incorrectly attributed a report of this species from *A. stellaris* to Parukhin and Chikunova (1964).

*Philometra* sp. (F,M)  
 Location: body cavity, intestine, orbit of eye, ovary  
 Hosts: *Abalistes stellaris* (1,5,7)  
*Caranx malabaricus* (2,6,8,9)  
*Caranx* sp. (6)  
*Channa striata* (13,15)  
*Clarias macrocephalus* (11)  
*Clarias* sp. (13,14,15)  
*Cyprinus carpio* (16)  
*Decapterus* sp. (6)  
*Labeo chrysophekadion* (16)  
*Leiognathidae* (10)  
*Megalaspis cordyla* (6)  
*Pangasius bocourti* (14,15)  
*P. hypophthalmus* (15)  
*P. larnaudii* (13,14,15)  
*P. pangasius* (11,12,14)  
*Pangasius* sp. (13)  
*Parastromateus niger* (10)  
*Psettopterus erumei* (3)  
*Sardinella* sp. (10)  
*Triacanthus biaculeatus* (4,7)

fish (13,14,15,16)  
 Dist.: An Giang, Ho Chi Minh, Mekong River Delta, Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea, southern Viet Nam

Records: 1. Parukhin and Chikunova 1964 (GTH,GTO); 2. Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 3. 1967a (GTO), 4. 1971 (GTO), 5. 1975 (GTH), 6. 1976 (SCS), 7. 1989 (GTH,GTO); 8. Lebedev 1968a (SCS), 9. 1970 (GTO), 10. Mamaev 1970 (GTO); 11. Te 1989 (MRD), 12. 1993a (AG), 13. 1993b (MRD), 14. 1998a (MRD); 15. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 16. Chon 1999 (HCM,SV)

Remarks: Parukhin (1989) indicated that *Philometra* sp. of Parukhin and Chikunova (1964) from *Psettopterus erumei* was referable to *P. lateolabracis* Yamaguti, 1935. However, the study of Parukhin and Chikunova (1964) does not deal with this host species. These authors reported two species of this genus (designated as *Philometra* sp. I and *Philometra* sp. II) from *Abalistes stellaris*. In his host/parasite table for *A. stellaris* (see Parukhin 1989, Table 7), only *Philometra* sp. was listed as occurring in this fish.

*Philometroides atropi* (Parukhin, 1966) (M)  
 Moravec and Ergens, 1970  
 Syn.: *Pseudophilometroides atropi* Parukhin, 1966  
 Location: body cavity  
 Host: *Atropus atropos*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea  
 Records: Parukhin 1966a (SCS), 1966d (GTO), 1975 (GTO)

*Philometroides* sp. (M)  
 Location: body cavity  
 Host: *Rachycentron canadum*  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin  
 Record: Parukhin 1971

## SUPERFAMILY GNATHOSTOMATOIDEA

### FAMILY GNATHOSTOMATIDAE

*Echinocephalus spinosissimus* (M)  
 (von Linstow, 1905) Baylis and Lane, 1920 larva  
 Location: inner organs  
 Hosts: *Abalistes stellaris* (3)  
*Echeneis naucrates* (2)  
 fish (1)  
 Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin; South China Sea  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1975 (SCS), 2. 1976 (SCS), 3. 1989 (GTO)  
 Remarks: Adults of the genus *Echinocephalus* are

primarily parasites of marine and freshwater elasmobranchs, while larvae are found in molluscs (see Hoberg *et al.* 1998). Larvae found in teleost fishes may represent paratenic infections.

*Echinocephalus* sp. larva (M)

Location: intestine, inner organs

Hosts: *Echeneis naucrates* (1)

*Ilisha* sp. (4)

*Triacanthus biaculeatus* (2,3)

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea

Records: 1. Parukhin 1967b (SCS), 2. 1971 (GTO),  
3. 1989 (GTO); 4. Mamaev 1970 (GTO)

*Gnathostoma hispidum* Fedchenko, 1872 larva (F)

Location: liver, stomach

Hosts: *Channa maculata* (1,2)

*C. micropeltes* (3)

fish (4,5)

Dist.: Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Ky 1971b (HN); 2. Moravec and Sey 1988b (HN); 3. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD); 4. Te 1998a (MRD); 5. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

Remarks: Moravec and Sey (1988b) noted that the principal definitive hosts for this species are pigs and wild boars, while first intermediate hosts are copepods; various fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals serve as paratenic hosts.

This species is of zoonotic importance (see Anderson 2000), humans becoming infected through the consumption of raw infected fish.

*Gnathostoma* sp. [larva] (F)

Location: not given

Host: fish

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te 1993b

**SUPERFAMILY PHYSALOPTEROIDEA**

**FAMILY PHYSALOPTERIDAE**

*Bulbocephalus deblocki* Le-Van-Hoa, (M)

Pham-Ngoc-Khue and Nguyen-Thi-Lien, 1972

Location: intestine

Host: *Eleutheronema tetrardactylum*

Dist.: Ho Chi Minh<sup>95</sup>

Record: Le-Van-Hoa, Pham-Ngoc-Khue and Nguyen-Thi-Lien 1972

<sup>95</sup> The hosts were purchased from a Saigon (Ho Chi Minh City) market.

*Bulbocephalus petterae* Le-Van-Hoa, (M)

Pham-Ngoc-Khue and Nguyen-Thi-Lien, 1972

Location: intestine

Host: *Polynemus plebeius*

Dist.: Ho Chi Minh<sup>96</sup>

Record: Le-Van-Hoa, Pham-Ngoc-Khue and Nguyen-Thi-Lien 1972

Proteoptinae gen. sp. larva (F)

Location: body cavity

Hosts: *Channa maculata*

*Clarias fuscus*

*Megalobrama terminalis*

fish<sup>97</sup>

Dist.: Ha Noi

Record: Moravec and Sey 1988b

**SUPERFAMILY HABRONEMATOIDEA**

**FAMILY CYSTIDICOLIDAE**

*Ascarophis* sp. (M)

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Echeneis naucrates* (1,2)

*Gymnocranius griseus* (3)

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea

Records: 1. Parukhin 1967b (SCS), 2. 1976 (SCS);  
3. Mamaev 1970 (GTO)

*Pseudopleuroleptus lamyi* Le-Van-Hoa and (F)

Bui-Thi Lien-Huong, 1969

Location: stomach

Host: ?*Chitala chitala*

Dist.: Ho Chi Minh<sup>98</sup>

Record: Le-Van-Hoa and Bui-Thi Lien-Huong 1969

*Spinictetus clariasi* Ky, 1971 (F)

Location: stomach, intestine

Hosts: *Clarias batrachus* (5)

*C. fuscus* (1)

*C. macrocephalus* (2,5)

fish (3,4,6)

Dist.: Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Ky 1971b (HN); 2. Te 1989 (MRD),  
3. 1993b (MRD), 4. 1998a (MRD); 5. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD); 6. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

<sup>96</sup> The hosts were purchased from a Saigon (Ho Chi Minh City) market.

<sup>97</sup> The record for this host was given as a "silurid fish".

<sup>98</sup> The hosts were purchased from a Saigon (Ho Chi Minh City) market.

<i>Spinitectus echenei</i> Parukhin, 1967	(M)
Location: intestine	
Host: <i>Echeneis naucrates</i>	
Dist.: South China Sea	
Records: Parukhin 1967b, 1975, 1976	
<i>Spinitectus notopteri</i> Karve and Naik, 1951	(F)
Location: stomach	
Hosts: <i>Notopterus notopterus</i> (1)	
fish (2)	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te and Yen 1999	
<i>Spinitectus ophicephali</i> Ky, 1971 <sup>99</sup>	(F)
Location: stomach, intestine	
Hosts: <i>Channa lucius</i> (6)	
<i>C. maculata</i> (1,2)	
<i>C. striata</i> (3,6)	
<i>Pelteobagrus fulvidraco</i> (2) <sup>100</sup>	
fish (4,5,7)	
Dist.: Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Ky 1971b (HN); 2. Moravec and Sey 1988a (HN); 3. Te 1989 (MRD), 4. 1993b (MRD), 5. 1998a (MRD); 6. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991 (MRD); 7. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)	
Remarks: The validity of this species requires verification. Moravec and Sey (1988a) suggested that it may be conspecific with <i>Spinitectis gigi</i> Fujita, 1927	
<i>Spinitectus ranae</i> Morishita, 1926	(F)
Location: intestine	
Host: ? <i>Hemibagrus elongatus</i>	
Dist.: Ha Noi	
Record: Moravec and Sey 1988a	
Remarks: <i>Spinitectus ranae</i> is typically a parasite of frogs, with larvae having been found in freshwater shrimp (see Anderson 2000).	
<i>Spinitectus</i> sp.	(F)
Location: stomach, intestine	
Hosts: ? <i>Acanthorhodeus fortunensis</i> (1)	
<i>Bagarius bagarius</i> (1)	
<i>Cirrhinus molitorella</i> (1)	
fish (2,3)	
Dist.: Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Moravec and Sey 1988a (HN); 2. Te 1993b (MRD), 3. 1998a (MRD)	

<sup>99</sup> Vietnamese authors have often misspelled the specific name as "ophiocephali".

<sup>100</sup> Material from this host consisted of only a single female specimen and was provisionally assigned to *Spinitectus ophicephali*.

<b>SUPERFAMILY THELAZIOIDEA</b>	
<b>FAMILY RHABDOCHONIDAE</b>	
<i>Heptochona dorabi</i> (Mamaev, 1968)	(M)
Moravec, 1975	
Syn: <i>Pontochona dorabi</i> Mamaev, 1968	
Location: intestine	
Host: <i>Chirocentrus dorab</i>	
Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin	
Record: Mamaev 1970	
<i>Rhabdochona (Rhabdochona) hakyi</i>	(F)
Moravec and Sey, 1988	
Location: intestine	
Hosts: <i>Arius sinensis</i>	
<i>Bagarius bagarius</i>	
? <i>Cranoglanis boulderius</i>	
? <i>Hemibagrus elongatus</i>	
<i>Onychostoma lepturus</i>	
<i>Rhinogobius giurinus</i>	
Dist.: Ha Noi	
Record: Moravec and Sey 1988b	
Remarks: In their host-parasite list summarizing all the records contained in their papers dealing with parasites of Vietnamese fishes, Moravec and Sey (1989b) listed this species as also occurring in <i>Hemiculter leucisculus</i> ; however, as this host does not appear in their earlier paper (Moravec and Sey 1988b) this host listing is apparently a mistake (Dr F. Moravec, pers. comm.).	
<i>Rhabdochona (Rhabdochona) jiangxiensis</i>	(F)
Wang, Zhao, Wang and Zhang, 1979	
Location: intestine	
Host: <i>Hemiculter leucisculus</i>	
Dist.: Ha Noi	
Record: Moravec and Sey 1988b	
<i>Rhabdochona (Globochonoides) squaliobarbus</i>	(F)
Moravec and Sey, 1988	
Location: intestine	
Host: <i>Squaliobarbus curriculus</i>	
Dist.: Ha Noi	
Record: Moravec and Sey 1988b	
<i>Rhabdochona (Rhabdochona) vietnamensis</i>	(F)
Moravec and Sey, 1988	
Location: intestine	
Hosts: ? <i>Cranoglanis boulderius</i>	
<i>Rhinogobius giurinus</i>	
Dist.: Ha Noi	

Record: Moravec and Sey 1988b

*Rhabdochona (Globochonoides)* sp.

(F)

Location: intestine

Host: *Megalobrama terminalis*

Dist.: Ha Noi

Record: Moravec and Sey 1988b

*Rhabdochona (Rhabdochona)* sp.

(F)

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Cirrhinus molitorella*

*Megalobrama terminalis*

*Squaliobarbus curriculus*

Dist.: Ha Noi

Record: Moravec and Sey 1988b

### Unidentified Nematoda

*Agamospirura* sp. larva<sup>101</sup>

(F)

Location: not given

Host: fish

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: Te 1998a; Te and Yen 1999

Remarks: The genus *Agamospirura* is a collective genus for spiruroid-like larvae of unknown generic affiliation (see Moravec 1998).

Nematoda gen. sp.

(F,M)

Location: not given

Hosts: *Alectis indicus* (1)

*Alepes melanoptera* (1)

*Atropos atropos* (1)

*A. oreolatus* (1)

*Atule mate* (1)

*Carangidae* (1)

*Carangoides chrysophrys* (1)

*Caranx malabaricus* (1)

*Caranx* sp. (1)

*Decapterus* sp. (1)

*Echeneis naucrates* (1)

*Gnathanodon speciosus* (1)

*Megalaspis cordyla* (1)

*Psettodes erumei* (1,2)

*Rachycentron canadum* (1)

*Selar crumenophthalmus* (1)

*Selar* sp. (1)

*Selaroides leptolepis* (1)

*Seriola dumerili* (1)

*Seriolina nigrofasciata* (1)

fish (3,4)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta, Gulf of Tonkin, South

<sup>101</sup> The generic name was misspelled “*Agamospira*” by all authors.

China Sea

Records: 1. Parukhin 1964a (GTO), 2. 1989 (SCS);  
3. Te 1993b (MRD); 4. Le Van Khoa 1999 (-)<sup>102</sup>

## PHYLUM ACANTHOCEPHALA

### CLASS PALAEACANTHOCEPHALA

#### ORDER ECHINORHYNCHIDA

##### FAMILY CAVISOMIDAE

*Echinorhynchoides* sp.

(F)

Location: not given

Host: fish

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: Te 1993b, 1998a

*Neorhadinorhynchus nudus* (Harada, 1938) (M)

Yamaguti, 1939<sup>103</sup>

Location: intestine

Host: *Decapterus* sp.

Dist.: South China Sea

Record: Parukhin 1976

Remarks: Parukhin (1976, 1989) noted that this species had also been reported in tunas from the South China Sea, Parukhin (1989) incorrectly citing Mamaev (1970) as containing this report. The source of this record is unclear.

##### FAMILY FESSISENTIDAE

*Fessisentis* sp.

(F)

Location: not given

Host: fish

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te and Yen 1999

##### FAMILY ILLIOSENTIDAE

*Brentisentis cyprini* (Yin and Wu, 1984) (F)

Yu and Wu, 1989

Syn.: *Rhadinorhynchus cyprini* Yin and Wu, 1984

Location: intestine

Host: *Cyprinus carpio*

Dist.: Red River Delta

<sup>102</sup> The record is taken from Appendix 1 of Le Van Khoa (1999) and is presumed to involve fish.

<sup>103</sup> The specific name was misspelled “*nudum*” by Parukhin (1976).

Record: Te 1984

<i>Paradentitruncus longireceptaculis</i>	(F)	Dist.: Ha Noi Record: Moravec and Sey 1989a
Moravec and Sey, 1989 Location: intestine Host: <i>Arius sinensis</i> Dist.: Ha Noi Record: Moravec and Sey 1989a		<i>Gorgorhynchus medius</i> (Linton, 1908) (M) Chandler, 1934 Syn.: <i>Gorgorhynchus gibber</i> Chandler, 1934 <sup>104</sup> Location: body cavity, inner organs Host: <i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i> Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin Record: Parukhin 1976 Remarks: Parukhin (1976) noted that this record involved juvenile specimens.
<i>Pseudorhadinorhynchus vietnamensis</i>	(F)	<i>Gorgorhynchus</i> sp. (M)
Moravec and Sey, 1989 Location: intestine Hosts: <i>Pangasius bocourti</i> (2) <i>Squaliobarbus curriculus</i> (1) Dist.: Ha Noi, Mekong River Delta Records: 1. Moravec and Sey 1989a (HN); 2. Te et al. 1991 (MRD)		Location: not given Host: <i>Abalistes stellaris</i> Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin Record: Parukhin 1989 Remarks: Parukhin (1989) noted that this record involved juvenile specimens.
<i>Pseudorhadinorhynchus</i> sp.	(F)	<i>Micracanthorhynchina hemiculterus</i> (F) (Demshin, 1965) Amin and Sey, 1996 Syn.: <i>Micracanthocephalus hemiculterus</i> Demshin, 1965
Location: not given Host: fish Dist.: Mekong River Delta, southern Viet Nam Records: Te 1998a (MRD); Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); Chon 1999 (SV)		Location: intestine Host: <i>Hemiculter leucisculus</i> Dist.: northern Viet Nam <sup>105</sup> Record: Demshin 1965
<i>Tegorhynchus multacanthus</i> (Mamaev, 1970) (M) Amin and Sey, 1996 Syn.: <i>Illiosentis multacanthus</i> Mamaev, 1970 Location: intestine Hosts: Leiognathidae <i>Leiognathus equulus</i> <i>Leiognathus</i> sp. <i>Pomadasys hasta</i> Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin Record: Mamaev 1970		<i>Rhadinorhynchus carangis</i> Yamaguti, 1939 (M) Syn.: <i>Protorhadinorhynchus carangis</i> (Yamaguti, 1939) Location: intestine Host: <i>Caranx malabaricus</i> Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea Records: Lebedev 1968a (SCS), 1970 (GTO); Parukhin 1976 (SCS) Remarks: the record given by Parukhin (1976) is based on the unpublished dissertation of B.I. Levedev.
<b>FAMILY RHADINORHYNCHIDAE</b>		
<i>Cathayacanthus bagarii</i>	(F)	<i>Rhadinorhynchus ditrematus</i> Yamaguti, 1939 (M) Syn.: <i>Protorhadinorhynchus ditrematis</i> (Yamaguti, 1939) Location: intestine Host: <i>Decapterus</i> sp. Dist.: Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea
<i>Cleaveius longirostris</i> Moravec and Sey, 1989 (F) Location: intestine Hosts: <i>Cirrhinus molitorella</i> <i>Culter flavipinnis</i> <i>Glossogobius giuris</i> <i>?Rhinogobius giurinus</i>		<sup>104</sup> The specific name was incorrectly given as "gibberum" by Parukhin (1976). <sup>105</sup> Noted to be from the Red River.

Records: Lebedev 1968a (GTH,SCS), 1970 (GTO)  
 Remarks: The synonymy follows Amin (1985).

*Rhadinorhynchus pristis* (Rudolphi, 1802) (M)

Lühe, 1911

Location: intestine

Host: *Caranx malabaricus*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea

Records: Lebedev 1968a (SCS), 1970 (GTO); Parukhin 1976 (GTO)

*Serrasentis sagittifer* (Linton, 1889) (M)

Van Cleave, 1923

Syn.: *Serransentis chauhani* Datta, 1954

*S. socialis* (Leidy, 1851)

Includes: Acanthocephalans of Parukhin, 1964a<sup>106</sup>

Location: pyloric caeca, intestine, body cavity

Hosts: *Abalistes stellaris* (8,9)

*Atropus atropos* (2,7)

*Caranx malabaricus* (2,7)

*Echeneis naucrates* (4,7)

*Gerres filamentosus* (11)

*Gerres* sp. (11)

*Gymnocranius griseus* (11)

*Lutjanus russellii* (10)

*Pomadasys hasta* (11)

*Psettodes erumei* (3)

*Rachycentron canadum* (1,5,6,9)

*Scomberoides lysan* (2,7)

*Triacanthus biaculeatus* (6,8)

fish (3,9)

Dist.: Gulf of Thailand, Gulf of Tonkin, South China Sea

Records: 1. Parukhin 1964a (GTO), 2. 1966a (SCS), 3. 1967a (GTO), 4. 1967b (SCS), 5. 1970 (SCS), 6. 1971 (GTO), 7. 1976 (SCS), 8. 1989 (GTH,GTO); 9. Parukhin and Chikunova 1964 (GTH,GTO); 10. Lebedev 1970 (GTO); 11. Mamaev 1970 (GTO)

Remarks: The synonymy follows Amin (1985).

In Vietnamese waters, adults of *Serrasentis sagittifer* have only been found in the pyloric caeca and intestine of *Rachycentron canadum* (see Parukhin 1964a, 1970, 1971, Parukhin and Chikunova 1964). Records from other hosts involve juvenile stages.

## CLASS EOACANTHOCEPHALA

### ORDER GYRACANTHOCEPHALA

## FAMILY QUADRIGYRIDAE

*Acanthocephalorhynchoides ussuriensis* (F)

Kostylew, 1941

Syn.: *Palisentis ussuriensis* (Kostylew, 1941)

Location: intestine

Hosts: *Barbonymus gonionotus* (1)

*Hampala macrolepidota* (1)

fish (2,3)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te et al. 1991; 2. Te 1998a; 3. Te and Yen 1999

*Acanthocephalorhynchoides* sp. (F)

Location: not given

Host: fish

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te 1993b

*Acanthogyrus (Acanthosentis) indicus* (M)

(Tripathi, 1959) Chubb, 1982

Syn.: *Acanthosentis indicus* Tripathi, 1959

Location: intestine

Host: *Pomadasys hasta*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Mamaev 1970

*Pallisentis (Pallisentis) celatus* (F)

(Van Cleave, 1928) Baylis, 1933

Syn.: *Neosentis celatus* Van Cleave, 1928

Location: intestine

Host: *Monopterus albus*

Dist.: Ha Noi

Record: Moravec and Sey 1989a

*Pallisentis (Pallisentis) nagpurensis* (F)

(Bhalerao, 1931) Baylis, 1933

Location: [body?] cavity, intestine, kidney, liver

Hosts: *Anabas testudineus* (1)

*Channa lucius* (1)

*C. micropeltes* (1)

*C. striata* (1,3,4)

*Glossogobius giuris* (1)

*Hemibagrus nemurus* (1)

*Monopterus albus* (1)

*Ompok bimaculatus* (1)

*Oxyeleotris marmorata* (1)

*O. urophthalmus* (1)

*Trichogaster pectoralis* (1)

*Wallago attu* (1)

fish (2,3,4)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te et al. 1991; 2. Te 1993b, 3. 1998a;

<sup>106</sup> Specimens from *Rachycentron canadum* listed only as acanthocephalans in Table 1 of Parukhin (1964a) were referred to *Serrasentis socialis* by Parukhin (1970).

4. Te and Yen 1999

- Pallisentis (Demidueterospinus)* (F)  
*ophiocephali* (Thapar, 1931) Baylis, 1933  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Channa striata* (1)  
 fish (2,3,4)  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta, southern Viet Nam  
 Records: 1. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD); 2. Te 1998a (MRD); 3. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 4. Chon 1999 (SV)  
 Remarks: As the record of this species by Moravec and Sey (1989a) has been recently reassigned to *Pallisentis (Brevitritospinus) vietnamensis* Amin, Heckmann, Ha, Luc and Doahn, 2000 (see Amin *et al.* 2000), it is possible that some or all of these records also pertain to this new taxon.
- Pallisentis (Brevitritospinus) vietnamensis* (F)  
 Amin, Heckmann, Ha, Luc and Doahn, 2000  
 Syn.: *Pallisentis ophiocephali* of Moravec and Sey, 1989  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: ?*Acanthorhodeus fortunensis* (1)  
*Channa maculata* (1,2)  
 Dist.: Ha Noi<sup>107</sup>  
 Records: 1. Moravec and Sey 1989a; 2. Amin *et al.* 2000  
 Remarks: Morevec and Sey (1989a) believed that the record of *Pallisentis gaboes* (MacCallum, 1918) from *Channa maculata* (as *Ophicephalus maculatus*) contained in the unpublished dissertation synopsis of Ky (1969) apparently pertained to *P. ophiocephali* (Thapar, 1930); however, Amin *et al.* (2000) referred this record, as well as that of *P. ophiocephali* by Moravec and Sey (1989a) to *P. (B.) vietnamensis*.

- Pallisentis* sp. (F)  
 Location: intestine, liver  
 Hosts: *Channa lucius* (1)  
*C. striata* (1,2)  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Records: 1. Te 1989, 2. 1993b

## ORDER NEOECHINORHYNCHIDA

### FAMILY DENDRONUCLEATIDAE

- Dendronucleata dogieli* Sokolovskaya, 1962 (F)  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Cyprinus carpio* (1)  
*Notopterus notopterus* (3)  
 fish (2,4)  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta, Red River Delta  
 Records: 1. Te 1984 (RRD), 2. 1998a (MRD); 3. Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD); 4. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD)

- Dendronucleata petruschewskii* (F)  
 Sokolovskaya, 1962  
 Location: intestine  
 Hosts: *Cirrhinus molitorella*  
*?Hemibagrus elongatus*  
*Hemiculter leucisculus*  
*Megalobrama terminalis*  
*Onychostoma lepturus*  
*?Opsariichthys uncirostris uncirostris*  
*Pelteobagrus vachellii*  
*Squaliobarbus curriculus*  
 Dist.: Ha Noi  
 Record: Moravec and Sey 1989a  
 Remarks: Moravec and Sey (1989a) suggested that this taxon may be a junior synonym of *Dendronucleata dogieli*.

- Dendronucleata* sp. (F)  
 Location: not given  
 Host: fish  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Record: Te 1993b

### FAMILY NEOECHINORHYNCHIDAE

- Neoechinorhynchus* sp. (F)  
 Location: not given  
 Host: fish  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Record: Te 1993b

### Unidentified Acanthocephala

- Acanthocephala gen. sp. (F,M)  
 Location: not given  
 Hosts: *Echeneis naucrates* (1)  
*Psettodes erumei* (1)  
 fish (2)

<sup>107</sup> Moravec and Sey (1989a) noted that their specimens were obtained from the Red River near Hanoi; Amin *et al.* (2000) indicated that their hosts originated from waters around Hanoi and were purchased alive from a Hanoi fish market and subsequently gave the collection locality as "Lakes and Red River near Hanoi, Vietnam."

Dist: Mekong River Delta, Gulf of Tonkin  
 Records: 1. Parukhin 1964a (GTO)<sup>108</sup>; 2. Te 1993b  
 (MRD)

## PHYLUM ANNELIDA

### CLASS HIRUDINEA

#### ORDER RHYNCHOBDELLIDA

##### FAMILY GLOSSIPHONIIDAE

*Hemiclepsis* sp. (F)  
 Location: not given  
 Host: fish  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Record: Te 1993b

##### FAMILY PISCICOLIDAE

*Casiobdella fadejewi* (Epshtein, 1961) (F)  
 Epshtein, 1969<sup>109</sup>  
 Syn.: *Piscicola fadejewi* Epshtein, 1961  
 Location: skin  
 Hosts: *Barbomimus gonionotus* (1)  
*Hemibagrus nemurus* (1)  
*Oxyeleotris marmorata* (1)  
 fish (2,3)  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Records: 1. Te *et al.* 1991; 2. Te 1998a; 3. Te and  
 Yen 1999  
 Remarks: As *Casiobdella fadejewi* is known only  
 from the drainages of the Black and Azov seas  
 (western Russia), these records from Viet Nam  
 probably involve misidentifications (E.M.  
 Burreson, pers. comm.).

*Piscicola geometra* (Linnaeus, 1761) (F)  
 Blainville, 1818  
 Location: skin  
 Host: *Oreochromis niloticus niloticus*  
 Dist.: Quang Ninh, Mekong River Delta  
 Records: Te *et al.* 1991 (MRD); Te, Lua and Viet  
 1999 (QN)  
 Remarks: Although *Piscicola geometra* is widely  
 distributed in Europe and Asia, it is mainly a  
 boreal species and has never been reported from

<sup>108</sup> Material from *Rachycentron canadum* reported as  
 unidentified acanthocephalans in Table 1 of Parukhin  
 (1964a) was referred to *Serrasetis socialis* (syn. of *S.  
 sagittifer*) by Parukhin (1970).

<sup>109</sup> Vietnamese authors have misspelled the specific name  
 as "jadejewi".

the tropics. It is possible that these reports from  
 Viet Nam may involve *Zeylanicobdella  
 arugamensis* de Silva, 1963, which is widely  
 distributed on estuarine fish (including  
*Oreochromis*) in India, Indonesia, northern  
 Australia and the Philippines (E.M. Burreson,  
 pers. comm.)

*Piscicola* sp. (-)

Location: not given  
 Host: fish  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Records: Te 1993b; Le Van Khoa 1999 (-)<sup>110</sup>

## PHYLUM MOLLUSCA

### CLASS PELECYPODA

#### SUBCLASS PALAEA HETERODENTA

##### ORDER UNIONIDA

##### FAMILY UNIONIDAE

Unionidae gen. sp. (F)  
 Location: gills  
 Host: *Cyprinus carpio*  
 Dist.: Red River Delta  
 Record: Te 1984

## PHYLUM ARTHROPODA

### CLASS CRUSTACEA

#### SUBCLASS BRANCHIURA

##### ORDER ARGULOIDEA

##### FAMILY ARGULIDAE

*Argulus chinensis* Ku and Yang, 1955 (F)  
 Location: skin  
 Hosts: *Channa micropeltes* (1,3,5)  
*C. striata* (1,5)  
 fish (2,4,6)  
 Dist.: Mekong River Delta  
 Records: 1. Te 1989, 2. 1993b, 3. 1995c, 4. 1998a;  
 5. Te *et al.* 1991; 6. Te and Yen 1999  
 Remarks: Te (1995c) noted that this crustacean can  
 cause mortalities.

<sup>110</sup> The record is taken from Appendix 1 of Le Van Khoa  
 (1999) (as "Piscicolla") and is presumed to involve fish.

*Argulus foliaceus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Jurine, 1806 (F)

Location: body

Hosts: *Aristichthys nobilis*

*Cyprinus carpio*

*Hypophthalmichthys harmandi*

Dist.: northern Viet Nam

Record: Te 1989<sup>111</sup>

Remarks: As there are no confirmed reports of *Argulus foliaceus* from Southeast Asia, the above records from Vietnamese fishes may involve misidentifications of the closely related *A. japonicus* Thiele, 1900 (W.J. Poly, pers. comm.).

*Argulus japonicus* Thiele, 1900

(F)

Location: body

Host: *Oreochromis niloticus niloticus*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta, northern Viet Nam

Records: Te et al. 1991 (MRD); Te, Lua and Viet 1999 (NV)

*Argulus* sp.

(F)

Location: skin, gills

Hosts: *Ctenopharyngodon idellus* (3)

*Channa micropeltes* (3,4,7)

*C. striata* (4,5)

*Cyprinus carpio* (2,8)

*Oreochromis* sp. (1)

*Oxyeleotris marmorata* (4,5,7)

fish (6)

Dist.: An Giang, Hai Phong, Ho Chi Minh, Mekong River Delta, Red River Delta

Records: 1. Ky 1975 (HP); 2. Te 1984 (RRD), 3. 1993a (AG), 4. 1993b (MRD), 5. 1998a (MRD); 6. Le Van Khoa 1999 (-); 7. Te and Yen 1999 (MRD); 8. Chon 1999 (HCM)

Remarks: Ky (1975) noted that *Argulus* caused mass mortality of brackishwater acclimated tilapia in Quy Kim Hatchery, Hai Phong in 1961, while Te (1998a) noted that infections by this parasite can lead to death of cage-cultured fishes.

## SUBCLASS ENTOMOSTRACA

### ORDER COPEPODA

#### SUBORDER CYCLOPOIDA

#### FAMILY LERNAEIDAE

*Lamproglena chinensis* Yu, 1937

(F)

Location: gills

<sup>111</sup> The above records were taken from the unpublished dissertation synopsis of Ky (1969).

Hosts: *Anabas testudineus* (1,3)

*Channa lucius* (1,3)

*C. striata* (1,3)

*Notopterus notopterus* (1,3)

fish (2,4,5)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te et al. 1991; 2. Te 1993b, 3. 1995c, 4. 1998a; 5. Te and Yen 1999

*Lamproglena* sp.

(F)

Location: gills

Hosts: *Clarias macrocephalus* (1)

fish (2)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te et al. 1991; 2. Te 1993b

*Lernaea cyprinacea* Linnaeus, 1758

(F)

Syn.: *Lernaea carassi* Tidd, 1933

Location: body, fins

Hosts: *Aristichthys nobilis* (3)

*Carassius auratus auratus* (1,3)

*Channa micropeltes* (3)

*C. striata* (3)

*Cyprinus carpio* (1,2,3)

*Hypophthalmichthys harmandi* (3)

fish (4)

Dist.: Ha Tay, Phu Tho, Mekong River Delta, Red River Delta, northern Viet Nam

Records: 1. Chevey and Lemasson 1936 (HTA,PT)<sup>112</sup>; 2. Te 1984 (RRD), 3. 1989 (MRD,NV)<sup>113</sup>, 4. 1993b (MRD)

Remarks: Te (1989) noted that *Lernaea*, in association with other pathogens, was responsible for the loss of 300 000 grass carp and bighead carp fry at Nhat Tan fish seed farm.

*Lernaea elegans* Leigh-Sharpe, 1925

(F)

Syn.: *Lernaea ctenopharyngodontis*

Yin, 1960<sup>114</sup>

Location: [external surface]

Host: fish

Dist.: southern Viet Nam

Record: Chon 1999

Remarks: The validity of this species requires further study. It may be a synonym of *L. cyprinacea* (see Kabata 1981).

<sup>112</sup> The records of Chevey and Lemasson (1936) were given using the host common names "carassin doré" and "carpe."

<sup>113</sup> Some of the host records given by Te (1989) were taken from the unpublished dissertation synopsis of Ky (1969).

<sup>114</sup> The genus and specific names were misspelled "Lernae" and "ctenopharyngodoni" by Chon (1999).

<i>Lernaea lophiara</i> Harding, 1950	(F)	<i>Ergasilus philippinensis</i> Velasquez, 1951	(F)
Location: body		Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Channa striata</i> (1,2)		Hosts: <i>Glossogobius giuris</i> (1,2)	
<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i> (1,2)		<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i> (1,2)	
fish (3,4)		fish (3,4)	
Dist.: Mekong River Delta		Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te 1995c, 3. 1998a;		Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te 1995c, 3. 1998a;	
4. Te and Yen 1999		4. Te and Yen 1999	
Remarks: Te (1995c) noted that infection by this copepod promotes secondary infections by bacteria, resulting in mortalities.			
<i>Lernaea oryzophila</i> Monod, 1932	(F)	<i>Ergasilus thailandensis</i> Capart, 1943	(F)
Location: base of fins		Location: gills	
Host: <i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i>		Hosts: <i>Plotosus canius</i> (1,2)	
Dist.: southern Viet Nam <sup>115</sup>		fish (3,4)	
Record: Monod 1932		Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
		Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te 1995c, 3. 1998a;	
		4. Te and Yen 1999	
<i>Lernaea</i> sp.	(F)	<i>Ergasilus</i> sp.	(F)
Location: gills [?], skin		Location: gills	
Hosts: <i>Aristichthys nobilis</i> (1)		Hosts: <i>Anabas testudineus</i> (1)	
<i>Cirrhinus</i> sp. (5)		<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i> (1)	
<i>Clarias gariepinus</i> x <i>C. macrocephalus</i>		<i>Channa striata</i> (1)	
(4)		<i>Clarias gariepinus</i> x <i>C. macrocephalus</i>	
(4)		(4)	
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i> (1,5)		<i>C. macrocephalus</i> (1)	
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (1,5)		<i>Helostoma temminckii</i> (1)	
<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i> (4)		<i>Hemibagrus nemurus</i> (1)	
fish (1,2,3)		<i>Notopterus notopterus</i> (1)	
Dist.: Binh Duong, Ha Tay, Ha Noi, Nam, Ha, Vinh		<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i> (4)	
Phu, Mekong River Delta		<i>Pangasius hypophthalmus</i> (1)	
Records: 1. Ky 1975 (HN,HTA,NH,VP) 2. Te		<i>P. larnaudii</i> (1)	
1993a (-); 3. Jeney <i>et al.</i> 1998 (MRD); 4. Dung <i>et</i>		fish (2,3)	
al. 1999 (MRD); 5. Chon 1999 (BD)		Dist.: Mekong River Delta	
Remarks: Ky (1975) noted that anchor worm and		Records: 1. Te <i>et al.</i> 1991; 2. Te 1993b, 3. 1998a;	
other diseases killed more than 300 000 bighead		4. Dung <i>et al.</i> 1999	
and grass carp at Nhat Tan (Hanoi) Aquaculture			
State Enterprise in 1961. He also noted that			
treatments were also applied to combat this			
parasite at Viet-Tiep Enterprise (Hanoi), and			
other enterprises in Vinh Phu and Nam Ha.			

## SUBORDER POECILOSTOMATOIDA

### FAMILY ERGASILIDAE

<i>Ergasilus anchoratus</i> Markevich, 1946	(F)	<i>Paraergasilus brevidigitus</i> Yin, 1954	(F)
Location: [gills]		Location: fins	
Host: fish		Host: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	
Dist.: southern Viet Nam		Dist.: Red River Delta	
Record: Chon 1999		Record: Te 1984	
<i>Ergasilus</i> sp.	(F)	<i>Paraergasilus medius</i> Yin, 1956	(F)
Location: gills, skin		Location: gills, skin	
Host: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>		Host: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	
Dist.: Red River Delta		Dist.: Red River Delta	
Record: Te 1984		Record: Te 1984	
<i>Ergasilus</i> sp.	(F)	<i>Paraergasilus</i> sp.	(F)
Location: gills		Location: gills	
Host: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>		Host: <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	
Dist.: Binh Duong		Dist.: Binh Duong	
Record: Chon 1999		Record: Chon 1999	

<sup>115</sup> The locality was given as "Cochinchine (localité exacte inconnue)".

**SUBORDER SIPHONOSTOMATOIDEA**  
**FAMILY CALIGIDAE**

*Caligus lacustris* Steenstrup and Lütken, 1861 (B)

Location: skin

Host: *Oreochromis niloticus niloticus*

Dist.: Quang Ninh

Record: Te, Lua and Viet 1999

Remarks: *Caligus lacustis* is a parasite of many species of European freshwater fish. Its occurrence in Viet Nam requires verification.

*Caligus* sp. (F,B)

Location: skin

Host: *Oreochromis niloticus niloticus*

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te *et al.* 1991

Caligidae gen. sp. (M)

Includes: "sea lice" auctorum

Location: [skin]

Host: grouper

Dist.: Khanh Hoa

Records: Dung 2001 (KH); Cameron 2001 (-)

*Lepeophtheirus* sp. (M)

Location: gills [?]<sup>116</sup>

Host: *Epinephelus tauvina*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Te 1998b

**FAMILY PENNELLIDAE**

*Lernaeocera branchialis* (Linnaeus, 1767) (M)

Wilson, 1917

Location: gills

Host: *Epinephelus tauvina*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Te 1998b

**SUBCLASS MALACOSTRACA**

**ORDER ISOPODA<sup>117</sup>**

**SUBORDER FLABELLIFERA**

**FAMILY AEGIDAE**

*Alitropus typus* Milne Edwards, 1840 (F)

Location: gill cavity, mouth, skin

Host: fish

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te 1995c

Remarks: Te (1995c) noted that this isopod can cause mortalities.

**FAMILY CORALLANIDAE**

*Corallana grandiventra* Ho and Tonguthai, 1992<sup>118</sup> (F)

Location: skin

Hosts: *Notopterus notopterus* (1) fish (2,3)

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Records: 1. Te *et al.* 1991; 2. Te 1998a; 3. Te and Yen 1999

*Corallana* sp. (M)

Location: skin

Host: *Epinephelus tauvina*

Dist.: Gulf of Tonkin

Record: Te 1998b

**Unidentified Isopoda**

Isopoda gen. sp. (F)

Location: not given

Host: fish

Dist.: Mekong River Delta

Record: Te 1993b

<sup>116</sup> Members of the genus *Lepeophtheirus* are typically parasites of the body surface of marine fish.

<sup>117</sup> Although not clearly indicated in Te (1993b), the record of a bopyrid isopod (as "Bopyrid sp.") given in his Table 1 pertains to *Macrobrachium rosenbergii* (see Te 1989).

<sup>118</sup> Te (1998a) erroneously listed this species as "*Cirolana grandiventra* Ju et Kamonporn, 1991".

## NOMINA NUDA

The following names appear in literature dealing with the fish parasites of Viet Nam. However, because their authors provided neither species descriptions nor differential diagnoses, they are unrecognizable. These names are unavailable and therefore, should not be used (see the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, Article 13).

Monogenoidea

*Pseudodactylogyrus marmoratus* Te, Yen, Lang  
and Trung, 1991

Digenea

*Tormopsis carangis* Parukhin, 1966 (nec *T.*  
*carangi* Parukhin, 1976).

Nematoda

*Chitwoodia chitwoodae* Le-Van-Hoa and  
Pham-Ngoc-Khue, 1970<sup>119</sup>

*Proleptus albi* Te, Yen, Lang and Trung, 1991

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<sup>119</sup> This material was subsequently described as *Chitwoodia chitwoodae* Le-Van-Hoa and Pham-Ngoc-Khue, 1971

## **HOST-PARASITE LIST**



## CLASS ACTINOPTERYGII

## ORDER OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES

## FAMILY NOTOPTERIDAE

*Chitala chitala* (Hamilton)      clown knifefish  
 Syn.: *Notopterus chitala* (Hamilton)      ca com  
 Status: native  
 Environment: freshwater  
 Nematoda

*Pseudoproleptus lamyi* (HCM)  
 Remarks: The distribution of this species is restricted to South Asia (see Froese and Pauly 2003); records from Viet Nam are regarded as misidentifications of either *Chitala ornata* (Gray) or *C. blanci* (d'Aubenton) (M. Kottelat, pers. comm.).

*Notopterus notopterus* (Pallas)      bronze featherback  
 Status: native      ca that lat  
 Environment: freshwater

Protozoa  
*Apiosoma minutum* (MRD)  
*Capriniana piscium* (MRD)  
*Chilodonella hexasticha* (MRD)  
*C. piscicola* (MRD)  
*Cryptobia branchialis* (MRD)  
*Epistylis* sp. (MRD)  
*Trichodina nigra* (MRD)  
*Tripartiella bulbosa* (MRD)

Myxozoa  
*Henneguya* sp. (MRD)  
 Digenea  
*Singhia kruinensis* (HG,MRD)

Monogenoidea  
*Dactylogyridae* gen. sp. (MRD)  
*Malayanodiscooides bihamuli* (MRD)  
*Thaparocleidus notopterus* (MRD)  
*Thaparocleidus* sp. (MRD)

Nematoda  
*Procamallanus* sp. (MRD)  
*Spinitectus notopteri* (MRD)  
 Acanthocephala  
*Dendronucleata dogieli* (MRD)

Copepoda  
*Ergasilus* sp. (MRD)  
*Lamproglena chinensis* (MRD)  
 Isopoda  
*Corallana grandiventra* (MRD)

## ORDER ANGUILLIFORMES

## FAMILY ANGUILLIDAE

*Anguilla marmorata*      giant mottled eel  
 Quoy and Gaimard      –  
 Syn.: *Anguilla mauritiana* Bennett  
 Status: native  
 Environment: freshwater, brackish, marine  
 Nematoda  
*Campanarougetia campanarougetae* (HCM)

## ORDER CLUPEIFORMES

## FAMILY CHIROCENTRIDAE

*Chirocentrus dorab* (Forrskål)      dorab wolf-herring  
 Status: native      ca lanh  
 Environment: marine, brackish

Digenea  
*Acanthocolpus liodus* (GTO)  
*A. luehei* (GTO)  
*Allostomachicola secundus* (GTO)  
*?Stephanostomum tenue* (GTO)  
 Cestoda  
*Eutetrarhynchidae* gen. sp. plerocercus  
 (GTO)  
 Nematoda  
*Anisakis* sp. larva (GTO)  
*Heptochona dorabi* (GTO)  
*Porrocaecum* sp. larva (GTO)

## FAMILY CLUPEIDAE

*Dussumieriella elopsoides*      slender rainbow sardine  
 Bleeker      ca lam  
 Syn.: *Dussumieriella hasselti* Bleeker  
 Status: native  
 Environment: marine

Digenea  
*Aponurus laguncula* (GTO)  
*Eriilepturus formosae* (GTO)  
*Lecithocladium harpodontis* (GTO)  
 Nematoda  
*Anisakis* sp. larva (GTO)  
*Porrocaecum* sp. larva (GTO)

*Herklotischthys quadrimaculata*      bluestripe herring  
 (Rüppell)      –  
 Syn.: *Harengula schrammi* (Bleeker)  
 Status: native  
 Environment: marine  
 Digenea  
*Parahemiuirus clupeae* (SCS)

<i>Ilisha</i> sp.	-	Status: exotic	ca me hoa
Status: native		Environment: freshwater	
Environment: marine		Protozoa	
Digenea		<i>Apiosoma piscicolum cylindriformis</i> (NV)	
<i>Acanthocolpus iiodorus</i> metacercaria	(GTO)	<i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i> (NV)	
<i>Aponurus laguncula</i> (GTO)		<i>Trichodina nobilis</i> (NV)	
<i>Lecithocladium harpodontis</i> (GTO)		<i>Trichodina</i> sp. (BD)	
<i>Lecithochirium imocavum</i> (GTO)		<i>Trichodinidae</i> gen. sp. (-)	
Cestoda		Myxozoa	
<i>Eutetrarhynchidae</i> gen. sp. plerocercus	(GTO)	<i>Myxobolus divergens</i> (HB,HN)	
Nematoda		<i>Myxobolus</i> sp. (-)	
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)		Monogenoidea	
<i>Echinocephalus</i> sp. larva (GTO)		<i>Dactylogyridae</i> gen. sp. (HN)	
<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)		<i>Dactylogyrus nobilis</i> (NV)	
<i>Sardinella</i> sp.	-	<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. (BD)	
Status: native	ca trich	Branchiura	
Environment: marine		<i>?Argulus foliaceus</i> (NV)	
Digenea		Copepoda	
<i>Acanthocolpus iiodorus</i> metacercaria	(GTO)	<i>Lernaea cyprinacea</i> (NV)	
<i>Aponurus laguncula</i> (GTO)		<i>Lernaea</i> sp. (HN)	
<i>Heterophyidae</i> gen. sp. metacercaria	(GTO)	<i>Bangana tonkinensis</i> (Pellegrin and Chevy) -	
<i>?Lecithocladium excisum</i> (GTO)		Syn.: <i>Varicorhinus tonkinensis</i> Pellegrin -	
<i>Parahemiuirus merus</i> (GTO)		and Chevy	
<i>?Stephanostomum tenuue</i> metacercaria (GTO)		Status: native	
Nematoda		Environment: freshwater	
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)		Monogenoidea	
<i>Contraaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)		<i>Dactylogyrus laokajensis</i> (LC)	
<i>Philometra</i> sp. (GTO)		<i>D. tonkinensis</i> (LC)	
<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)		<i>Barbonymus altus</i> (Günther) red tailed tinfoil	
<b>ORDER CYPRINIFORMES</b>		Syn.: <i>Puntius altus</i> (Günther) ca he vang	
<b>FAMILY CYPRINIDAE</b>		Status: native	
<i>Acanthorhodeus fortunensis</i>	-	Environment: freshwater	
Status: native	ca the be	Protozoa	
Environment: freshwater		<i>Balantidium spinibarbichthys</i> (MRD)	
Nematoda		<i>Ichthyonyctus baueri</i> (MRD)	
<i>Pingus sinensis</i> (HN)		Protozoa gen. sp. (MRD)	
<i>Spinitectus</i> sp. (HN)		Myxozoa	
Acanthocephala		<i>Myxobolus</i> sp. (MRD)	
<i>Pallisentis (Brevitritospinus)</i>		Digenea	
<i>vietnamensis</i> (HN)		<i>Masenia collata</i> metacercaria (MRD)	
Remarks: The validity of this host name could not		Monogenoidea	
be confirmed. It is probably one of the numerous		<i>Dactylogyrus viticulus</i> (MRD)	
nomina nuda occurring in the Vietnamese		<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. (MRD)	
literature (M. Kottelat, pers. comm.).		<i>Eudiplozoon nipponicum</i> (MRD)	
<i>Aristichthys nobilis</i> (Richardson)	bighead carp	Monogenoidea gen. sp. (MRD)	
		Nematoda	
		<i>Cucullanus cyprini</i> (MRD)	
<i>Barbonymus balleroides</i> (Valenciennes)	-	<i>Barbonymus balleroides</i> (Valenciennes) -	
Syn.: <i>Puntius bramoides</i>		Syn.: <i>Puntius bramoides</i> (Valenciennes) ca tra-vinh	
		Status: native	
		Environment: freshwater	

Nematoda		Status: exotic
	<i>Chitwoodia chitwoodae</i> (HCM)	
<i>Barbomyrus gonionotus</i> (Bleeker)	Java barb	
Syn.: <i>Barbodes gonionotus</i> (Bleeker)	ca me vinh	
<i>Puntius gonionotus</i> (Bleeker)		
Status: native		
Environment: freshwater		
Protozoa		
<i>Cryptobia branchialis</i> (MRD)		
Protozoa gen. sp. (MRD)		
<i>Trichodina nobillis</i> (MRD)		
Trichodinidae gen. sp. (MRD)		
<i>Tripartiella bulbosa</i> (MRD)		
<i>Tripartiella</i> sp. (MRD)		
Myxozoa		
<i>Myxobolus macrocapsularis</i> (MRD)		
<i>Thelohanellus catlae</i> (MRD, RRD)		
Digenea		
? <i>Allocreadium isoporum</i> (MRD)		
<i>Allocreadium</i> sp. (DT, TG)		
<i>Centrocestus formosanus</i> metacercaria (MRD)		
<i>Masenia collata</i> metacercaria (MRD)		
Monogenoidea		
<i>Dactylogyirus</i> sp. (MRD)		
<i>Gyrodactylus squaliobarbi</i> (MRD)		
Monogenoidea gen. sp. (MRD)		
Acanthocephala		
<i>Acanthocephalorhynchoides ussuriensis</i> (MRD)		
Hirudinea		
? <i>Casiobiella fadejewi</i> (MRD)		
Copepoda		
<i>Ergasilus</i> sp. (MRD)		
<i>Carassius auratus auratus</i> (Linnaeus)	goldfish	
Status: uncertain	ca diec	
Environment: freshwater		
Protozoa		
<i>Trichodina pediculus</i> (NV)		
Myxozoa		
<i>Myxobolus</i> sp. (-)		
Monogenoidea		
<i>Dactylogyridae</i> gen. sp. (-)		
<i>Dactylogyirus intermedius</i> (NV)		
<i>Paradiplozoon doi</i> (-)		
Copepoda		
<i>Lernaea cyprinacea</i> (HTA, NV)		
Remarks: According to DIAS (1998), this host was introduced from China at an unknown date. However, M. Kottelat (pers. comm.) notes that the goldfish may be native to northern Viet Nam.		
<i>Carassius gibelio</i> (Bloch)	Prussian carp	
Syn.: <i>Carassius auratus gibelio</i> (Bloch)	-	
<i>Catla catla</i> (Hamilton)	catla	
Status: exotic	ca catla an Do	
Environment: freshwater		
Protozoa		
<i>Epistylis</i> sp. (MRD)		
Protozoa gen. sp. (MRD)		
<i>Trichodinella epizootica</i> (MRD)		
<i>Tripartiella bulbosa</i> (QN, MRD)		
<i>T. obtusa</i> (MRD)		
Digena		
<i>Centrocestus formosanus</i> metacercaria (MRD)		
Monogenoidea		
<i>Dactylogyirus kalyanensis</i> (MRD)		
<i>Cirrhinus cirrhosus</i> (Bloch)	mrigal	
Syn.: <i>Cirrhina mrigala</i> (Hamilton)	ca troi mrigal <sup>120</sup>	
Status: exotic		
Environment: freshwater		
Protozoa		
<i>Apiosoma minutum</i> (BN, MRD)		
<i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i> (BN, MRD)		
Protozoa gen. sp. (MRD)		
<i>Trichodina acuta</i> (BN, MRD)		
<i>T. mutabilis</i> (BN, MRD)		
<i>T. nigra</i> (BN, MRD)		
<i>T. nobillis</i> (BN, MRD)		
<i>T. perforata</i> (MRD)		
<i>T. rectangli</i> (BN, MRD)		
<i>Trichodinella epizootica</i> (BN, MRD)		
<i>T. subtilis</i> (MRD)		
<i>Tripartiella bulbosa</i> (BN)		
Myxozoa		
<i>Myxobolus koi</i> (BN, HB, HN, QN, MRD)		
? <i>M. minutus</i> (MRD)		
<i>M. semeniformis</i> (HCM, TG, MRD)		
Digena		
<i>Centrocestus formosanus</i> metacercaria (BN, MRD)		
Monogenoidea		
<i>Dactylogyirus yogendrai</i> (BN, MRD)		

<sup>120</sup> Other Vietnamese common names appearing in the parasitological literature are "ca troi an Do", "ca mrigal an Do" and "ca troi an".

<i>Cirrhinus jullieni</i> Sauvage	-	<i>Cirrhinus</i> sp.	-
Status: native	ca linh ong	Status: native	ca troi
Environment: freshwater		Environment: freshwater	
Protozoa		Protozoa	
<i>Trichodina nigra</i> (MRD)		<i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i> (MRD)	
<i>Tripartiella bulbosa</i> (MRD)		<i>Trichodina</i> sp. (BD)	
Myxozoa		<i>Trichodinella</i> sp. (BD)	
<i>Myxobolus</i> sp. (MRD)		Monogenoidea	
Monogenoidea		<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. (BD)	
<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. (MRD)		Copepoda	
		<i>Lernaea</i> sp. (BD)	
<i>Cirrhinus microlepis</i> Sauvage	small scale mud carp	<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i> (Valenciennes)	grass carp
Status: native	ca duong		ca cham treng <sup>122</sup>
Environment: freshwater		Environment: freshwater	
Protozoa		Protozoa	
<i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i> (MRD)		<i>Balantidium</i> sp. (AG,BD)	
<i>Cirrhinus molitorella</i> (Valenciennes)	mud carp	<i>Chilodonella piscicola</i> (NV)	
Syn.: <i>Cirrhinus chinensis</i> Günther	ca linh ria <sup>121</sup>	<i>Chilodonella</i> sp. (BN)	
Status: native		<i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i> (PT,NV)	
Environment: freshwater		<i>Ichthyophthirius</i> sp. (NV)	
Protozoa		<i>Trichodina nobillis</i> (NV)	
<i>Balantidium strelkovi</i> (BK,LC)		<i>T. pediculus</i> (NV)	
<i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i> (NV)		<i>Trichodina</i> sp. (AG,BD,NV)	
<i>Trichodina pediculus</i> (NV)		Myxozoa	
Myxozoa		<i>Henneguya</i> sp. (AG,MRD)	
<i>Myxobolus semeniformis</i> (HN)		<i>Myxobolus</i> sp. (AG)	
<i>M. uyeni</i> (LC)		Monogenoidea	
<i>Myxobolus</i> sp. (HN)		<i>Dactylogyridae</i> gen. sp. (-)	
Digenea		<i>Dactylogyrus lamellatus</i> (NV)	
<i>Carassotrema koreanum</i> (BK,LC)		<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. (AG,BD)	
<i>Prosorhynchus</i> sp. (HN)		Branchiura	
Monogenoidea		<i>Argulus</i> sp. (-)	
<i>Dactylogyridae</i> gen. sp. (-)		Copepoda	
<i>Dactylogyrus babensis</i> (BK,HN,LC)		<i>Lernaea</i> sp. (BD,HN)	
<i>D. bakanensis</i> (BL,HN,LC)		Remarks: The specific name is frequently misspelled "idella."	
<i>D. molitorelli</i> (BK,HN,LC)		.	
<i>D. quangfami</i> (BK,HN,LC)		<i>Cultrichthys erythropterus</i> (Basilewsky)	predatory carp
<i>D. uyeni</i> (BK,HN,LC)			ca ngao
<i>D. zoanyngi</i> (BK,HN,LC)		Syn.: <i>Culter tientsinensis</i> Abbot	
<i>Paradiplozoon doi</i> (-)		Status: native	
<i>P. vietnamicum</i> (HN,HP)		Environment: freshwater	
Nematoda		Monogenoidea	
<i>Camallanus</i> ( <i>Camallanus</i> ) <i>alii</i> (BK,LC)		<i>Paradiplozoon doi</i> (-)	
<i>Rhabdochona</i> ( <i>Rhabdochona</i> ) sp. (HN)		Remarks: The synonymy follows Kottelat (2001).	
<i>Spinitectus</i> sp. (HN)			
Acanthocephala		<i>Culter flaviginnis</i> (Tirant)	-
<i>Cleveius longirostris</i> (HN)		Syn.: <i>Erythroculter recurvirostris</i> (Sauvage)	ca thieu gu
<i>Dendronucleata petruschewskii</i> (HN)			

<sup>121</sup> Other Vietnamese common names appearing in the parasitological literature are "ca troi" and "ca troi Vietnam".

<sup>122</sup> The Vietnamese common name ca tram co is frequently used in the papers of Bu Quang Te and coworkers.

Status: native	Cestoda
Environment: freshwater	<i>Diphyllobothrium</i> sp. plerocercoid (HCM)
Acanthocephala	<i>Khawia sinensis</i> (RRD)
<i>Cleaveius longirostris</i> (HN)	Nematoda
Remarks: The synonymy follows Kottelat (2001).	? <i>Camallanus</i> ( <i>Camallanus</i> ) <i>truncatus</i> (BN)
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> Linnaeus common carp	<i>Cucullanus cyprini</i> (BK,RRD)
Status: native ca chep	<i>Philometra</i> sp. (HCM)
Environment: freshwater	Acanthocephala
Protozoa	<i>Brentisentis cyprini</i> (RRD)
<i>Apiosoma minutum</i> (BN,RRD)	<i>Dendronucleata dogieli</i> (RRD)
<i>A. piscicolum cylindriformis</i> (RRD,NV)	Mollusca
<i>Chilodonella piscicola</i> (RRD,NV)	Unionidae gen. sp. (RRD)
<i>Chilodonella</i> sp. (BN)	Branchiura
<i>Cryptobia branchialis</i> (RRD)	? <i>Argulus foliaceus</i> (NV)
<i>Epistylis</i> sp. (RRD)	<i>Argulus</i> sp. (HCM,RRD)
<i>Goussia carpelli</i> (RRD)	Copepoda
<i>Ichthyobodo necator</i> (RRD)	<i>Lernaea cyprinacea</i> (HTA,PT,RRD,NV)
<i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i> (RRD,NV)	<i>Lernaea</i> sp. (BD,HT)
<i>Pseudoamphileptus macrostoma</i> (BN, RRD)	<i>Paraergasilus brevidigitus</i> (RRD)
<i>Trichodina acuta</i> (RRD)	<i>P. medius</i> (RRD)
<i>T. nigra</i> (RRD)	<i>Paraergasilus</i> sp. (BD)
<i>T. nobillis</i> (NV)	Remarks: Records of <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> from
<i>T. pediculus</i> (BD,RRD,NV)	northern Viet Nam may involve
<i>Trichodina</i> sp. (BD)	misidentifications of <i>C. rubrofucus</i> (see
Trichodinidae gen. sp. (-)	Kottelat 2001).
Myxozoa	<i>Cyprinus rubrofucus</i> Lacepède -
<i>Myxobolus achmerovi</i> (BK,BN,HN,RRD)	Includes: <i>Cyprinus carpio haematopterus</i>
<i>M. anisocapsularis</i> (BN,HN,RRD)	auctorum
<i>M. artus</i> (RRD)	Status: native
<i>M. cyprinicola</i> (RRD)	Environment: freshwater
<i>M. koi</i> (BN,HB,HN,HP,QN)	Monogenoidea
<i>M. toyamai</i> (BK,BN,HB,HN,QN,RRD)	<i>Eudiplozoon nipponicum</i> (-)
<i>Myxobolus</i> sp. (-)	
<i>Thelohanellus acuminatus</i> (HP,RRD)	<i>Elopichthys bambusa</i> (Richardson) yellowcheek
<i>T. callisporis</i> (HN,RRD)	Status: native ca chay dam
<i>T. catiae</i> (RRD)	Environment: freshwater
<i>T. dogieli</i> (RRD)	Monogenoidea
Digenea	<i>Paradiplozoon doi</i> (-)
? <i>Allocreadium isoporum</i> (BN,RRD)	Nematoda
<i>Centrocestus formosanus</i> metacercaria (RRD)	<i>Meteterakis japonica</i> (HN)
<i>Centrocestus</i> sp. metacercaria (BN)	
? <i>Stephanostomum</i> sp. metacercaria (HCM)	<i>Hampala macrolepidota</i> hampala barb
Monogenoidea	(Valenciennes) ca ngua
<i>Dactylogyridae</i> gen. sp. (-)	Status: native
<i>Dactylogyrus achmerowi</i> (RRD)	Environment: freshwater
<i>D. anchoratus</i> (RRD)	Digenea
<i>D. extensis</i> (RRD)	<i>Plagioporus macrolepidotus</i> (DT,LA)
<i>D. falciformis</i> (RRD)	<i>P. myoxocephalus</i> (MRD)
<i>D. minutus</i> (BN,RRD,NV)	Monogenoidea
<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. (BD)	<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. (MRD)
<i>Gyrodactylus medius</i> (RRD)	Nematoda
<i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp. (BD)	<i>Camallanus</i> ( <i>Camallanus</i> ) <i>hampalae</i>
<i>Paradiplozoon doi</i> (BN,RRD)	(MRD)
Acanthocephala	

<i>Acanthocephalorhynchoides ussuriensis</i> (MRD)		<i>Hypophthalmichthys</i> sp.	-
<i>Hemiculter leucisculus</i> (Basilewsky) Syn.: <i>Hemiculter leucisculus</i> <i>leucisculus</i> (Basilewsky)	sharpbelly ca muong	Status: unknown	
Status: native		Environment: freshwater	
Environment: freshwater, brackish		Protozoa	
Digenea		<i>Chilodonella</i> sp. (BN)	
<i>Carassotrema koreanum</i> (HN)		<i>Ichthyophthirius</i> sp. (-)	
Monogenoidea		<i>Trichodina</i> sp. (BD)	
<i>Paradiplozoon doi</i> (-)		<i>Trichodinidae</i> gen. sp. (-)	
Nematoda		Myxozoa	
<i>Rhabdochona</i> ( <i>Rhabdochona</i> )		<i>Myxobolus</i> sp. (-)	
<i>jiangxiensis</i> (HN)		Monogenoidea	
Acanthocephala		<i>Dactylogyridae</i> gen. sp. (-)	
<i>Dendronucleata petruschewskii</i> (HN)		<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. (BD)	
<i>Micracanthorhynchina hemiculterus</i> (NV)			
<i>Hypophthalmichthys harmandi</i> Sauvage	-	<i>Labeo chrysophekadion</i>	black sharkminnow
Status: native	ca me trang Viet Nam	(Bleeker)	ca et moi
Environment: freshwater		Status: native	
Protozoa		Environment: freshwater	
<i>Aplosoma piscicolum cylindriformis</i> (NV)		Protozoa	
<i>Chilodonella piscicola</i> (NV)		<i>Epistyliis</i> sp. (HCM)	
<i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i> (NV)		Digenea	
<i>Trichodina nobillis</i> (NV)		<i>?Stephanostomum</i> sp. metacercaria (HCM)	
<i>T. pediculus</i> (NV)		Cestoda	
Myxozoa		<i>Senga</i> sp. (HCM)	
<i>Myxobolus assymetricus</i> (HB)		Nematoda	
<i>M. discapsularis</i> (HB)		<i>Philometra</i> sp. (HCM)	
<i>M. ellipticus</i> (HN)			
<i>M. humilis</i> (HB)		<i>Labeo rohita</i> (Hamilton)	rohu
<i>M. pavlovskii</i> (HB,HN)			ca rohu an Do
<i>Zschokkella donecae</i> (HN)		Status: exotic	
Monogenoidea		Environment: freshwater	
<i>Dactylogyrus harmandi</i> (NV)		Protozoa	
<i>?Gyrodactylus medius</i> (BN)		<i>Aplosoma minutum</i> (BN,MRD)	
<i>Paradiplozoon doi</i> (-)		<i>Ichthyobodo necator</i> (MRD)	
Branchiura		<i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i> (BN)	
<i>?Argulus foliaceus</i> (NV)		Protozoa gen. sp. (MRD)	
Copepoda		<i>Trichodina acuta</i> (BN,MRD)	
<i>Lernaea cyprinacea</i> (NV)		<i>?T. domerguei</i> (MRD)	
<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	silver carp	<i>T. nigra</i> (BN,MRD)	
(Valenciennes)	ca me trang Trung Quoc	<i>T. nobillis</i> (BN,MRD)	
Status: exotic		<i>T. pediculus</i> (MRD)	
Environment: freshwater		<i>T. perforata</i> (MRD)	
Digenea		<i>T. rectangli</i> (BN,MRD)	
<i>Clonorchis sinensis</i> metacercaria (NB)		<i>Trichodinella epizootica</i> (BN,MRD)	
Monogenoidea		<i>T. subtilis</i> (MRD)	
<i>Dactylogyrus harmandi</i> (HB,HN,HP)		<i>Tripartiella bulbosa</i> (BN,QT,MRD)	
<i>Paradiplozoon doi</i> (-)		<i>T. obtusa</i> (MRD)	
Copepoda		<i>Tripartiella</i> sp. (MRD)	
		Myxozoa	
		<i>Myxobolus koi</i> (BN,MRD)	
		<i>?M. minutus</i> (MRD)	
		<i>M. semeniformis</i> (HCM,TG,MRD)	
		Digenea	
		<i>Centrocestus formosanus</i> metacercaria	
		(BN,MRD)	
		<i>Masenia collata</i> metacercaria (MRD)	
		Monogenoidea	

<i>Dactylogyrus labei</i> (BN,MRD)			Environment: freshwater
<i>Labiobarbus leptochela</i> (Valenciennes) –			Acanthocephala
Syn.: <i>Labiobarbus lineatus</i> (Sauvage) ca linh ria			<i>Dendronucleata petruschewskii</i> (HN)
Status: native			Remarks: As Kottelat (2001) notes that this
Environment: freshwater			species is restricted to Japan, and that the
Monogenoidea			mainland species should be called <i>O. bidens</i>
<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. (MRD)			Günther, the above records probably involve the
			latter host.
<i>Leptobarbus hoevenii</i> (Bleeker)	mad barb		<i>Osteochilus melanopleurus</i> (Bleeker) –
Status: native	ca chai		ca me hoi
Environment: freshwater			Monogenoidea
Myxozoa			<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. (MRD)
<i>Myxobolus cheisini</i> (MRD)			
Monogenoidea			
<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. (MRD)			<i>Poropuntius kremphi</i> (Pellegrin and Chevy) –
<i>Eudiplozoon nipponicum</i> (MRD)			Syn.: <i>Lissochilus kremphi</i> ca chat
Monogenoidea gen. sp. (MRD)			(Pellegrin and Chevy)
Cestoda			Status: native
<i>Proteocephalus</i> sp. (MRD)			Environment: freshwater
Nematoda			Digenea
<i>Pingus sinensis</i> (MRD)			<i>Platycladorchis macroacetabularis</i> (HN)
<i>Megalobrama terminalis</i> black Amur bream			Nematoda
(Richardson)	ca ven		<i>Falcaustra kaverii</i> (HN)
Syn.: <i>Megalobrama hoffmanni</i>			Remarks: The synonymy follows Kottelat (2001).
Herre and Myers			
Status: native			
Environment: freshwater			
Nematoda			<i>Puntioplites proctozysron</i> (Bleeker) –
Protoleptinae gen. sp. larva (HN)			ca ranh
<i>Rhabdochona</i> ( <i>Globochonoides</i> ) sp. (HN)			Environment: freshwater
<i>Rhabdochona</i> ( <i>Rhabdochona</i> ) sp. (HN)			Monogenoidea
Acanthocephala			<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. (MRD)
<i>Dendronucleata petruschewskii</i> (HN)			
<i>Onychostoma lepturus</i> (Boulenger) –			<i>Puntius brevis</i> (Bleeker) –
Syn.: <i>Gymnostomus lepturus</i>	ca phao		ca hot mit
Boulenger			Status: native
Status: native			Environment: freshwater
Environment: freshwater, brackish			Monogenoidea
Digenea			<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. (MRD)
<i>Prosorhynchus</i> sp. (HN)			
Nematoda			
<i>Rhabdochona</i> ( <i>Rhabdochona</i> ) <i>hakyi</i> (HN)			<i>Saurogobio dabryi</i> Chinese lizard gudgeon
Acanthocephala			ca duc dang
<i>Dendronucleata petruschewskii</i> (HN)			Status: exotic
<i>Opsariichthys uncirostris uncirostris</i> three-lips			Environment: freshwater
(Temminck and Schlegel)	ca chao		Digenea
Syn.: <i>Opsariichthys uncirostris</i>			<i>Carassotrema koreanum</i> (HN)
(Temminck and Schlegel)			<i>Prosorhynchoides ozakii</i> (HN)
Status: native			Remarks: As the distribution of this species is given
			by Froese and Pauly (2003) as northeast Asia
			(Korea, China (Yangtze) and the Amur basin),
			the host identity for the above records requires
			verification. As Kottelat (2001) lists
			<i>Saurogobio dabryi vietnamensis</i> Mai as a
			synonym of <i>S. immaculatus</i> Koller, these
			records may actually involve this species.

<i>Spinibarbichthys denticulatus</i> (Oshima)	—
Status: native	ca bong
Environment: freshwater	
Protozoa	
<i>Balantidium spinibarbichthys</i> (BK,LC)	
<i>B. steinae</i> (BK,LC)	
<i>Ichthyonyctus baueri</i> (BK)	
<i>Inferostoma jankowskii</i> (BK,LC)	
Myxozoa	
<i>Myxobolus lanfyongi</i> (LC)	
<i>Myxobolus</i> sp. (-)	
Digenea	
<i>Amurotrema dombrowskajae</i> (HN)	
<i>Carassotrema koreanum</i> (BK,LC)	
<i>Neocladorchis multilobularis</i> (HN)	
<i>Platycladorchis microacetabularis</i> (HN)	
Monogenoidea	
<i>Dactylogyrus denticulati</i> (BK,LC)	
<i>D. spinibarbichthi</i> (BK,LC)	
Nematoda	
<i>Chitwoodia chitwoodae</i> (-)	
<i>Falcaustra babei</i> (BK,HN,LC)	
<i>Hakynema vietnamensis</i> (HN)	
<i>Squaliobarbus curriculus</i> (Richardson)	barbel chub ca chay
Status: native	
Environment: freshwater	
Protozoa	
<i>Ichthyonyctus schulmani</i> (BK)	
Digenea	
<i>Carassotrema koreanum</i> (HN)	
<i>Prosorhynchus</i> sp. (HN)	
Monogenoidea	
<i>Dactylogyrus curriculi</i> (HP)	
<i>Paradiplozoon doi</i> (-)	
Nematoda	
<i>Rhabdochona (Globochonoides)</i>	
<i>squaliobarbus</i> (HN)	
<i>Rhabdochona (Rhabdochona)</i> sp. (HN)	
Acanthocephala	
<i>Dendronucleata petruschewskii</i> (HN)	
<i>Pseudorhadinorhynchus vietnamensis</i> (HN)	
<i>Squaliobarbus</i> sp.	—
Status: native	
Environment: freshwater	
Monogenoidea	
<i>Paradiplozoon doi</i> (-)	

## ORDER SILURIFORMES

### FAMILY ARIIDAE

<i>Arius arius</i> (Hamilton)	threadfin sea catfish
Status: native	—
Environment: marine, brackish	
Nematoda	
<i>?Hysterothylacium fluviatile</i> larva (HN)	
<i>Arius sinensis</i> (Lacep��de)	—
Status: native	ca uc
Environment: marine, brackish	
Nematoda	
<i>Rhabdochona (Rhabdochona) hakyi</i> (HN)	
Acanthocephala	
<i>Paradentitruncus longireceptaculis</i> (HN)	
<i>Arius</i> sp.	—
Status: native	
Environment: marine	
Digenea	
<i>Buckleytremma indica</i> (GTO)	
<i>Elongoparorchis siamensis</i> (GTH)	
Nematoda	
<i>Capillaria ariusi</i> (GTH)	

## FAMILY BAGRIDAE

<i>Hemibagrus elongatus</i> (G��nther)	—
Status: native	ca lang
Environment: freshwater	
Digenea	
<i>Prosorhynchus</i> sp. (HN)	
Nematoda	
<i>Procamallanus (Spirocammallanus)</i>	
<i>bagarii</i> (HN)	
<i>Paragendria</i> sp. (HN)	
<i>Rhabdochona (Rhabdochona) hakyi</i> (HN)	
<i>Spinitectus ranae</i> (HN)	
Acanthocephala	
<i>Dendronucleata petruschewskii</i> (HN)	
Remarks: As <i>Hemibagrus elongatus</i> does not occur in Viet Nam, these records are based on host misidentifications, possibly of <i>H. guttatus</i> (Lacep��de) (M. Kottelat, pers. comm.).	

<i>Hemibagrus nemurus</i> (Valenciennes)	Asian redtail catfish
	ca lang
Syn.: <i>Mystus nemurus</i> (Valenciennes)	
Status: native	
Environment: freshwater	
Myxozoa	
<i>Henneguya</i> sp. (MRD)	
<i>Myxobolus</i> sp. (MRD)	
<i>Zschokkella parasiluri</i> (MRD)	
Digenea	

<i>Orientocreadium siluri</i> (MRD)		
<i>Orientocreadium</i> sp. (DT,TG)		
Monogenoidea		
<i>Cornudiscoides malayensis</i> (MRD)		
Cestoda		
<i>Lytocestus adhaerens</i> (MRD)		
<i>Senga parva</i> (MRD)		
Nematoda		
<i>Contraaecum rudolphii</i> larva (MRD)		
<i>Procamallanus</i> sp. (MRD)		
Acanthocephala		
<i>Pallisentis</i> ( <i>Pallisentis</i> ) <i>nagpurensis</i> (MRD)		
Hirudinea		
? <i>Caspiobdella fadejewi</i> (MRD)		
Copepoda		
<i>Ergasilus</i> sp. (MRD)		
Remarks: M. Kottelat (pers. comm.) notes that these records probably involve host misidentifications.		
<i>Mystus</i> sp.	—	
Syn.: <i>Hypselobagrus</i> sp.		
Status: native		
Environment: freshwater		
Digenea		
<i>Isoparorchis hypselobagri</i> (CB)		
<i>Pelteobagrus fulvidraco</i> (Richardson)	yellow catfish ca bo	
Syn.: <i>Pseudobagrus fulvidraco</i> (Richardson)		
Status: native		
Environment: freshwater		
Nematoda		
<i>Procamallanus</i> ( <i>Procamallanus</i> ) <i>petterae</i> (HN)		
? <i>Spinitectus ophicephali</i> (HN)		
<i>Pelteobagrus vachellii</i> (Richardson)	—	
Syn.: <i>Pseudobagrus vachellii</i> (Richardson)	ca man	
Status: native		
Environment: freshwater		
Digenea		
<i>Prosorhynchoides ozakii</i> (HN)		
Acanthocephala		
<i>Dendronucleata petruschewskii</i> (HN)		
<b>FAMILY CLARIIDAE</b>		
<i>Clarias batrachus</i> (Linnaeus)	walking catfish ca tre trang	
Status: native		
Environment: freshwater, brackish		
<i>Clarias gariepinus</i> (Burchell)	x	hybrid catfish
<i>C. macrocephalus</i> Günther		—
Status: exotic		
Environment: freshwater		
Protozoa		
<i>Apiosoma</i> sp. (MRD)		
<i>Ichthyophthirius</i> sp. (MRD)		
<i>Trichodina</i> sp. (MRD)		
Monogenoidea		
Monogenoidea gen. sp. (MRD)		
Copepoda		
<i>Ergasilus</i> sp. (MRD)		
<i>Lernaea</i> sp. (MRD)		
Remarks: This catfish has been introduced to Viet		

Nam for aquaculture.

<i>Clarias macrocephalus</i> Günther	broadhead catfish
Status: native	ca tre vang
Environment: freshwater	
Protozoa	
<i>Apiosoma minutum</i> (MRD)	
<i>Cryptobia branchialis</i> (MRD)	
<i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i> (MRD)	
Protozoa gen. sp. (MRD)	
<i>Trichodina nigra</i> (MRD)	
Myxozoa	
<i>Myxobolus clarii</i> (MRD)	
<i>Myxobolus</i> sp. (MRD)	
Digenea	
<i>Centrocestus formosanus</i> metacercaria	
(MRD)	
Digenea gen. sp. (MRD)	
<i>Masenia collata</i> (MRD)	
<i>Orientocreadium batrachoides</i> (MRD)	
Monogenoidea	
<i>Bychowskyella tchangi</i> (MRD)	
<i>Gyrodactylus fuscus</i> (MRD)	
<i>Quadriacanthus kobiensis</i> (MRD)	
Cestoda	
Caryphyllaeidae gen. sp. (MRD)	
?Paracaryophyllaeus gotoi	(MRD)
?Paraproteocephalus parasiluri	(MRD)
<i>Proteocephalus</i> sp. (MRD)	
Nematoda	
<i>Contracaecum rudolphii</i> larva	(MRD)
<i>Philometra</i> sp. (MRD)	
<i>Procamallanus</i> ( <i>Procamallanus</i> ) <i>claricus</i>	
(HN,MRD)	
<i>Spininctetus clariasi</i> (MRD)	
Copepoda	
<i>Ergasilus</i> sp. (MRD)	
<i>Lamproglena</i> sp. (MRD)	

<i>Clarias</i> sp.	—
Status: unknown	ca tre
Environment: freshwater	
Protozoa	
<i>Epistylidae</i> gen. sp. (MRD)	
<i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i> (MRD)	
<i>Trichodina</i> sp. (BD)	
<i>Trichodinidae</i> gen. sp. (MRD)	
Monogenoidea	
<i>Gyrodactylus fuscus</i> (MRD)	
Monogenoidea gen. sp. (MRD)	
<i>Quadriacanthus kobiensis</i> (MRD)	
Nematoda	
<i>Philometra</i> sp. (MRD)	

*Cranoglanis bouderius* (Richardson) —  
Syn.: *Cranoglanis multiradiatus* ca nganh  
(Koller)

*C. sinensis* (Richardson)  
Status: native  
Environment: freshwater

#### Digenea

*Phyllostomum megalovum* (HP)

Monogenoidea

*Dactylogyrus cranoglanis* (-)<sup>123</sup>

Nematoda

    ?*Procamallanus* (*Spirocammallanus*)

*bagarii* (HN)

*Rhabdochona* (*Rhabdochona*) *hakyi* (HN)

*R. (Rhabdochona) vietnamensis* (HN)

Remarks: As M. Kottelat (pers. comm.) notes that the species occurring in the Red River basin is *Cranoglanis henrici* (Valliant), the above records may involve host misidentifications.

## FAMILY PANGASIIDAE<sup>124</sup>

*Pangasius bocourti* Sauvage —  
Status: native ca basa

Environment: freshwater

#### Protozoa

*Balantidium* sp. (MRD)

*Ichthyonyctus pangasia* (MRD)

*Ichthyophthirius multifiliis* (MRD)

*Protoopalina* sp. (MRD)

*Trichodina nigra* (MRD)

*Tripartiella bulbosa* (MRD)

#### Myxozoa

*Zschokkella parasiluri* (MRD)

#### Digenea

*Prosorhynchoides gracilescens* (MRD)

<sup>123</sup> Sichuan River basin, Vietnamese-Chinese border.

<sup>124</sup> The identification of some of the pangasiid catfishes of the lower Mekong River is problematic. In some of the publications of Bui Quang Te and colleagues, the catfishes known locally as "ca basa" and "ca tra" were identified as *Pangasius pangasius* and *P. micronemus*, respectively. However, in other papers by these authors "ca basa" was identified as *P. bocourti* and "ca tra" as *P. hypophthalmus*. In compiling this checklist, we have listed the host identifications for records from *Pangasius* spp. as they originally appeared in the literature, recognizing that host misidentifications may have occurred, and that in some cases the same parasite records (often repeated in the publications of Te and colleagues) have appeared under two different host species. In the case of Te (1993b) and Te and Tam (1999), where no scientific names were associated with host common names, parasite records for "ca basa" and "ca tra" are listed under *Pangasius* sp.

## FAMILY CRANOGLANIDAE

Monogenoidea		
Monogenoidea gen. sp. (MRD)		
<i>Thaparocleidus caecus</i> (MRD)		
<i>T. pangasi</i> (MRD)		
<i>Thaparocleidus</i> sp. (MRD)		
Cestoda		
? <i>Proteocephalus osculatus</i> (MRD)		
Nematoda		
<i>Cucullanus cyprini</i> (MRD)		
? <i>Dichelyne (Cucullanellus) minutus</i> (MRD)		
<i>Philometra</i> sp. (MRD)		
<i>Spectatus</i> sp. (MRD)		
Acanthocephala		
<i>Pseudorhadinorhynchus vietnamensis</i>		
	(MRD)	
<i>Pangasius conchophilus</i>	—	
Roberts and Vidhyayanon	ca hu	
Status: native		
Environment: freshwater		
Protozoa		
<i>Balantidium</i> sp. (MRD)		
<i>Ichthyonyctus pangasia</i> (MRD)		
<i>Trichodina nigra</i> (MRD)		
<i>Tripartiella bulbosa</i> (MRD)		
Digenea		
<i>Prosorhynchoides gracilescens</i> (MRD)		
Monogenoidea		
<i>Thaparocleidus pangasi</i> (MRD)		
<i>Thaparocleidus</i> sp. (MRD)		
Cestoda		
? <i>Lytocestus parvulus</i> (MRD)		
? <i>Proteocephalus osculatus</i> (MRD)		
Nematoda		
? <i>Dichelyne (Cucullanellus) minutus</i> (MRD)		
<i>Philometra</i> sp. (MRD)		
<i>Spectatus</i> sp. (MRD)		
Copepoda		
<i>Ergasilus</i> sp. (MRD)		
<i>Pangasius larnaudii</i> Bocourt		spot catfish
Status: native		ca vo dem
Environment: freshwater		
Protozoa		
<i>Balantidium</i> sp. (MRD)		
<i>Ichthyonyctus baueri</i> (MRD)		
<i>I. pangasia</i> (MRD)		
Protozoa gen. sp. (MRD)		
<i>Trichodina nigra</i> (MRD)		
<i>Tripartiella bulbosa</i> (MRD)		
<i>T. obtusa</i> (MRD)		
<i>Tripartiella</i> sp. (MRD)		
Myxozoa		
<i>Henneguya</i> sp. (MRD)		
Monogenoidea		
<i>Thaparocleidus</i> sp. (MRD)		
Nematoda		
<i>Philometra</i> sp. (MRD)		
<i>Spectatus</i> sp. (MRD)		
Copepoda		
<i>Ergasilus</i> sp. (MRD)		
<i>Pangasius micronemus</i>		shortbarbel pangasius
Bleeker		ca tra nuoi <sup>125</sup>
Status: native		

<sup>125</sup> Vietnamese authors have also used the common names ca tra and ca nuoi for this species.

Environment: freshwater	
Protozoa	
<i>Cryptobia branchialis</i> (MRD)	
Epistylidae gen. sp. (MRD)	
<i>Ichthyonyctus baueri</i> (MRD)	
<i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i> (MRD)	
<i>Paratrichodina</i> sp. (MRD)	
<i>Trichodina nigra</i> (MRD)	
<i>T. pediculus</i> (MRD)	
Trichodinidae gen. sp. (MRD)	
<i>Tripartiella</i> sp. (MRD)	
Myxozoa	
<i>Myxobolus</i> sp. (MRD)	
Digenea	
<i>Prosorhynchoides gracilescens</i> (MRD)	
Monogenoidea	
<i>Thaparocleidus</i> sp. (MRD)	
 <i>Pangasius pangasius</i> (Hamilton) yellowtail catfish	
Status: exotic	ca basa
Environment: freshwater, brackish	
Protozoa	
<i>Balantidium spinibarbichthys</i> (MRD)	
<i>Ichthyonyctus baueri</i> (MRD)	
<i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i> (MRD)	
<i>Trichodina nigra</i> (MRD)	
Digenea	
<i>Prosorhynchoides gracilescens</i> (MRD)	
Monogenoidea	
<i>Thaparocleidus</i> sp. (MRD)	
Cestoda	
<i>Proteocephalus</i> sp. (MRD)	
Nematoda	
<i>Cucullanus chabaudi</i> (-)	
<i>?Hysterothylacium fluvatile</i> larva (HN)	
<i>Philometra</i> sp. (AG,MRD)	
Remarks: M. Kottelat (pers. comm.) notes that	
<i>Pangasius pangasius</i> is an Indian species and	
that records of this fish from outside India are	
unlikely to be correct, probably even for most	
records involving cultured fish.	
 <i>Pangasius</i> sp.	-
Status: unknown	ca tra
Environment: freshwater	
Protozoa	
<i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i> (MRD)	
<i>Trichodina nigra</i> (MRD)	
<i>T. pediculus</i> (MRD)	
Trichodinidae gen. sp. (DT,MRD)	
<i>Tripartiella bulbosa</i> (DT)	
Nematoda	
<i>Philometra</i> sp. (MRD)	

### FAMILY PLOTOSIDAE

<i>Plotosus canius</i> Hamilton	gray eel-catfish
Status: native	ca ngat
Environment: marine, brackish, freshwater	
Monogenoidea	
<i>Ancyrocephalus</i> sp. (MRD)	
Copepoda	
<i>Ergasilus thailandensis</i> (MRD)	
Remarks: Froese and Pauly (2003) note that this	
catfish, although occurring mostly in estuaries	
and lagoons, is also found in the lower parts of	
rivers and in coastal seas.	

### FAMILY SILURIDAE

<i>Belondontichthys dinema</i> (Peters)	-
Syn.: <i>Wallago dinema</i> Peters	ca tren rang
Status: native	
Environment: freshwater	
Protozoa	
<i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i> (MRD)	
Remarks: As M. Kottelat (pers. comm.) notes that	
the species occurring in the Mekong River Delta	
is actually <i>Belondontichthys truncatus</i> Kottelat	
and Ng, the above record is considered to involve	
a host misidentification.	

<i>Ompok bimaculatus</i> (Bloch)	butter catfish
Status: native	ca tren bau
Environment: freshwater, brackish	
Myxozoa	
<i>Myxobolus poljanskii</i> (MRD)	
Digenea	
<i>Bacciger bacciger</i> (MRD)	
<i>Bacciger</i> sp. (AG,DT,TG)	
Monogenoidea	
<i>Thaparocleidus</i> sp. (MRD)	
Nematoda	
<i>Contracaecum rudolphii</i> larva (MRD)	
<i>Procamallanus</i> ( <i>Procamallanus</i> )	
<i>glossogobii</i> (MRD)	
<i>Procamallanus</i> sp. (MRD)	
Acanthocephala	
<i>Pallisentis</i> ( <i>Pallisentis</i> ) <i>nagpurensis</i>	
(MRD)	

<i>Wallago attu</i> (Bloch and Schneider)	wallago
Syn.: <i>Wallagonia attu</i>	ca leo
(Bloch and Schneider)	
Status: native	
Environment: freshwater, brackish	
Digenea	
<i>Bacciger bacciger</i> (MRD)	
<i>Bacciger</i> sp. (AG,DT,TG)	
Monogenoidea	

*Thaparocleidus sudhakari* (MRD)  
*T. wallagonius* (MRD)

Cestoda  
? *Paraproteocephalus parasiluri* (MRD)

Acanthocephala  
*Pallisentis* (*Pallisentis*) *nagpurensis*  
(MRD)

### FAMILY SISORIDAE

*Bagarius bagarius* (Hamilton) dwarf goonch  
Status: native ca chien

Environment: freshwater, brackish  
Digenea

*Dolfustrema bagarii* (HN)  
*Metadena bagarii* (HN)  
*Phyllodistomum* sp. (HN)  
*Prosorhynchus vietnamensis* (HN)

Nematoda  
*Camallanus* (*Camallanus*) *cotti* (HN)  
*Procamallanus* (*Spirocammallanus*)  
*bagarii* (HN)  
*Rhabdochona* (*Rhabdochona*) *hakyi* (HN)  
*Spinitectus* sp. (HN)

Acanthocephala

*Cathayacanthus bagarii* (HN)

Remarks: Many of the above records may involve host misidentifications. According to M. Kottelat (pers. comm.), the species occurring in northern Viet Nam is *Bagarius rutilus* Ng and Kottelat, while records from the Mekong River might involve *B. bagarius*, *B. yarrelli* (Sikes) (the most common species) or *B. suchus* Roberts.

### ORDER AULOPIFORMES

#### FAMILY SYNODONTIDAE

*Saurida gracilis* gracile lizardfish  
(Quoy and Gaimard) –  
Status: native  
Environment: marine  
Monogenoidea  
*Osphyobothrus multivitellatus* (GTH)

*Saurida tumbil* (Bloch) greater lizardfish  
Status: native ca moi thuong  
Environment: marine  
Digenea  
*Tubulovesicula marsupialia* (GTO)  
Monogenoidea  
*Osphyobothrus bychowskyi* (GTO,SCS)

*Trachinocephalus myops* (Forster) snakefish  
Status: native –  
Environment: marine  
Monogenoidea  
*Pavlovskioides litoralis* (GTO)

*Trachinocephalus* sp. –  
Status: native  
Environment: marine  
Digenea  
*Tubulovesicula angusticauda* (GTO)

### ORDER SYNGNATHIFORMES

#### FAMILY FISTULARIIDAE

*Fistularia petimba* (Lacepède) red cornet fish  
Status: native ca Lao khong vay  
Environment: marine  
Digenea  
*Callogonotrema fistulariae* (GTO)  
*Stephanostomum fistulariae* (GTO)

### ORDER SYNBRANCHIFORMES

#### FAMILY SYNBRANCHIDAE

*Monopterus albus* (Zuiiew) swamp eel  
Syn.: *Fluta alba* (Zuiiew) luon  
Status: native  
Environment: freshwater, brackish  
Digenea  
*Centrocestus formosanus* metacercaria (MRD)  
*Clinostomum complanatum* metacercaria (DT,HG,MH,MRD)

Cestoda  
*Senga* sp. (MRD)

Nematoda  
*Paraseuratum* sp. (MRD)

Acanthocephala  
*Pallisentis* (*Pallisentis*) *celatus* (HN)  
*P. (Pallisentis) nagpurensis* (MRD)

### ORDER SCORPAENIFORMES

#### FAMILY TRIGLIDAE

*Lepidotrygla* sp. –  
Status: native  
Environment: marine

Monogenoidea  
*Triglicola tonkinensis* (GTO)

### ORDER PERCIFORMES

#### FAMILY AMMODYTIDAE

*Bleekeria viridianguilla* (Fowler) –  
 Status: native –  
 Environment: marine  
 Monogenoidea  
*Pseudotetraonchoides bleekeriae* (GTO)  
 Remarks: The specific name was incorrectly given as “anguillaviridis” by Bykhovsky, Gusev and Nagibina (1965).

#### FAMILY ANABANTIDAE

*Anabas testudineus* (Bloch) climbing perch  
 Status: native ca ro dong  
 Environment: freshwater, brackish  
 Protozoa  
*Trichodina nigra* (MRD)  
*Tripartiella bulbosa* (MRD)  
 Myxozoa  
*Henneguya schulmani* (HN,MRD)  
 Digenea  
*Coitocaecum plagiorchis* (AG,MRD)  
*Euclinostomum multicaecum*  
 metacercaria (DT,MRD)  
*Orientocreadium* sp. (MRD)  
 Monogenoidea  
*Heteronchocoleidus* sp. (MRD)  
*Trianchoratus gussevi* (MRD)  
 Cestoda  
*Senga ophicephaliana* (MRD)  
 Nematoda  
*Camallanus (Zeylanema) anabantis* (MRD)  
*Contracecum rudolphi* larva (MRD)  
 Acanthocephala  
*Pallisentis* (*Pallisentis*) *nagpurensis* (MRD)  
 Copepoda  
*Lamproglena chinensis* (MRD)  
*Ergasilus* sp. (MRD)

#### FAMILY BELONTIIDAE

*Trichogaster pectoralis* snakeskin gourami  
 (Regan) ca sac ran  
 Status: native  
 Environment: freshwater  
 Myxozoa

?*Henneguya schizura* (MRD)  
*Henneguya* sp. (MRD)  
*Zschokkella* sp. (MRD)  
 Digenea  
*Clinostomum piscidium* metacercaria  
 (HG,MH,TG,MRD)  
*Digenea* gen. sp. (MRD)  
 Cestoda  
*Proteocephalus* sp. (MRD)  
 Nematoda  
*Neocamallanus trichogasterae* (MRD)  
 Acanthocephala  
*Pallisentis* (*Pallisentis*) *nagpurensis* (MRD)

*Trichogaster trichopterus* three spot gourami  
 (Pallas) ca sac buom  
 Status: native  
 Environment: freshwater  
 Myxozoa  
? *Henneguya schizura* (MRD)  
*Zschokkella parasiluri* (MRD)  
 Monogenoidea  
*Trianchoratus trichogasterium* (MRD)

#### FAMILY CARANGIDAE

*Alectis indicus* (Rüppell) Indian threadfin  
 Status: native ca ong An do  
 Environment: marine, brackish  
 Digenea  
*Digenea* gen. sp. (GTO)  
*Hemiroidea* gen. sp. (SCS)  
*Pseudopecoeloides carangis* (SCS)  
 Monogenoidea  
*Gastrocotyle* sp. (GTO,SCS)  
*Kannaphallus virilis* (GTO,SCS)  
 Cestoda  
*Cestoda* gen. sp. (GTO)  
*Nybelinia* sp. plerocercoid (GTO)  
 Nematoda  
*Anisakis* sp. larva (GTO,SCS)  
*Contracecum* sp. larva (GTO)  
*Nematoda* gen. sp. (GTO)  
*Porrocaecum* sp. larva (GTO,SCS)

*Alepes melanoptera* (Swainson) blackfin scad  
 Syn.: *Selar malam* ca trao vay lung den  
 (Bleeker)  
 Status: native  
 Environment: marine, brackish  
 Digenea  
*Digenea* gen. sp. (GTO)  
*Lecithocladium excisiforme* (SCS)  
? *L. excisum* (SCS)

<i>Tergestia laticollis</i> (SCS)			
Cestoda			
Cestoda gen. sp. (GTO)			Status: native
<i>Diphyllobothrium</i> sp. plerocercoid (SCS)			Environment: marine, brackish
<i>Trypanorhyncha</i> gen. sp. plerocercus (GTO)			Digenea
Nematoda			<i>Bucephalus varicus</i> (SCS)
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (SCS)			Didymozoidae gen. sp. (SCS)
<i>Contracaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)			Digenea gen. sp. (GTO)
Nematoda gen. sp. (GTO)			<i>Dinurus selari</i> (GTO,SCS)
<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)			<i>Ectenurus selari</i> (GTO)
<i>Atropus atropos</i> (Bloch and Schneider)	Cleftbelly trevally	ca bao ao	<i>Opisthomonorchides decapteri</i> (GTO,SCS)
Status: native			Cestoda
Environment: marine			Cestoda gen. sp. (GTO)
Digenea			<i>Diphyllobothrium</i> sp. plerocercoid (SCS)
<i>Aponurus laguncula</i> (GTO,SCS)			<i>Trypanorhyncha</i> gen. sp. plerocercus (GTO)
<i>Bucephalus varicus</i> (SCS)			Nematoda
Digenea gen. sp. (GTO)			<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)
<i>Dinurus selari</i> (GTO,SCS)			<i>Contracaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)
<i>Gonocerca</i> sp. (SCS)			<i>Hysterothylacium chorinemi</i> (SCS)
<i>Gonocerella</i> sp. (SCS)			Nematoda gen. sp. (GTO)
<i>Lecithocladium harpodontis</i> (SCS)			<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)
<i>Lecithochirium magnaporum</i> (SCS)			Carangidae gen. sp. —
<i>L. microstomum</i> (SCS)			Status: native
<i>L. monticellii</i> (SCS)			Environment: marine
<i>Parahemiuurus merus</i> (SCS)			Digenea
Cestoda			<i>Aponurus laguncula</i> (SCS)
Cestoda gen. sp. (GTO)			<i>Bucephalus varicus</i> (SCS)
Nematoda			Digenea gen. sp. (GTO)
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)			<i>Dinurus selari</i> (SCS)
<i>Contracaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)			<i>Ectenurus selari</i> (SCS)
Nematoda gen. sp. (GTO)			<i>E. trachuri</i> (SCS)
<i>Philometroides atropi</i> (GTO,SCS)			<i>Hemairoidea</i> gen. sp. (SCS)
<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)			<i>Opisthomorchis carangis</i> (SCS)
Acanthocephala			<i>Plerurus digitatus</i> (GTO,SCS)
<i>Serrasantis sagittifer</i> (SCS)			<i>Tubulovesicula lindbergi</i> (SCS)
Remarks: The specific name has been misspelled "atropus" by all authors.			Monogenoidea
<i>Atropus oreolatus</i> (Schneider)	—	—	<i>Bilaterocotyloides carangis</i> (GTO)
Status: native	—	—	<i>Heteromicrocotyla carangis</i> (GTO,SCS)
Environment: marine			<i>H. polyorchis</i> (GTO,SCS)
Digenea			<i>Heteromicrocotyla</i> sp. (GTO)
Digenea gen. sp. (GTO)			Cestoda
Cestoda			Cestoda gen. sp. (GTO)
Cestoda gen. sp. (GTO)			<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO,SCS)
Nematoda			Tetraphyllidea gen. sp. plerocercoid (GTO,SCS)
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)			<i>Trypanorhyncha</i> gen. sp. plerocercus (SCS)
Nematoda gen. sp. (GTO)			Nematoda
Remarks: We have been unable to verify the status of this species.			<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)
<i>Atule mate</i> (Cuvier)	yellowtail scad		<i>Contracaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)
Syn.: <i>Selar mate</i> (Cuvier)	ca trao		Nematoda gen. sp. (GTO)
			<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)
<i>Carangoides chrysophrys</i> (Cuvier)	longnose trevally		
	ca khe mom dai		
Syn.: <i>Caranx chrysophrys</i> Cuvier			

Status: native	Digenea
Environment: marine, brackish	<i>Alcicornis carangis</i> (GTO,SCS)
Digenea	<i>Bucephalus varicus</i> (SCS)
Digenea gen. sp. (GTO)	<i>Digenea</i> gen. sp. (GTO,SCS)
Cestoda	<i>Ectenurus selari</i> (GTO)
Cestoda gen. sp. (GTO)	<i>E. trachuri</i> (GTO,SCS)
Nematoda	<i>Lecithocladium excisiforme</i> (GTO,SCS)
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)	? <i>L. excisum</i> (SCS)
Nematoda gen. sp. (GTO)	<i>Tergestia laticollis</i> (GTO,SCS)
<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
<i>Caranx malabaricus</i> (Bloch and Schneider)	Malabar trevally ca hieu
Status: native	Digenea
Environment: marine	<i>Allodiscocotyla chorinemi</i> (GTO,SCS)
Digenea	<i>Allopseudaxine macrova</i> (GTO,SCS)
<i>Alcicornis baylisi</i> (SCS)	<i>Pseudaxine trachuri</i> (GTO,SCS)
<i>Lasiotocus tropicus</i> (SCS)	<i>Pseudaxinoides vietnamensis</i> (GTO,SCS)
Didymozoidae gen. sp. (SCS)	
Digenea gen. sp. (GTO,SCS)	
<i>Dinurus longisinus</i> (SCS)	Cestoda
<i>D. selari</i> (GTO,SCS)	<i>Cestoda</i> gen. sp. (GTO)
<i>Lecithocladium seriolellae</i> (SCS)	<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO)
<i>Lepidapedon megalaspi</i> (GTO,SCS)	<i>Tetraphyllidea</i> gen. sp. plerocercoid (GTO,SCS)
<i>Opisthomonorhynchis carangis</i> (GTO,SCS)	<i>Trypanorhyncha</i> gen. sp. plerocercus (GTO)
<i>Tormopsis carangi</i> (SCS)	
<i>T. filiformis</i> (SCS)	Nematoda
<i>T. orientalis</i> (GTO,SCS)	<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)
Monogenoidea	<i>Camallanus (Camallanus) carangis</i> (SCS)
<i>Caballeraxine chainanica</i> (GTO)	<i>Contraecaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)
<i>Heteromicrocotyla carangis</i> (GTO,SCS)	Nematoda gen. sp. (GTO)
<i>H. vaginispina</i> (GTO,SCS)	<i>Philometra</i> sp. (SCS)
<i>Heteromicrocotyla</i> sp. (GTO,SCS)	<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)
<i>Kannaphallus virilis</i> (GTO,SCS)	
<i>Microcotyle</i> sp. (GTO,SCS)	
<i>Pseudaxine trachuri</i> (GTO,SCS)	
Cestoda	
Cestoda gen. sp. (GTO)	<i>Decapterus muroadsi</i> (Temminick and Schlegel)
<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO)	amberstripe scad
<i>Tetraphyllidea</i> gen. sp. plerocercoid (GTO)	ca nuc so
Trypanorhyncha gen. sp. plerocercus (GTO)	
Nematoda	
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)	
<i>Contraecaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)	
Nematoda gen. sp. (GTO)	
<i>Philometra</i> sp. (GTO,SCS)	
<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)	
Acanthocephala	
<i>Rhadinorhynchus carangis</i> (GTO,SCS)	
<i>R. pristes</i> (GTO,SCS)	
<i>Serrasentis sagittifer</i> (SCS)	
<i>Caranx</i> sp.	<i>Decapterus</i> sp.
Status: native	
Environment: marine	
	Digenea
	<i>Aponurus carangis</i> (SCS)
	<i>Digenea</i> gen. sp. (GTO)
	<i>Dinurus selari</i> (GTO,SCS)
	<i>Eripleturus formosae</i> (GTO)
	? <i>Lecithocladium excisum</i> (GTO,SCS)
	<i>L. harpodontis</i> (SCS)
	<i>Lepidapedon megalaspi</i> (SCS)
	<i>Neonotoporus decapteri</i> (GTO,SCS)
	<i>Opisthomorcheides decapteri</i> (GTO,SCS)
	<i>Parahemiurus merus</i> (SCS)

<i>Tergestia laticollis</i> (SCS)		
Monogenoidea		
<i>Allodiscocotyla chorinemi</i> (GTO,SCS)		
<i>A. diacanthi</i> (GTO,SCS)		
<i>Gastrocotyle trachuri</i> (GTO,SCS)		
<i>Gastrocotyle</i> sp. (GTO,SCS)		
<i>Heteromicrocotyla</i> sp. (GTO,SCS)		
<i>Pseudaxine trachuri</i> (GTO,SCS)		
<i>Pseudaxinoides vietnamensis</i> (GTO,SCS)		
Cestoda		
Cestoda gen. sp. (GTO)		
<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO)		
Tetraphyllidea gen. sp. plerocercoid (GTO)		
<i>Trypanorhyncha</i> gen. sp. plerocercus (GTO)		
Nematoda		
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)		
<i>Contracaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)		
<i>Cucullanus decapteri</i> (SCS)		
Nematoda gen. sp. (GTO)		
<i>Philometra</i> sp. (SCS)		
<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)		
Acanthocephala		
<i>Neorhadinorhynchus nudus</i> (SCS)		
<i>Rhadinorhynchus ditrematus</i> (GTH,GTO,SCS)		
<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i> (Forsskal) golden trevally		
Syn.: <i>Caranx speciosus</i> (Forsskål) -		
Status: native		
Environment: marine		
Digenea		
Digenea gen. sp. (GTO)		
Hemairoidea gen. sp. (SCS)		
Cestoda		
Cestoda gen. sp. (GTO)		
Nematoda		
Nematoda gen. sp. (GTO)		
<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i> (Linnaeus) torpedo scad		
Status: native ca song		
Environment: marine		
Digenea		
<i>Aponurus laguncula</i> (GTO,SCS)		
<i>Bucephalus fragilis</i> (SCS)		
Digenea gen. sp. (GTO,SCS)		
<i>Ectenurus selari</i> (GTO)		
Hemairoidea gen. sp. (SCS)		
<i>Lasiotocus tropicus</i> (SCS)		
<i>Lecithocladium megalaspis</i> (SCS)		
<i>Lepidapedon megalaspi</i> (GTO,SCS)		
<i>Opecoelus</i> sp. (SCS)		
<i>Pseudopecoeloides carangis</i> (SCS)		
<i>Tergestia laticollis</i> (SCS)		
Monogenoidea		
<i>Bilaterocotyloides carangis</i> (GTO,SCS)		
Cestoda		
Cestoda gen. sp. (GTO)		
<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO)		
Nematoda		
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)		
<i>Contracecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)		
Nematoda gen. sp. (GTO)		
<i>Philometra</i> sp. (SCS)		
<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)		
<i>Parastromateus niger</i> (Bloch) black pomfret		
Syn.: <i>Formio niger</i> (Bloch) ca chim den		
Status: native		
Environment: marine, brackish		
Digenea		
<i>Aponurus laguncula</i> (GTO)		
<i>A. pyriformis</i> (GTO)		
<i>Huridostomum formionis</i> (GTO)		
<i>Lecithocladium apolecti</i> (GTO)		
<i>Leiomorchorhis leiognathi</i> (GTO)		
<i>L. ovacutus</i> (GTO)		
<i>Opechona formiae</i> (GTO)		
<i>Phyllostomum strictum</i> (GTO)		
<i>Prosorchis chainanensis</i> (GTO)		
<i>Rhipidocotyle</i> sp. metacercaria (GTO)		
Monogenoidea		
<i>Bicotyle perpolita</i> (GTO,SCS)		
?Monaxine formionis (GTO)		
Cestoda		
<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO)		
<i>Otobothrium</i> sp. plerocercus (GTO)		
<i>Pterobothrium platycephalum</i> plerocercus (GTO)		
Tetraphyllidea gen. sp. plerocercoid (GTO)		
<i>Trypanorhyncha</i> gen. sp. plerocercus (GTO)		
Nematoda		
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)		
<i>Philometra</i> sp. (GTO)		
Remarks: The black pomfret is a marine species that enters estuaries (Froese and Pauly 2003).		
<i>Scomberoides lysan</i> doublespotted queenfish		
(Forsskål) ca be		
Syn.: <i>Chorinemus lysan</i> (Forsskål)		
Status: native		
Environment: marine, brackish		
Digenea		
<i>Bucephalus fragilis</i> (SCS)		
Digenea gen. sp. (SCS)		
<i>Gonocerca</i> sp. (SCS)		
<i>Gonocercella</i> sp. (SCS)		
<i>Lintonium vibex</i> (SCS)		
<i>Parahemiuirus merus</i> (SCS)		
<i>Phyllostomum carangis</i> (SCS)		
<i>Stephanostomum ditrematis</i> (SCS)		

Monogenoidea	<i>Allodiscocotyla chorinemi</i> (GTO,SCS)	<i>Selar</i> sp.
	<i>Vallisia chorinemi</i> (GTO,SCS)	Status: native
Cestoda	<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO)	Environment: marine
Nematoda	<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)	Nematoda
	<i>Buckleyella buckleyi</i> (SCS)	<i>Contracaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)
	<i>Camallanus (Camallanus) carangis</i> (SCS)	Nematoda gen. sp. (GTO)
	<i>Contraecacum</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
	<i>Hysterothylacium chorinemi</i> (SCS)	
	<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)	
Acanthocephala		
	<i>Serrasantis sagittifer</i> (SCS)	
Remarks:	Froese and Pauly (2003) note that adults are found in clear lagoons and seaward reefs, while juveniles inhabit shallow inshore and brackish waters.	
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i> (Bloch)	bigeye scad	
Syn.: <i>Caranx</i>	ca be trao mat to	
	<i>crumenophthalmus</i> (Bloch)	
Status: native		
Environment: marine		
Digenea		
	<i>Aponurus carangis</i> (GTO)	<i>Cestoda</i> gen. sp. (GTO)
	<i>A. laguncula</i> (GTO,SCS)	<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO)
	<i>Bucephalus varicus</i> (SCS)	<i>Trypanorhyncha</i> gen. sp. plerocercus (GTO)
	<i>Didymozoidae</i> gen. sp. (SCS)	
	<i>Digenea</i> gen. sp. (GTO,SCS)	
	<i>Dinurus selari</i> (GTO,SCS)	
	<i>Ectenurus selari</i> (GTO)	
	<i>E. trachuri</i> (GTO,SCS)	
	<i>Ectenurus</i> sp. (GTO)	
	<i>Lecithocladium excisum</i> (GTO,SCS)	
	<i>L. harpodontis</i> (SCS)	
	<i>L. seriellae</i> (SCS)	
	<i>Lecithochirium monticellii</i> (SCS)	
	<i>Proctotrema</i> sp. (SCS)	
	<i>Tergestia laticollis</i> (SCS)	
Monogenoidea		
	<i>Gastrocotyle trachuri</i> (GTO,SCS)	<i>Selaroides</i> sp.
	<i>Heteraxine heterocerca</i> (GTO,SCS)	
	<i>Pseudaxinoides vietnamensis</i> (GTO,SCS)	
	<i>Vallisia chorinemi</i> (GTO,SCS)	
Cestoda		
	<i>Cestoda</i> gen. sp. (GTO)	
	<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO,SCS)	
	<i>Tetraphyllidea</i> gen. sp. plerocercoid (GTO)	
Nematoda		
	<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)	
	<i>Camallanus (Camallanus) carangis</i> (SCS)	
	<i>Contraecacum</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
	<i>Nematoda</i> gen. sp. (GTO)	
	<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)	
Acanthocephala		
	<i>Gorgorhynchus medius</i> (GTO)	

<i>Contracaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)	
Nematoda gen. sp. (GTO)	
<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)	
<i>Seriola</i> sp.	-
Status: native	
Environment: marine	
Monogenoidea	
<i>Heteromicrocotyla carangis</i> (GTO,SCS)	
<i>Microcotyle hemiatriospinalis</i> (GTO,SCS)	
<i>Tonkinaxine homocerca</i> (GTO,SCS)	
Cestoda	
<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO)	
Nematoda	
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
<i>Contracaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
<i>Seriolina nigrofasciata</i> (Rüppell)	blackbanded trevally ca cam van
Syn.: <i>Seriola nigrofasciata</i> (Rüppell)	
Status: native	
Environment: marine	
Digenea	
<i>Acanthocolpus orientalis</i> (SCS)	
<i>Aponurus laguncula</i> (GTO,SCS)	
<i>Bucephalus gorgon</i> (GTO)	
<i>B. introversus</i> (SCS)	
<i>Bucephalus paraheterotentaculatus</i> (SCS)	
Didymozoidae gen. sp. (SCS)	
Digenea gen. sp. (GTO)	
Hemairoidea gen. sp. (SCS)	
<i>Hirudinella ventricosa</i> (SCS)	
<i>Lecithochirium</i> sp. (SCS)	
<i>Lecithaster stellatus</i> (SCS)	
<i>Stephanostomum ditrematis</i> (SCS)	
<i>S. hispidum</i> (SCS)	
<i>S. imparispine</i> metacercaria (SCS)	
Monogenoidea	
<i>Heteromicrocotyla carangis</i> (SCS)	
<i>Tonkinaxine homocerca</i> (GTO)	
Cestoda	
Cestoda gen. sp. (GTO)	
<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO)	
Nematoda	
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)	
<i>Camallanus</i> ( <i>Camallanus</i> ) <i>carangis</i> (SCS)	
<i>Contracaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
Nematoda gen. sp. (GTO)	
<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO,SCS)	
Remarks: Soviet authors have consistently mispelled the specific name as "nigrophasciata."	

## FAMILY CEPOLIDAE

*Acanthocepola limbata* (Valenciennes) -  
Status: native ca re cau

Environment: marine

Cestoda

*Oncomegas wageneri* plerocercus (GTO)  
*Tetraphyllidea* gen. sp. plerocercoid (GTO)  
*Trypanorhyncha* gen. sp. plerocercus (GTO)

Nematoda

*Anisakis* sp. larva (GTO)

*Cepola schlegelii* Bleeker -

Status: native -

Environment: marine

Cestoda

*Nybelinia* sp. plerocercoid (GTO)  
*Oncomegas wageneri* plerocercus (GTO)  
*Otobothrium* sp. plerocercus (GTO)  
*Trypanorhyncha* gen. sp. plerocercus (GTO)

Nematoda

*Anisakis* sp. larva (GTO)

*Cepola* sp. -

Status: native

Environment: marine

Cestoda

*Oncomegas wageneri* plerocercus (GTO)  
*Otobothrium* sp. plerocercus (GTO)

Nematoda

*Anisakis* sp. larva (GTO)

## FAMILY CHANNIDAE

*Channa lucius* (Cuvier) -

Syn.: *Ophicephalus lucius* Cuvier ca day

Status: native

Environment: freshwater

Digenea

*Apophallus* sp. metacercaria (AG,MRD)

Monogenoidea

*Trianchoratus pahangensis* (MRD)

Nematoda

*Procamallanus* (*Procamallanus*)

*malaccensis* (MRD)

*Spininctus ophicephali* (MRD)

Acanthocephala

*Pallisentis* (*Pallisentis*) *nagpurensis* (MRD)

*Pallisentis* sp. (MRD)

Copepoda

*Lampruglena chinensis* (MRD)

Remarks: The generic name of the junior synonym is frequently misspelled "Ophiocephalus."

*Channa maculata* (Lacepède) –  
Syn.: *Ophicephalus maculatus* ca qua, ca chuoi  
Lacepède

Status: native

Environment: freshwater

Digenea

- Azygia hwangtsiyui* (HN)
- Isoparorchis hypselobagri* (HN)

Monogenoidea

- Gyrodactylus maculati* (HN)

Nematoda

- Gnathostoma hispidum* larva (HN)
- Neocamallanus maculati* (HN)
- Pingus sinensis* (BK, HN)
- Protoleptinae gen. sp. larva (HN)

- Spininctectus ophicephali* (HN)

Acanthocephala

- Pallisentis (Brevitritospinus)*
- vietnamensis* (HN)

Remarks: The generic name of the junior synonym is frequently misspelled "Ophiocephalus."

*Channa micropeltes* (Cuvier) giant snakehead  
Syn.: *Ophicephalus micropeltes* ca loc bong<sup>126</sup>  
Cuvier

Status: native

Environment: freshwater

Protozoa

- Epistylidae* gen. sp. (MRD)
- Epistylis* sp. (MRD)
- Chilodonella piscicola* (MRD)
- Cryptobia branchialis* (MRD)
- ?*Trichodina gasterosteii* (MRD)
- T. mutabilis* (MRD)
- T. nigra* (MRD)
- T. nobillis* (MRD)
- T. pediculus* (MRD)
- Tripartiella bulbosa* (MRD)
- Tripartiella* sp. (MRD)

Myxozoa

- Henneguya ophiocephali* (MRD)
- Myxobilatus* sp. (AG, MRD)
- ?*Myxobolus oblongus* (MRD)
- Myxobolus* sp. (MRD)

Monogenoidea

- Gyrodactylus ophiocephali* (MRD)
- Monogenoidea gen. sp. (MRD)
- Sundanonchus foliaceus* (MRD)
- S. micropeltis* (MRD)
- Sundanonchus* sp. (MRD)

Cestoda

- ?*Proteocephalus sagittus* (MRD)
- Proteocephalus* sp. (MRD)
- Senga parva* (MRD)
- Senga* sp. (MRD)

Nematoda

- Contracaecum rudolphii* larva (MRD)
- Gnathostoma hispidum* larva (MRD)

Acanthocephala

- Pallisentis (Pallisentis) nagpurensis* (MRD)

Branchiura

- Argulus chinensis* (MRD)
- Argulus* sp. (AG, MRD)

Copepoda

- Lernaea cyprinacea* (MRD)

Remarks: The generic name of the junior synonym is frequently misspelled "Ophiocephalus."

*Channa striata* (Bloch) snakehead murrel

Syn.: *Ophicephalus striatus* Bloch ca loc<sup>127</sup>

Status: native

Environment: freshwater

Protozoa

- Apiosoma minutum* (MRD)
- Trichodina nigra* (MRD)

Digenea

- Azygia hwangtsiyui* (MRD)

Monogenoidea

- Gyrodactylus ophiocephali* (MRD)
- Heteroncholeidus* sp. (MRD)
- Trianchoratus ophiocephali* (MRD)

Cestoda

- ?*Proteocephalus sagittus* (MRD)
- Senga ophiocephaliana* (MRD)
- Senga* sp. (MRD)

Nematoda

- Contracaecum rudolphii* larva (MRD)
- Neocamallanus maculati* (MRD)
- N. ophiocephali* (MRD)
- Philometra* sp. (MRD)
- Spininctectus ophiocephali* (MRD)

Acanthocephala

- Pallisentis (Pallisentis) nagpurensis* (MRD)
- P. (Demidueterospinus) ophiocephali* (MRD)

- Pallisentis* sp. (MRD)

Branchiura

- Argulus chinensis* (MRD)
- Argulus* sp. (MRD)

Copepoda

- Ergasilus* sp. (MRD)
- Lamproglena chinensis* (MRD)
- Lernaea cyprinacea* (MRD)
- L. lophiara* (MRD)

<sup>126</sup> In the parasitological literature for Vietnam, the host common name is often given as "ca bong".

<sup>127</sup> Ca sop and ca trau are other Vietnamese common names for this species.

Remarks: The specific name is often misspelled "striatus," while the generic name of the junior synonym is frequently misspelled "Ophiocephalus."

*Channa* sp. —

Syn.: *Ophicephalus* sp.

Nematoda

*Neocamallanus ophicephali* (HN)

*Pingus sinensis* (HN)

## FAMILY CHAETODONTIDAE

*Chaetodon* sp. —

Status: native

Environment: marine

Digenea

*Hurleytrematoides chaetodoni* (GTO)

Chaetodontidae sp. —

Status: native

Environment: marine

Nematoda

*Anisakis* sp. larva (GTO)

## FAMILY CICHLIDAE

*Oreochromis mossambicus* Mossambique tilapia (Peters) ca ro phi

Syn.: *Tilapia mossambica* (Peters)

Status: exotic

Environment: freshwater, brackish

Protozoa

*Apiosoma piscicolum cylindriformis* (NV)

*Chilodonella piscicola* (NV)

*Ichthyophthirius multifiliis* (NV)

*Trichodina pediculus* (NV)

*Oreochromis niloticus niloticus* Nile tilapia (Linnaeus) ca ro phi van

Status: exotic

Environment: freshwater, brackish

Protozoa

*Apiosoma minutum* (QN)

*Goussia* sp. (NV)

*Ichthyophthirius multifiliis* (MRD,NV)

*Paratrichodina incissa* (MRD,NV)

*Trichodina acuta* (MRD,NV)

*T. centrostrigata* (MRD,NV)

?*T. domerguei* (MRD)

*T. heterodentata* (MRD,NV)

*T. mutabilis* (MRD,NV)

*T. nigra* (MRD,NV)

*T. orientalis* (MRD,NV)

*T. pediculus* (NV)

*Tripartiella bulbosa* (QN,MRD)

*T. clavodonta* (MRD)

*T. obtusa* (NV)

Myxozoa

?*Myxobolus exiguis* (MRD,NV)

Digenea

*Centrocestus formosanus* metacercaria (MRD,NV)

Monogenoidea

*Cichlidogyrus sclerosus* (MRD,NV)

*C. tilapiae* (MRD,NV)

*Gyrodactylus niloticus* (MRD)

*G. sprostonae* (NV)

Hirudinea

?*Piscicola geometra* (QN,MRD)

Branchiura

*Argulus japonicus* (MRD,NV)

Copepoda

?*Caligus lacustris* (QN)

*Caligus* sp. (MRD)

Remarks: According to DIAS (1998), Nile tilapia were introduced from Taiwan in 1973 and from the Philippines in 1994 for aquaculture purposes, and the species is now established in the wild.

*Oreochromis* sp. tilapia, red tilapia

Includes: *Tilapia* sp. auctorum ca ro phi,

Status: exotic ca ro phi do

Environment: freshwater

Protozoa

*Apiosoma minutum* (MRD)

*Chilodonella* sp. (BN)

*Ichthyophthirius multifiliis* (MRD)

*Ichthyophthirius* sp. (-)

*Trichodina* sp. (BD)

Monogenoidea

*Cichlidogyrus sclerosus* (MRD)

*C. tilapiae* (MRD)

*Cichlidogyrus* sp. (MRD)

Branchiura

*Argulus* sp. (HP)

Remarks: All tilapias introduced to Viet Nam are currently placed in the genus *Oreochromis*.

## FAMILY DREPANEIDAE

*Drepane longimana* concertina fish

(Bloch and Schneider) ca khien dai

Status: native

Environment: marine, brackish

## Digenea

- Paradiscogaster drepanei* (GTO)  
*Trigonotrema alatum* (GTO)

## Monogenoidea

- Ancyrocephalus bilobatus* (GTO)

## Nematoda

- Anisakis* sp. larva (GTO)

*Drepane punctata* (Linnaeus) spotted sicklefish

Status: native

ca hien van

Environment: marine, brackish

## Digenea

- Allopodocotyle epinepheli* (GTO)  
*Aphanurus stossichi* (GTO)  
*Aponurus laguncula* (GTO)  
*Diploproctia drepanei* (GTO)  
*Gonocercella pacifica* (GTO)  
*Paradiscogaster drepanei* (GTO)  
*Rhipidocotyle* sp. metacercaria (GTO)  
*Trigonotrema alatum* (GTO)

## Monogenoidea

- Ancyrocephalus bilobatus* (GTO)  
*A. parspinicirrus* (GTO)  
*A. spinicirrus* (GTO)

## Cestoda

- Grillotia* sp. plerocercus (GTO)  
*Otobothrium* sp. plerocercus (GTO)  
*Tetraphyllidea* gen. sp. plerocercoid (GTO)

## Nematoda

- Anisakis* sp. larva (GTO)  
*Cucullanus* sp. (GTO)

Remarks: According to Froese and Pauly (2003),  
 this species occurs in inshore habitats on sand  
 or mud bottoms, reefs, estuaries and harbors.

## FAMILY ECHENEIDAE

*Echeneis naucrates* Linnaeus live sharksucker

Status: native

ca chep

Environment: marine, brackish

## Digenea

- Didymozoidae gen. sp. (SCS)  
 Digenea gen. sp. (GTO)  
*Lecithochirium monticellii* (SCS)  
*Stephanostomum imparispine* metacercaria  
 (SCS)  
*Tormopsis echenei* (GTO, SCS)  
*Tubulovesicula lindbergi* (SCS)

## Cestoda

- Cestoda gen. sp. (GTO)  
 Tetraphyllidea gen. sp. plerocercoid (SCS)  
*Trypanorhyncha* gen. sp. plerocercus (SCS)

## Nematoda

- Anisakis* sp. larva (GTO, SCS)  
*Ascarophis* sp. (SCS)

## Camallanus sp. (SCS)

- Contracaecum* sp. larva (GTO, SCS)

*Echinocephalus spinosissimus* larva (SCS)*Echinocephalus* sp. larva (SCS)

## Nematoda gen. sp. (GTO)

*Porrocaecum* sp. larva (GTO, SCS)*Pseudocapillaria* (*Pseudocapillaria*)  
*echenei* (SCS)*Raphidascaris* sp. larva (SCS)*Spininctectus echenei* (SCS)

## Acanthocephala

## Acanthocephala gen. sp. (GTO)

*Serrasentis sagittifer* (SCS)

## FAMILY ELEOTRIDAE

*Bunaka gyrinoides* (Bleeker) greenback gauvina

Status: native

Environment: freshwater

## Myxozoa

*Henneguya shaharini* (MRD)

*Oxyeleotris marmorata* Bleeker marble goby

Syn.: *Philypnus marmoratus* ca bong tuong  
 (Bleeker)

Status: native

Environment: freshwater

## Protozoa

*Apiosoma minutum* (MRD)*Apiosoma* sp. (MRD)

## Epistylidae gen. sp. (MRD)

*Ichthyophthirius multifiliis* (MRD)

## Protozoa gen. sp. (MRD)

## ?Trichodina jadranica (MRD)

*T. mutabilis* (MRD)*T. nigra* (MRD)*T. siluri* (MRD)

## Trichodinidae gen. sp. (MRD)

## Myxozoa

*Henneguya shaharini* (MRD)*Henneguya* sp. (MRD)*Myxobolus* sp. (MRD)

## Monogenoidea

## Monogenoidea gen. sp. (MRD)

*Pseudodactylogyrus* sp. (MRD)

## Cestoda

## ?Proteocephalus gobiorum (MRD)

## Nematoda

*Contracaecum rudolphii* larva (MRD)*Pingus sinensis* (MRD)*Procamallanus* sp. (MRD)

## Acanthocephala

*Pallisentis* (*Pallisentis*) *nagpurensis* (MRD)

## Hirudinea

## ?Caspiobdella fadejewi (MRD)

Branchiura	<i>Argulus</i> sp. (MRD)	<i>Platax orbicularis</i> (Forsskål) orbicular batfish
Copepoda	<i>Ergasilus philippinensis</i> (MRD)	Status: native ca tai tuong
	<i>Ergasilus</i> sp. (MRD)	Environment: marine, brackish
	<i>Lernaea lophiara</i> (MRD)	Digenea
	<i>L. oryzophila</i> (SV)	<i>Aponurus pyriformis</i> (GTO)
	<i>Lernaea</i> sp. (MRD)	<i>Diploproctodeum plataxi</i> (GTO)
Remarks: The generic name is often misspelled "Oxyeleotris", while the specific name is frequently misspelled "marmoratus".		<i>D. rutellum</i> (GTO)
	<i>Oxyeleotris urophthalmus</i> (Bleeker)	<i>Multitestis magnacetabulum</i> (GTO)
	Syn.: <i>Oxyeleotris siamensis</i> (Günther)	<i>Multtubovarium amphibolum</i> (GTO)
Status: native	-	<i>Opecoelus sphaericus</i> (GTO)
Environment: marine, brackish	ca bong dua	<i>Prosogonotrema clupeae</i> (GTO)
Myxozoa		Monogenoidea
	<i>Henneguya shaharini</i> (MRD)	<i>Sessilorbis limopharynx</i> (GTO)
Cestoda		<i>Sprostoniella multitestis</i> (GTO)
	? <i>Proteocephalus gobiorum</i> (MRD)	Cestoda
Acanthocephala		<i>Grillotia</i> sp. plerocercus (GTO)
	<i>Pallisentis (Pallisentis) nagpurensis</i> (MRD)	<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO)
Remarks: The synonymy is provided by M. Kottelat (pers. comm.).		<i>Otobothrium</i> sp. plerocercus (GTO)
Although Froese and Pauly (2003) indicate that this species is marine, Vietnamese records are from the Mekong River Delta, indicating that it may enter brackish waters.		<i>Pterobothrium platycephalum</i> plerocercus (GTO)
<b>FAMILY EPHIPPIDAE</b>		
<i>Ephippus orbis</i> (Bloch)	orbfish	<b>FAMILY GERREIDAE</b>
Status: native	ca tai tuong tron	<i>Gerres filamentosus</i> Cuvier whipfin silverbiddy
Environment: marine		Status: native ca mom gai dai
Digenea		Environment: marine, brackish, freshwater
	<i>Aphanurus stossichi</i> (GTO)	Digenea
	<i>Diploproctodaeum rutellum</i> (GTO)	<i>Bucephalus</i> sp. (GTO)
	<i>Lecithocladium apolecti</i> (GTO)	<i>Homalometron</i> sp. (GTO)
	<i>Lepocreadium</i> sp. (GTO)	<i>Lecithocladium apolecti</i> (GTO)
	<i>Multitestis magnacetabulum</i> (GTO)	<i>Opegaster parapristopomatis</i> (GTO)
	<i>Opecoelus sphaericus</i> (GTO)	<i>Rhipidocotyle</i> sp. metacercaria (GTO)
	<i>Prosogonotrema clupeae</i> (GTO)	Monogenoidea
	<i>Prosorchis chainanensis</i> (GTO)	<i>Ancyrocephalus macrogaster</i> (GTO)
	<i>Pseudosteringophorus</i> sp. (GTO)	<i>A. scapulasser</i> (GTO)
	<i>Rhipidocotyle</i> sp. metacercaria (GTO)	Nematoda
	<i>Stephanostomum</i> sp. (GTO)	<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)
	<i>Trigonotrema alatum</i> (GTO)	<i>Capillaria</i> sp. (GTO)
Cestoda		Acanthocephala
	<i>Otobothrium</i> sp. plerocercus (GTO)	<i>Serrasentis sagittifer</i> (GTO)
	<i>Trypanorhyncha</i> gen. sp. plerocercus (GTO)	Remarks: This fish is noted by Froese and Pauly (2003) to be a marine species that may enter lakes and lower freshwater reaches of rivers. Juveniles are found in brackish mangrove estuaries and sometimes enter freshwater.
Nematoda		<i>Gerres</i> sp. -
	<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)	Status: native
		Environment: marine
		Monogenoidea
		<i>Incisaxine dubia</i> (GTO)
		Nematoda
		<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)

Acanthocephala  
*Serrasentis sagittifer* (GTO)

### FAMILY GOBIIDAE

*Glossogobius giuris* (Hamilton) tank goby  
 Status: native ca bong cat  
 Environment: freshwater, brackish, marine  
 Cestoda  
*?Proteocephalus gobiorum* (MRD)  
 Nematoda  
*Cucullanus cyprini* (MRD)  
*Procamallanus* (*Procamallanus*)  
*glossogobii* (MRD)  
 Acanthocephala  
*Cleveius longirostris* (HN)  
*Pallisentis* (*Pallisentis*) *nagpurensis* (MRD)  
 Copepoda  
*Ergasilus philippinensis* (MRD)  
 Remarks: Although Froese and Pauly (2003) note that the tank goby is found mainly in freshwater and estuaries, but also enters the sea, M. Kottelat (pers. comm.) considers this species to be marine and brackish, with another species, *Glossogobius aureus* Akhito and Meguro, being more frequent in freshwater.

*Rhinogobius giurinus* (Rutter, 1897) –  
 Syn.: *Rhinogobius hadropterus* ca bong da  
 (Jordon and Snyder)

Status: native  
 Environment: freshwater, brackish, marine  
 Nematoda

*Rhabdochona* (*Rhabdochona*) *hakyi* (HN)  
*R. (Rhabdochona) vietnamensis* (HN)

Acanthocephala  
*Cleveius longirostris* (HN)

Remarks: M. Kottelat (pers. comm.) notes that *Rhinogobius giurinus* is a Chinese species and cautions that these records may involve host misidentifications, due to the large number of endemic species of *Rhinogobius* in Viet Nam.

### FAMILY HAEMULIDAE

*Plectorhinchus cinctus* crescent sweetlips  
 (Temminck and Schlegel) –  
 Status: native

Environment: marine  
 Digenea

*Lasiotocus macrorchis* (GTO)  
*L. pectorhynchi* (GTO)  
*Lepocreadiidae* gen. sp. (GTO)

*Podocotyloides petalophallus* (GTO)  
*Pseudallacanthochasmus pectorhynchi* (GTO)  
 Monogenoidea  
*Diplectanum* sp. (GTO)

*Plectorhinchus* sp. –

Status: native  
 Environment: marine  
 Digenea  
*Lasiotocus macrorchis* (GTO)  
*L. pectorhynchi* (GTO)  
*Podocotyloides petalophallus* (GTO)  
 Monogenoidea  
*Encotyllabe spari* (GTO)

*Pomadasys hasta* (Bloch) silver grunt<sup>128</sup>  
 Status: native ca sao  
 Environment: marine, brackish, freshwater

Digenea  
*Aephnidiogenes barbarus* (GTO)  
*Lasiotocus cacuminatus* (GTO)  
*L. chaetodipteri* (GTO)  
*L. cryptastoma* (GTO)  
*Monorchis diplovarium* (GTO)  
*Proctotrema* sp. (GTO)

Monogenoidea  
*Ancyrocephalus unicirrus* (GTO)  
*Intracotyle orientale* (GTO)

Cestoda  
*Nybelinia* sp. plerocercoid (GTO)  
*Otobothrium* sp. plerocercus (GTO)  
*Trypanorhyncha* gen. sp. plerocercus (GTO)

Nematoda  
*Anisakis* sp. larva (GTO)

Acanthocephala  
*Acanthogyrus* (*Acanthosentis*) *indicus* (GTO)  
*Serrasentis sagittifer* (GTO)  
*Tegorhynchus multacanthus* (GTO)

### FAMILY HELOSTOMATIDAE

*Helostoma temminckii* Cuvier kissing gourami  
 Status: exotic ca mui (huong)  
 Environment: freshwater  
 Protozoa  
*Cryptobia branchialis* (MRD)  
 Protozoa gen. sp. (MRD)  
*Trichodina nigra* (MRD)

<sup>128</sup> No common name is recognized by Froese and Pauly (2003).

<i>T. siluri</i> (MRD)	Acanthocephala
<i>Trichodina</i> sp. (MRD)	<i>Tegorhynchus multacanthus</i> (GTO)
Trichodinidae gen. sp. (MRD)	
<i>Tripartiella bulbosa</i> (MRD)	
<i>Tripartiella</i> sp. (MRD)	
Monogenoidea	Leiognathidae gen. sp.
<i>Gyrodactylus squaliobarbi</i> (MRD)	Status: native
Copepoda	Environment: marine
<i>Ergasilus</i> sp. (MRD)	Digenea
	Didymozoidae gen. sp. (GTO)
	<i>Lecithocladium apolecti</i> (GTO)
	<i>Leiomonorchis leiognathi</i> (GTO)
	<i>Opechona formiae</i> (GTO)
	<i>Rhipidocotyle</i> sp. metacercaria (GTO)
	Cestoda
	<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO)
	<i>Otobothrium</i> sp. plerocercus (GTO)
	Nematoda
	<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)
	<i>Philometra</i> sp. (GTO)
	Acanthocephala
	<i>Tegorhynchus multacanthus</i> (GTO)
<b>FAMILY ISTIOPHORIDAE</b>	
<i>Makaira</i> sp.	
Status: native	-
Environment: marine	
Digenea	
<i>Cardicola grandis</i> (GTO)	
Cestoda	
<i>Bothriocephalus manubriformis</i> (GTO)	
Nematoda	
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
<i>Contracaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)	

**FAMILY LEIOGNATHIDAE**

<i>Leiognathus equulus</i> (Forsskål) common ponyfish	
Status: native	ca liet lon
Environment: marine, brackish, freshwater	
Digenea	
<i>Didymozoidae</i> gen. sp. (GTO)	
<i>Leiomonorchis leiognathi</i> (GTO)	
<i>Rhipidocotyle</i> sp. metacercaria (GTO)	
Cestoda	
<i>Otobothrium</i> sp. plerocercus (GTO)	
Nematoda	
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
Acanthocephala	
<i>Tegorhynchus multacanthus</i> (GTO)	
Remarks: The common ponyfish is found in river mouths and muddy inshore areas and frequently ascends into freshwater reaches of rivers (Froese and Pauly 2003).	

<i>Leiognathus</i> sp.	-
Status: native	
Environment: marine	
Digenea	
<i>Aponurus laguncula</i> (GTO)	
Cestoda	
<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO)	
<i>Otobothrium</i> sp. plerocercus (GTO)	
Nematoda	
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)	

<i>Gymnocranius griseus</i>	grey large-eye bream
(Temminck and Schlegel)	ca bach dieu
Status: native	
Environment: marine	
Digenea	
<i>Rhipidocotyle</i> sp. metacercaria (GTO)	
Monogenoidea	
<i>Encytyllabe spari</i> (GTO)	
<i>Lethrinaxine parva</i> (GTO)	
Cestoda	
<i>Otobothrium</i> sp. plerocercus (GTO)	
Trypanorhyncha gen. sp. plerocercus (GTO)	
Nematoda	
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
<i>Ascarophis</i> sp. (GTO)	
<i>Cucullanus</i> sp. (GTO)	
Acanthocephala	
<i>Serrasentis sagittifer</i> (GTO)	

**FAMILY LUTJANIDAE**

<i>Lutjanus lutjanus</i> Bloch	bigeye snapper
Syn.: <i>Lutjanus lineolatus</i>	ca hong trung
	(Rüppell)
Status: native	
Environment: marine	
Monogenoidea	
<i>Megalocotyle lutiani</i> (GTO)	
Nematoda	
<i>Contracaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)	

*Porrocaecum* sp. larva (GTO)

## FAMILY MENIDAE

<i>Lutjanus russellii</i> (Bleeker)	Russell's snapper
Status: native	ca hong cham den
Environment: marine, brackish	
Monogenoidea	
<i>Lutianicola haifonensis</i> (GTO)	
Nematoda	
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
Acanthocephala	
<i>Serrasantis sagittifer</i> (GTO)	
Remarks: The generic and specific names are frequently misspelled "Lutjanus" and "russeli", respectively.	
Froese and Pauly (2003) note that juveniles are found in mangrove estuaries and lower reaches of freshwater streams.	

<i>Lutjanus sebae</i> (Cuvier)	emperor red snapper
Status: native	ca hong lang
Environment: marine, brackish	
Monogenoidea	
<i>Lutianicola haifonensis</i> (GTO)	
Nematoda	
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
<i>Contracaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)	

<i>Lutjanus</i> sp.	—
Status: native	ca hong
Environment: marine	
Digenea	

<i>Pristipomoides typus</i> Bleeker	sharptooth jobfish
Status: native	ca hong tía
Environment: marine	
Digenea	
<i>Paracryptogonimus echinostomus</i> (GTO)	
<i>Prosogonotrema bilabiatum</i> (GTO)	
<i>Pseudosiphoderoides longus</i> (GTO)	

## FAMILY MALACANTHIDAE

<i>Brachistegus japonicus</i> (Houttuyn)	red tilefish
Syn.: <i>Latilus japonicus</i> (Houttuyn)	—
Status: native	
Environment: marine	

Digenea	
<i>Trigonotrema alatum</i> (GTO)	

<i>Mene maculata</i> Bloch and Schneider	moonfish
Status: native	ca luoi bua
Environment: marine, brackish	
Digenea	
<i>Dinurus</i> sp. (GTO)	
<i>Lecithocladium</i> sp. (GTO)	
<i>Lecithochirium</i> sp. (GTO)	
Cestoda	
<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO)	
<i>Pterobothrium platycephalum</i> plerocercus (GTO)	
Tetraphyllidea gen. sp. plerocercoid (GTO)	
<i>Trypanorhynchus</i> gen. sp. plerocercus (GTO)	
Nematoda	
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
<i>Contracaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)	

## FAMILY MUGILIDAE

<i>Mugil cephalus</i> Linnaeus	flathead mullet
Status: native	ca doi muc
Environment: marine, brackish, freshwater	
Monogenoidea	

*Ligophorus macrocolpos* (MRD)

## FAMILY NANDIDAE

<i>Pristolepis fasciata</i> (Bleeker)	catopra
Status: native	ca ro bien
Environment: freshwater	
Monogenoidea	

*Sundanonchus triradicatus* (MRD)

## FAMILY OSPHRONEMIDAE

<i>Osphronemus goramy</i> Lacepède	giant gourami
Status: native	ca tai tuong
Environment: freshwater	
Protozoa	
<i>Apiosoma minutum</i> (MRD)	
<i>Cryptobia branchialis</i> (MRD)	
<i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i> (MRD)	
<i>Ichthyophthirius</i> sp. (MRD)	
Protozoa gen. sp. (MRD)	
<i>Trichodina domerguei</i> (MRD)	
?T. jadranica (MRD)	
<i>T. mutabilis</i> (MRD)	
<i>Trichodina</i> sp. (MRD)	

<i>Tripartiella bulbosa</i> (MRD)		
Myxozoa		
<i>Henneguya</i> sp. (MRD)		
Digenea		
<i>Centrocestus formosanus</i> metacercaria (MRD)		
<i>Masenia collata</i> metacercaria (MRD)		
Remarks: The specific name has been frequently misspelled as “gouramy” and “gorami” by Vietnamese authors.		
<b>FAMILY POLYNEMIDAE</b>		
<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i> fourfinger threadfin (Shaw)	ca nhu lon	
Status: native		
Environment: marine, brackish, freshwater		
Nematoda		
<i>Bulbocephalus deblocki</i> (HCM)		
Remarks: Froese and Pauly (2003) note that the fourfinger threadfin is found in shallow coastal waters and enters rivers; juveniles occur in estuaries.		
<i>Polynemus plebeius</i> (Broussonet) striped threadfin		
Status: native	—	
Environment: marine, brackish		
Nematoda		
<i>Bulbocephalus petterae</i> (HCM)		
<b>FAMILY POMACENTRIDAE</b>		
<i>Dascyllus trimaculatus</i> (Rüppell)	threespot dascyllus	
Status: native	—	
Environment: marine		
Digenea		
<i>Hysterolecitha nahaensis</i> (SCS)		
<b>FAMILY PRIACANTHIDAE</b>		
<i>Priacanthus tayenus</i> Richardson	purple-spotted bigeye	
Status: native	—	
Environment: marine		
Digenea		
<i>Didymozoon polymorphis</i> (GTO)		
<b>FAMILY RACHYCENTRIDAE</b>		
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i> (Linnaeus)	cobia	
Status: native	ca gio	
Environment: marine, brackish		
Digenea		
<i>Aponurus carangis</i> (GTO)		
<i>Bucephalus varicus</i> (GTO)		
<i>Derogenes varicus</i> (GTO)		
<i>Didymozoidae</i> gen. sp. (GTO)		
<i>Digenea</i> gen. sp. (GTO)		
<i>Dinurus selari</i> (GTO)		
<i>Hemiuroidea</i> gen. sp. (GTO)		
<i>Lepidapedon megalaspi</i> (GTO)		
<i>Neometanemabothrioides rachycentri</i> (GTO,SCS)		
<i>Paracryptogonimus morosovi</i> (GTO,SCS)		
<i>Phyllodistomum parukhini</i> (GTO)		
<i>Stephanostomum imparispine</i> metacercaria (GTO)		
<i>Tormopsis filiformis</i> (GTO,SCS)		
<i>Tubulovesicula angusticauda</i> (GTO)		
Cestoda		
<i>Cestoda</i> gen. sp. (GTO)		
<i>Trypanorhyncha</i> gen. sp. plerocercus (GTO)		
Nematoda		
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)		
<i>Iheringascaris inquies</i> (GTO,SCS)		
<i>Nematoda</i> gen. sp. (GTO)		
<i>Philometroides</i> sp. (GTO)		
Acanthocephala		
<i>Serrasantis sagittifer</i> (GTO,SCS)		
Remarks: The specific name has been misspelled “canadus” by most authors, while the generic name was occasionally misspelled “Rhachicentron”.		
<b>FAMILY SCIAENIDAE</b>		
<i>Sciaenidae</i> gen. sp.	—	
Status: native		
Environment: marine		
Digenea		
<i>Eriilepturus</i> sp. (GTO)		
<i>Metadena eurystoma</i> (GTO)		
<i>Pleorchis sciaenae</i> (GTO)		
<i>Pycnadenoides pagrosomi</i> (GTO)		
<i>Rhipidocotyle</i> sp. metacercaria (GTO)		
<i>Stephanostomum</i> sp. metacercaria (GTO)		
<b>FAMILY SCOMBRIDAE</b>		
<i>Euthynnus affinis</i> (Cantor)	kawakawa	
Status: native	—	
Environment: marine		

Digenea	<i>Cardicola congruenta</i> (GTO)		<i>Scomberomorus</i> sp.	—
<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i> (Cuvier)	Indian mackerel		Status: native	
Status: native	ca bac ma		Environment: marine	
Environment: marine			Digenea	
Digenea			<i>Phyllostomum notosinicum</i> (GTO)	
<i>Lecithocladium apolecti</i> (GTO)			Nematoda	
Cestoda			<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO)			<i>Contraeaeum</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
Nematoda			<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)				
<i>Contraeaeum</i> sp. larva (GTO)				
<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)				
<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	narrow- barred		Scombridae gen. sp.	—
(Lacepède)	Spanish mackerel		Includes: "pelamida" of Lebedev, 1970	
Status: native	ca thu au		Status: native	
Environment: marine			Environment: marine	
Digenea			Monogenoidea	
<i>Lintonium vibex</i> (GTO)			<i>Dawesia incisa</i> (GTO)	
Monogenoidea			<i>Pricea multae</i> (GTO)	
<i>Cathucotyle cathuui</i> (GTO,SCS)			Cestoda	
<i>Dawesia incisa</i> (GTO)			<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO)	
<i>Gotocotyla laticauda</i> (GTO)			Nematoda	
<i>Pricea multae</i> (GTO)			<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
Cestoda			<i>Camallanus (Camallanus) carangis</i> (GTO)	
<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO)			<i>Contraeaeum</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
Nematoda			<i>Hysterorhylacium saba</i> (GTO)	
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)			<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)	
<i>Contraeaeum</i> sp. larva (GTO)				
<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)				
<i>Scomberomorus guttatus</i>	Indo-Pacific		FAMILY SERRANIDAE	
(Bloch and Schneider)	king mackerel			
Syn.: <i>Scomberomorus leopardus</i> (Shaw)	—		<i>Epinephelus bruneus</i> Bloch longtooth grouper	
Status: native			Syn.: <i>Epinephelus moara</i> —	
Environment: marine, brackish			(Temminck and Schlegel)	
Monogenoidea			Status: native	
<i>Cathucotyle cathuui</i> (GTO,SCS)			Environment: marine	
<i>Dawesia incisa</i> (GTO)			Protozoa	
<i>Gotocotyla secunda</i> (GTO)			<i>Brooklynella hostilis</i> (GTO)	
<i>Pricea multae</i> (GTO)			<i>Trichodina</i> sp. (GTO)	
Cestoda			Digenea	
<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO)			<i>Ectenurus selari</i> (GTO)	
Nematoda			<i>Prosorhynchus epinepheli</i> (GTO)	
<i>Anisakis</i> sp. larva (GTO)			Monogenoidea	
<i>Contraeaeum</i> sp. larva (GTO)			<i>Benedenia epinepheli</i> (GTO)	
<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)			<i>Benedenia</i> sp. (GTO)	
Remarks: This species is a pelagic migratory fish			<i>Diplectanum hargisi</i> (GTO)	
inhabiting coastal waters and sometimes			<i>Haliotrema</i> sp. (GTO)	
entering turbid estuaries (Froese and Pauly			<i>Pseudorhabdosynochus epinepheli</i> (GTO)	
2003).			Remarks: Froese and Pauly (2003) note that the	
			longtooth grouper is known only from the coasts	
			of Korea, Japan (north to Hegura-jima Island),	
			China (south to Hong Kong and Hainan Island),	
			and Taiwan.	
			<i>Epinephelus merra</i> Bloch honeycomb grouper	
			Status: native	—
			Environment: marine	

Digenea  
*Tubulovesicula angusticauda* (SCS)

*Epinephelus sexfasciatus* (Valenciennes) sixbar grouper

Status: native

Environment: marine

Protozoa

*Brooklynella hostilis* (GTO)

*Trichodina* sp. (GTO)

Digenea

*Ectenurus selari* (GTO)

*Helicometra fasciata* (GTO)

*Prosorhynchus epinepheli* (GTO)

Monogenoidea

*Benedenia epinepheli* (GTO)

*Benedenia* sp. (GTO)

*Diplectanum hargisi* (GTO)

*Haliotrema* sp. (GTO)

*Pseudorhabdosynochus cupatum* (GTO)

*Epinephelus tauvina* (Forsskål) greasy grouper

Status: native

Environment: marine

Protozoa

*Brooklynella hostilis* (GTO)

*Trichodina* sp. (GTO)

Digenea

*Ectenurus selari* (GTO)

*Prosorhynchus epinepheli* (GTO)

Monogenoidea

*Benedenia epinepheli* (GTO)

*Benedenia* sp. (GTO)

*Diplectanum hargisi* (GTO)

*Haliotrema* sp. (GTO)

*Pseudorhabdosynochus epinepheli* (GTO)

Copepoda

*Lepeophtheirus* sp. (GTO)

*Lernaeocera branchialis* (GTO)

Isopoda

*Corallana* sp. (GTO)

### FAMILY STROMATEIDAE

*Pampus argenteus* (Euphrasen) silver pomfret

Status: native

Environment: marine

Digenea

*Aphanurus stossichi* (GTO)

*Bathycotyle* sp. (GTO)

*Lecithocladium pampi* (GTO,SCS)

*Opechona formiae* (GTO)

*Prosorchis chainanensis* (GTO)

Monogenoidea

*Bicotyle perpolita* (GTO,SCS)

Nematoda

*Anisakis* sp. larva (GTO)

*Contracaecum* sp. larva (GTO)

*Porrocaecum* sp. larva (GTO)

### FAMILY TERAPONTIDAE

*Therapon theraps* (Cuvier) largescaled therapon

Status: native ca cang vay lon

Environment: marine, brackish, freshwater

Digenea

*Complexobursa vietnamensis* (GTO)

*Ectenurus theraponae* (GTO)

*Hemiuroidea* gen. sp. (GTO)

*Opecoelina vixiintestina* (GTO)

Remarks: The largescaled therapon inhabits coastal areas and is often found in brackish waters (Froese and Pauly 2003).

### FAMILY URANOSCOPIDAE

*Ichthyscopus lebeck* *lebeck*

(Bloch and Schneider) —

Status: native

Environment: marine

Monogenoidea

*Paratetraonchoides inermis* (GTO)

*Pavlovskioides ichthyoscopi* (GTO)

### FAMILY XIPHIIDAE

*Xiphias* sp.

Status: native

Environment: marine

Nematoda

*Anisakis* sp. larva (GTO)

*Contracaecum* sp. larva (GTO)

*Hysterothylacium incurvum* (GTO)

### ORDER PLEURONECTIFORMES

#### FAMILY PSETTODIDAE

*Psettodes erumei*

(Bloch and Schneider) —

Status: native

Environment: marine

Digenea

*Didymozoidae* gen. sp. (GTO)

Indian spiny turbot

Digenea gen. sp. (GTO)  
*Gonocerella* sp. (GTO)  
*Monilicaecum ventricosum* (GTO)  
*Phyllostomum psettodi* (GTO)  
*Rhipidocotyle laruei* (GTO)  
*Stephanostomum imparispine*  
 metacercaria (GTO,SCS)  
*Stephanostomum* sp. metacercaria (GTO)  
*Tormopsis echenei* (GTO)  
*Torticaecum fenestratum* (GTO)  
*Tubulovesicula lindbergi* (GTO)

Cestoda  
 Cestoda gen. sp. (GTO)  
*Trypanorhyncha* gen. sp. plerocercus  
 (GTO)

Nematoda  
*Anisakis* sp. larva (GTO)  
*Camallanus* sp. (GTO)  
*Contraecaecum* sp. larva (GTO)  
*?Cucullanus heterochrous* (GTO)  
 Nematoda gen. sp. (GTO,SCS)  
*Philometra* sp. (GTO)  
*Porrocaecum* sp. larva (GTO)

Acanthocephala  
 Acanthocephala gen. sp. (GTO)  
*Serrasentis sagittifer* (GTO)

## ORDER TETRAODONTIFORMES

### FAMILY BALISTIDAE

*Abalistes stellaris* starry triggerfish –  
 (Bloch and Schneider)  
 Status: native  
 Environment: marine  
 Digenea  
*Diploproctodaeoides longipygum*  
 (GTH,GTO)  
*Diploproctodaeum macracetabulum*  
 (GTH,GTO)  
*Hypocreadium cavum* (GTH,GTO)  
*H. scaphosomum* (GTH,GTO)  
*Hypocreadium* sp. (GTH)  
*Lintonium vibex* (GTO)  
*Monilicaecum ventricosum* (GTO)  
*Prosogonotrema abalisti* (GTH,GTO)  
*Schistorchis skrjabini* (GTO)  
*Sphincteristomum acollum* (GTH,GTO)  
*Stephanostomum imparispine*  
 metacercaria (GTH,GTO,SCS)  
*Xystretum abalisti* (GTH,GTO)

Monogenoidea  
 Monogenoidea gen. sp. (SCS)

Cestoda  
 Cestoda gen. sp. (GTO)  
*Otobothrium* sp. plerocercus (GTO)

Tetraphyllidea gen. sp. plerocercoid (GTO)  
*Trypanorhyncha* gen. sp. plerocercus  
 (GTH,GTO)

Nematoda  
*Anisakis* sp. larva (GTH,GTO)  
*Contraecaecum* sp. larva (GTH,GTO)  
*Echinocephalus spinosissimus* larva (GTO)  
*Philometra balistii* (GTH,GTO)  
*Philometra* sp. (GTH,GTO)  
*Porrocaecum* sp. larva (GTH,GTO)

Acanthocephala  
*Gorgorhynchus* sp. (GTO)  
*Serrasentis sagittifer* (GTH,GTO)

### FAMILY MONACANTHIDAE

*Aluterus monoceros* unicorn leatherjacket  
 (Linnaeus) –  
 Status: native  
 Environment: marine  
 Digenea  
*Hypocreadium scaphosomum* (GTO)  
*Lintonium vibex* (GTO)  
*Plectognathotrema ovata* (GTO)  
*Stephanostomum imparispine* metacercaria  
 (GTO)  
*Tetrochetus hansi* (GTO)

Cestoda  
*Otobothrium* sp. plerocercus (GTO)  
*Trypanorhyncha* gen. sp. plerocercus  
 (GTO)

Nematoda  
*Contraecaecum* sp. larva (GTO)

Remarks: The generic name has been misspelled  
 “*Alutera*” by Russian authors.

### FAMILY TRIACANTHIDAE

*Triacanthus biaculeatus* short-nosed tripodfish  
 (Bloch) –  
 Syn.: *Triacanthus brevirostris*  
 Temminck and Schlegel  
*Triacanthodes brevirostris*  
 (Temminck and Schlegel)

Status: native  
 Environment: marine, brackish  
 Digenea  
*Cleptodiscus* sp. (GTO)  
*Derogenes varicus* (GTO)  
*Diploproctodaeum macracetabulum* (GTO)  
*Hypocreadium scaphosomum* (GTO)  
*Lepocreadium* sp. (GTO)  
*Schistorchis skrjabini* (GTO)  
*Sphincteristomum acollum* (GTH,GTO)

<i>Stephanostomum imparispine</i> metacercaria (GTO,SCS)	Protozoa
<i>Torticaecum fenestratum</i> (GTO)	<i>Apiosoma minutum</i> (MRD)
<i>Trifoliovarium triacanthi</i> (GTO)	<i>A. piscicolum cylindriformis</i> (MRD)
<i>Xystretum abalisti</i> (GTO)	<i>Balantidium ctenopharyngodonii</i> (SV)
Cestoda	<i>B. spinibarbichthys</i> (MRD)
<i>Nybelinia</i> sp. plerocercoid (GTO)	<i>Balantidium</i> sp. (MRD)
Nematoda	<i>Capriniana piscium</i> (MRD)
<i>Contracaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)	<i>Capriniana</i> sp. (MRD)
<i>Echinocephalus</i> sp. larva (GTO)	<i>Chilodonella piscicola</i> (MRD,SV)
<i>Philometra</i> sp. (GTO)	<i>Cryptobia branchialis</i> (MRD,SV)
<i>Porrocaecum</i> sp. larva (GTO)	? <i>C. makeevi</i> (SV)
Acanthocephala	<i>Epistyliis</i> sp. (MRD,SV)
<i>Serrasantis sagittifer</i> (GTO)	<i>Glugea</i> sp. (MRD)
<b>FISHES OF UNCERTAIN TAXONOMIC AFFINITY</b>	
"Ca heo beo"	<i>Ichthyobodo necator</i> (SV)
Status: unknown	<i>Ichthyonyctus baueri</i> (MRD)
Environment: freshwater	<i>I. pangasian</i> (MRD)
Protozoa	<i>Ichthyonyctus</i> sp. (-)
<i>Trichodina</i> sp. (HCM)	<i>Ichthyophthirius multifiliis</i> (MRD,SV)
"Ca ngoi"	<i>Ichthyophthirius</i> sp. (MRD)
Status: unknown	<i>Paratrichodina</i> sp. (MRD)
Environment: freshwater	<i>Trichodina acuta</i> (MRD,SV)
Protozoa	<i>T. centrostrigata</i> (MRD,SV)
<i>Trichodina</i> sp. (HCM)	? <i>T. cubanensis</i> (SV)
"Ca ong tien"	? <i>T. domerguei</i> (MRD)
Status: unknown	<i>T. fultoni</i> (MRD,SV)
Environment: freshwater	? <i>T. gasterostei</i> (MRD)
Monogenoidea	<i>T. heterodentata</i> (MRD)
<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. (HCM)	<i>T. mutabilis</i> (MRD)
"grouper"	<i>T. nigra</i> (MRD)
Status: native	<i>T. nobillis</i> (MRD,SV)
Environment: marine	<i>T. pediculus</i> (MRD)
Protozoa	<i>T. rectangli</i> (MRD)
? <i>Chilodonella</i> sp. (-)	<i>T. reticulata</i> (MRD)
<i>Trichodinella</i> sp. (-)	<i>T. rostrata</i> (MRD)
Digenea	<i>T. siluri</i> (MRD)
Digenea gen. sp. (-)	<i>Trichodina</i> sp. (MRD)
Monogenoidea	<i>Trichodinella epizootica</i> (MRD,SV)
Monogenoidea gen. sp. (-)	Trichodinidae gen. sp.
Copepoda	(BN,HH,HN,HTI,PT,VP)
<i>Caligididae</i> gen. sp. (KH)	<i>Tripartiella bulbosa</i> (QN,MRD)
"fish"	<i>T. obtusa</i> (MRD)
Status: unknown	<i>Trypanosoma</i> sp. (MRD,SV)
Environment: freshwater, brackish, marine	Myxozoa
	<i>Ceratomyxa</i> sp. (MRD)
	<i>Henneguya schulmani</i> (MRD)
	<i>H. shaharini</i> (MRD)
	<i>Henneguya</i> sp. (MRD,SV)
	<i>Myxobilatus</i> sp. (MRD)
	<i>Myxobolus semeniformis</i> (MRD)
	<i>Myxobolus</i> sp. (MRD,SV)
	<i>Thelohanellus catlae</i> (MRD)
	<i>Zschokkella</i> sp. (MRD)
Digenea	Digenea
	<i>Allocreadium</i> sp. (MRD)
	<i>Apophallus</i> sp. metacercaria (MRD)
	<i>Azygia</i> sp. (MRD)
	<i>Bacciger</i> sp. (MRD)
	<i>Centrocestus formosanus</i> metacercaria

- (MRD)  
*Clinostomum complanatum* metacercaria  
(MRD)  
*C. piscidium* metacercaria (MRD)  
*Coitocaecum plagiorchis* (MRD)  
Didymozoidae gen. sp. (SCS)  
Digenea gen. sp. (MRD)  
*Euclinostomum multicaecum* metacercaria  
(MRD)  
*Masenia collata* metacercaria (MRD)  
*M. collata* (MRD)  
*Orientocreadium batrachoides* (MRD,SV)  
*Orientocreadium* sp. (MRD)  
*Plagioporus macrolepidotus* (MRD)  
*Prosorhynchoides gracilescens* (MRD)  
*Singhia kruinensis* (MRD)  
*Stephanostomum imparispine* metacercaria  
(SCS)  
?*Stephanostomum* sp. metacercaria (SV)
- Monogenoidea  
*Ancyocephalus* sp. (MRD)  
*Bychowskyella pseudobagi* (MRD)  
*B. tchangi* (MRD)  
*Cichlidogyrus sclerosus* (MRD,SV)  
*C. tilapiae* (MRD)  
*Cichlidogyrus* sp. (MRD)  
*Cornudiscoides malayensis* (MRD)  
*C. sundanensis* (MRD)  
Dactylogyridae gen. sp. (MRD)  
*Dactylogyrus kanchanaburiensis* (MRD)  
*D. labei* (MRD)  
*D. lampam* (MRD)  
*D. pseudospyra* (MRD)  
*D. siamensis* (MRD)  
*D. tapiensis* (MRD)  
*D. tonguthiae* (MRD)  
*D. viticulus* (MRD)  
*Dactylogyrus* sp. (MRD,SV)  
*Diplozoon* sp. (MRD)  
*Eudiplozoon nipponicum* (MRD)  
*Gyrodactylus ctenopharyngodontis* (SV)  
*G. fuscii* (MRD)  
*G. maculati* (MRD)  
*G. ophiocephali* (MRD)  
*Gyrodactylus* sp. (MRD)  
*Heteroncholeidus* sp. (MRD)  
*Ligophorus macrocolpos* (MRD)  
*Malayanodiscoides bihamuli* (MRD)  
*Notopterodiscoides* sp. (MRD)  
*Quadriacanthus kobiensis* (MRD)  
*Pseudodactylogyrus* sp. (MRD)  
*Sundanonchus foliaceus* (MRD)  
*S. micropeltis* (MRD)  
*S. triradicatus* (MRD)  
*Sundanonchus* sp. (MRD)  
?*Tetraonchus* sp. (MRD)  
*Thaparocleidus caecus* (MRD)  
*T. notopterus* (MRD)
- T. pangasi* (MRD)  
*T. siamensis* (MRD)  
*T. sudhakari* (MRD)  
*T. wallagonius* (MRD)  
*Thaparocleidus* sp. (MRD)  
*Trianchoratus gussevi* (MRD)  
*T. ophicephali* (MRD)  
*T. pahangensis* (MRD)  
*T. trichogasterium* (MRD)
- Cestoda  
?*Caryophyllaeus fimbriiceps* (MRD)  
? *Caryophyllaeus* sp. (SV)  
Cestoda gen. sp. (MRD)  
*Lytocestus adhaerens* (MRD)  
*L. parvulus* (MRD)  
*Lytocestus* sp. (MRD)  
?*Paracaryophyllaeus gotoi* (MRD)  
?*Proteocephalus macrocephalus* (MRD)  
*Proteocephalus* sp. (MRD)  
*Senga malayana* (MRD)  
*S. ophicephaliana* (MRD,SV)  
*S. parva* (MRD)  
*Senga* sp. (MRD)  
*Trypanorhyncha* gen. sp. plerocercus (SCS)
- Nematoda  
*Agamospirura* sp. larva (MRD)  
*Anisakis* sp. larva (SCS)  
*Camallanus (Camallanus) alii* (MRD)  
*Camallanus (Zeylanema) anabantis* (MRD,SV)  
*Capillaria* sp. (MRD,SCS)  
*Contracaecum* sp. larva (GTO,SCS)  
*Cucullanus cyprini* (MRD,SV)  
*Cucullanus* sp. (MRD)  
?*Dichelyne (Cucullanellus) minutus* (MRD)  
*Dichelyne (Cucullanellus)* sp. (MRD)  
?*Hysterothylacium aduncum* (MRD)  
*Echinocephalus spinosissimus* larva (SCS)  
*Gnathostoma hispidum* larva (MRD)  
*Gnathostoma* sp. larva (MRD)  
Nematoda gen. sp. (MRD)  
*Neocamallanus maculati* (MRD)  
*N. ophicephali* (MRD)  
*Neocamallanus* sp. (MRD)  
*Philometra* sp. (MRD,SV)  
*Pingus sinensis* (MRD)  
*Pingus* sp. (MRD)  
*Procamallanus (Procamallanus) clarius* (MRD)  
*P. (Procamallanus) glossogobii* (MRD)  
*P. (Procamallanus) malaccensis* (MRD)  
*Procamallanus* sp. (MRD)  
Protoleptinae gen. sp. larva (HN)  
*Spininctus clariasi* (MRD)  
*S. notopteri* (MRD)  
*S. ophicephali* (MRD)  
*Spininctus* sp. (MRD)
- Acanthocephala

- Acanthocephala gen. sp. (MRD)  
*Acanthocephalorhynchoides ussuriensis*  
 (MRD)  
*Acanthocephalorhynchoides* sp. (MRD)  
*Dendronucleata dogieli* (MRD)  
*Dendronucleata* sp. (MRD)  
*Echinorhynchoides* sp. (MRD)  
*Fessisentis* sp. (MRD)  
*Neoechinorhynchus* sp. (MRD)  
*Pallisentis* (*Pallisentis*) *nagpurensis* (MRD)  
*P. (Demidueterospinus) ophiocephali*  
 (MRD,SV)  
*Pseudorhadinorhynchus* sp. (MRD,SV)  
*Serrasentis sagittifer* (GTO,SCS)
- Hirudinea  
? *Caspiobdella fadejewi* (MRD)  
*Hemiclepsis* sp. (MRD)  
*Piscicola* sp. (MRD)
- Branchiura  
*Argulus chinensis* (MRD)  
*Argulus* sp. (-)
- Copepoda  
*Ergasilus anchoratus* (SV)  
*E. philippinensis* (MRD)  
*E. thailandensis* (MRD)  
*Ergasilus* sp. (MRD)  
*Lamproglena chinensis* (MRD)  
*Lamproglena* sp. (MRD)  
*Lernaea cyprinacea* (MRD)  
*L. elegans* (SV)  
*L. lophiara* (MRD)  
*Lernaea* sp. (HN,NH,VP,MRD)
- Isopoda  
*Alitropus typus* (MRD)  
*Corallana grandiventra* (MRD)  
*Isopoda* gen. sp. (MRD)

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<sup>129</sup> The editors of this booklet note that an earlier version was published under the same authorship and title in 1966.

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This publication is a checklist summarizing information on the parasites of Vietnamese fishes contained in world literature dating from the earliest known record (Billet 1898) to the end of 2003. Information is presented in the form of parasite-host and host-parasite lists and contains 453 named species of parasites (not including 4 *nomina nuda*), distributed among the higher taxa as follows: Protozoa - 48, Myxozoa - 33, Digenea - 151, Monogeneoidea - 112, Cestoda - 16, Nematoda - 53, Acanthocephala - 21, Hirudinea - 2, Branchiura - 3, Copepoda - 12 and Isopoda - 2. Many records of parasites not identified to species level are also included. The parasite-host list is organized on a taxonomic basis and provides information for each parasite species on the environment (freshwater, brackish water, marine), the location (site of infection) in or on its host(s), the species of host(s) infected, the known geographic distribution (by administrative division) in Viet Nam and the published sources for each host and locality record. The host-parasite list is organized according to the taxonomy of the hosts, and includes, for each host, the English language and local (Vietnamese) common names, environment (freshwater, brackish water, marine), status in Viet Nam (native or exotic) and information on the known distribution in Viet Nam of the parasites. Both lists are accompanied by remarks and footnotes as warranted, giving specific information on points of systematics, nomenclature, possible misidentifications, introductions, etc. Citations are included for all references, as well as parasite and host indices. The following new taxonomic combinations are made:

*Elongoparorchis siamensis* (Oehmlein, 1965) n. comb.; *Capillaria ariusi* (Parukhin, 1989) n. comb., *Falcauxtra babeli* (Ky, 1971) n. comb. and *Neocamallanus trichogasterae* (Pearse, 1933) n. comb. The parasite fauna of fishes of Viet Nam has received considerable attention, particularly by scientists of the former Soviet Union, in the marine environment, and by Vietnamese and Czech freshwater scientists. Nevertheless, parasites have been recorded from only about 10 percent of the more than 1 300 species of marine and freshwater fish occurring in the waters of Viet Nam. Knowledge of freshwater fauna is hampered by a lack of descriptive work and by many probable misidentifications of parasites, owing to the tendency of Vietnamese workers to report European species from the local fish fauna.

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