

# Accidental arks: conserving monopisthocotylan parasite species through European weatherfish captive breeding

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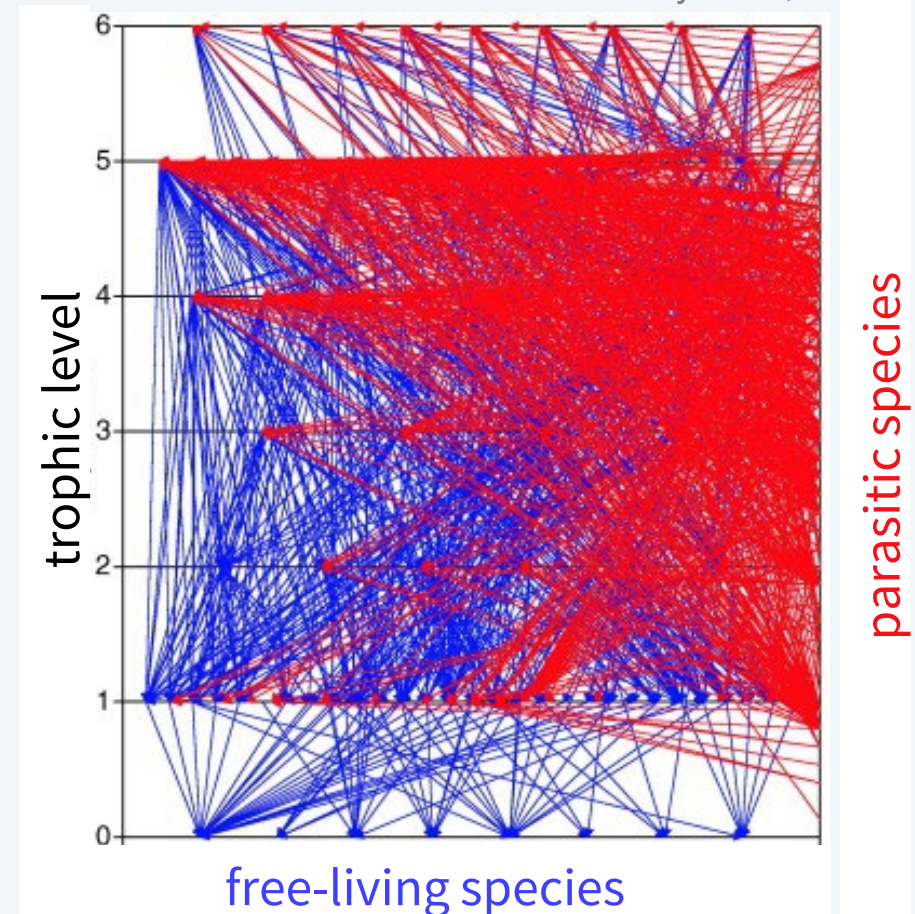


# Parasites & Ecosystems

Wildlife parasites are fascinating and... important for ecosystems!

- **Substantial part of the biomass**
- **Provide many ecosystem services:**
  - Increasing biodiversity
  - Regulating of host populations
  - Reducing impact of toxic pollutants
  - Linking food webs  
(75% of the links)

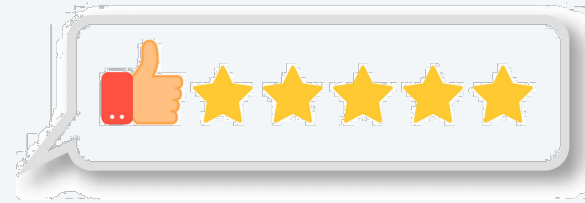
Lafferty et al., 2006



# Parasites & Ecosystems

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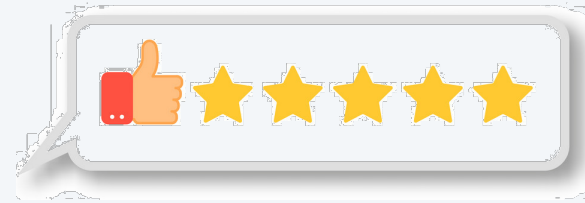


**Wildlife parasites  
contribute to ecosystem  
robustness and resilience**

# Parasites & Ecosystems

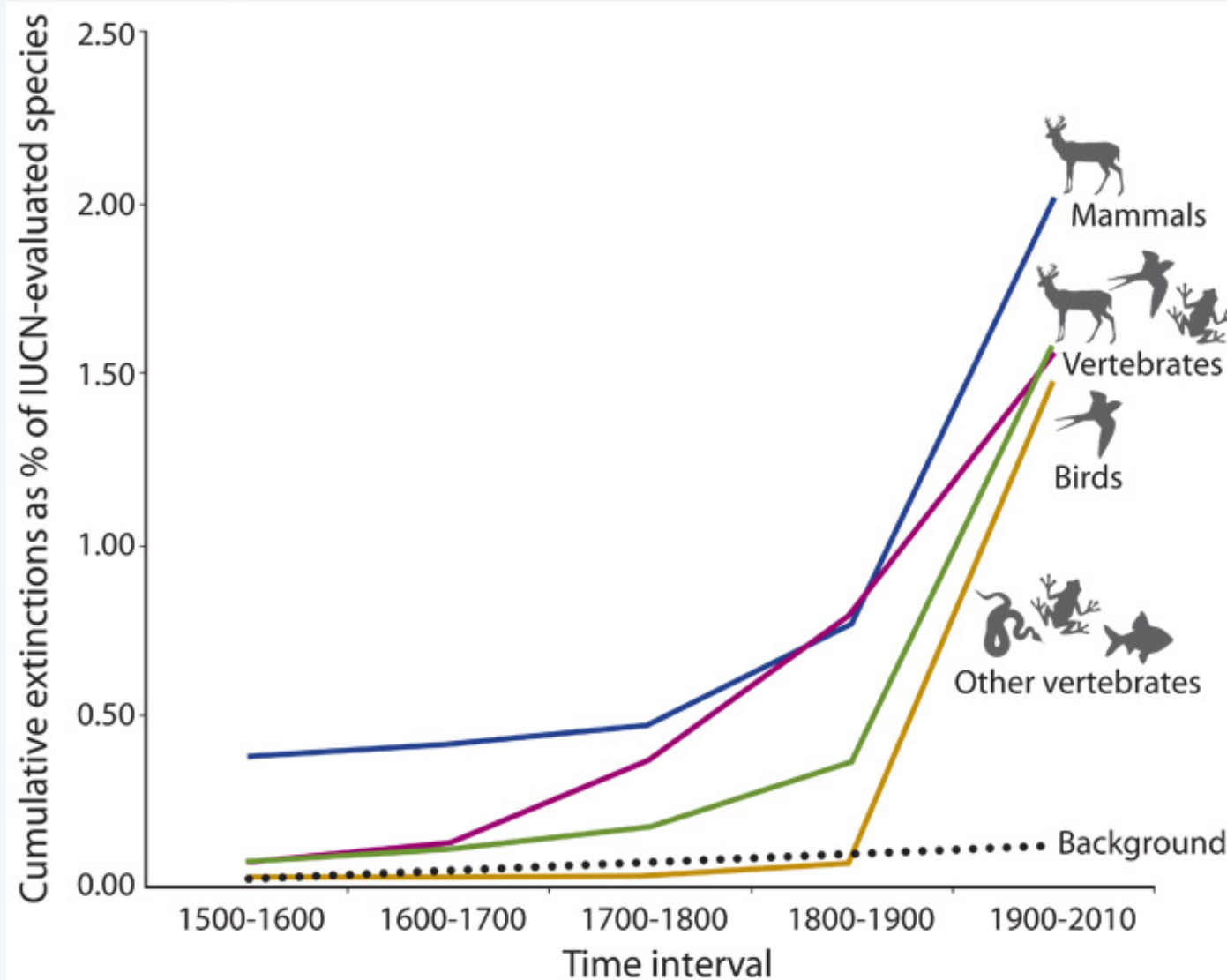
Wildlife parasites are fascinating and... important for ecosystems!

- **Substantial part of the biomass**
- **Provide many ecosystem services:**
- **Have an intrinsic value**
  - are part of genetic and species diversity
  - represent a (large) portion of evolutionary history





# Biodiversity crisis



## Extinction rate

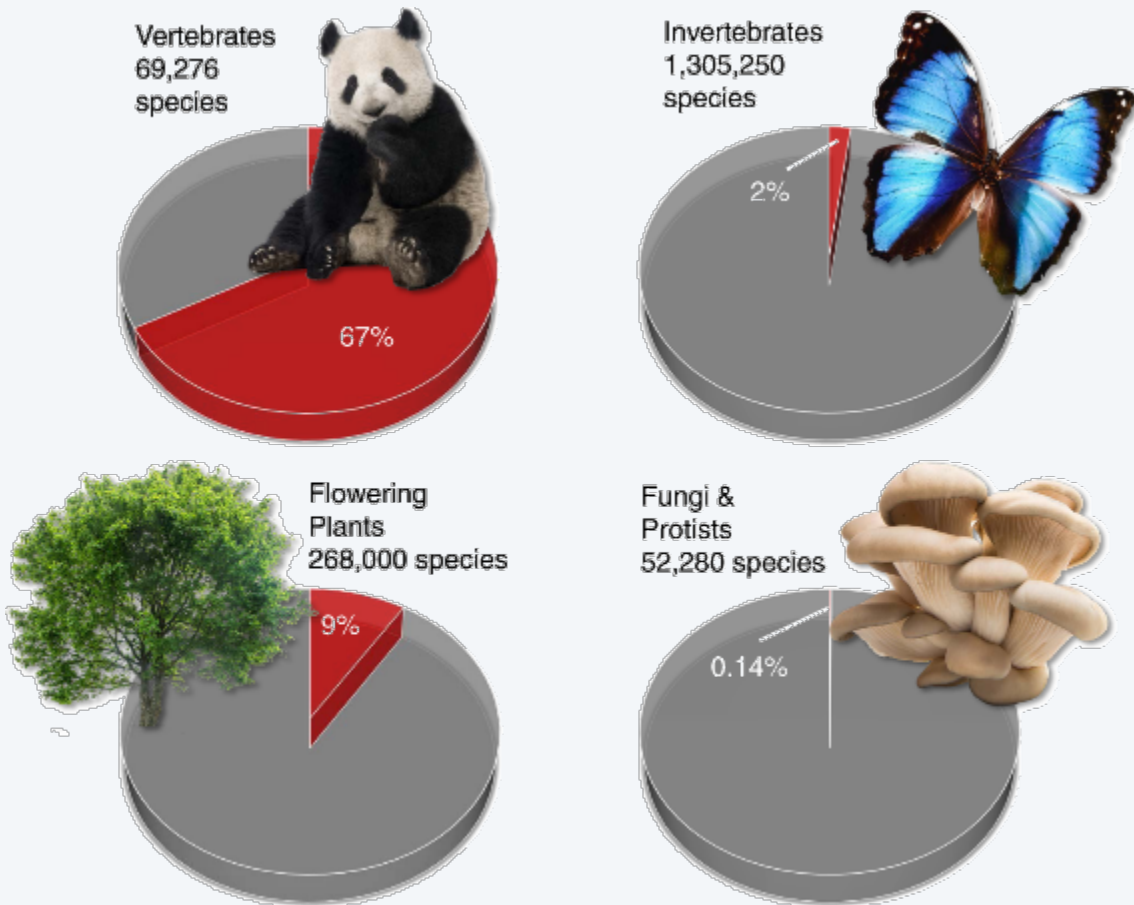
is currently 1,000–10,000 times greater than past natural (background) rates of extinction

Bias towards vertebrates!

**What about parasites?**

# Biodiversity crisis

percentages of species assessed on IUCN Red List (2018)



Very little is known about the extinction risk of invertebrates (<3% species assessed)

In this context, parasites are even more neglected

# Extinction risk of parasites

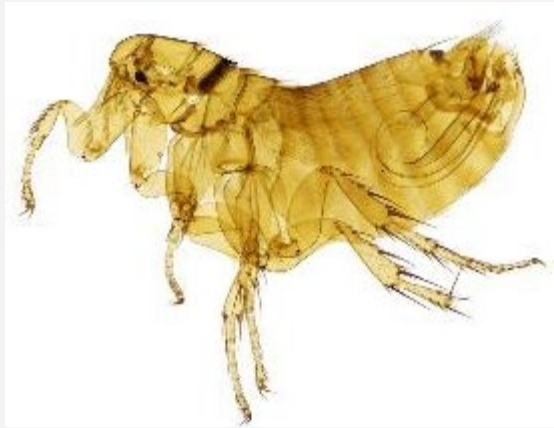


ANIMALIA - INSECTA

GLOBAL

***Haematopinus oliveri***

Unknown



ANIMALIA - INSECTA

GLOBAL, EUROPE

**Manx Shearwater Flea**

*Ceratophyllus fionnus*

Unknown



## IUCN Red List

- **0** platyhelminths
- **0** nematodes
- **0** acanthocephalans
- **2** arthropods
- Few (bird) brood parasites



IUCN = International Union for Conservation of Nature



# Conservation

Among possible conservation action:

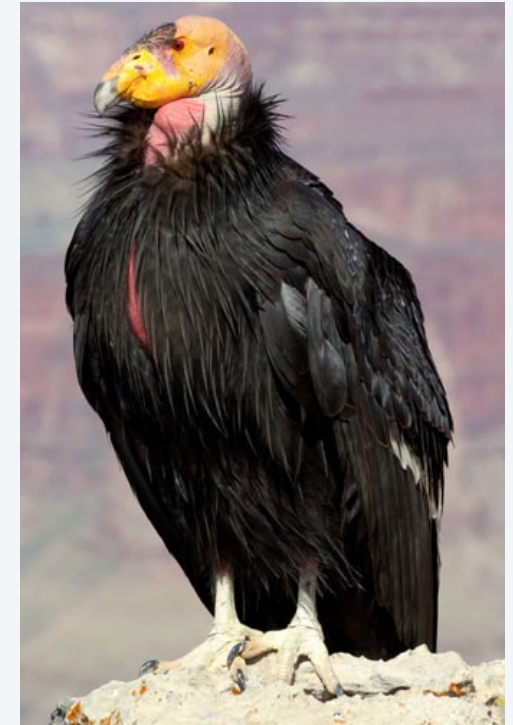
- Breeding and reintroduction
- Relocation / Translocation



Gopher tortoise  
(*Gopherus polyphemus*)



Black rhinoceros  
(*Diceros bicornis*)



California condor  
(*Gymnogyps californianus*)



# Conservation

Commonly, (species-specific) parasites are intentionally removed during conservation actions targeting their hosts

Gophertortoise tick  
(*Amblyomma tuberculatum*)



Gopher tortoise  
(*Gopherus polyphemus*)

*Amblyomma personatum*  
*Dermacentor rhinocerus*



Black rhinoceros  
(*Diceros bicornis*)

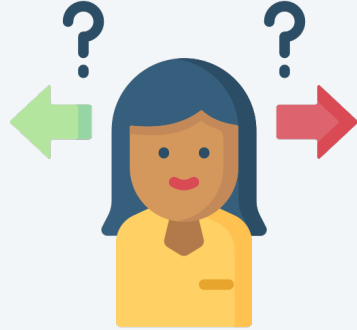
California condor louse  
(*Colpocephalum californici*)



Californian condor  
(*Gymnogyps californianus*)

→ increases the extinction risk of parasites  
→ conservation-induced extinction

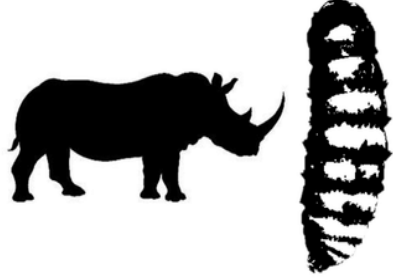
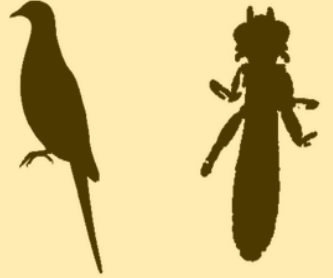
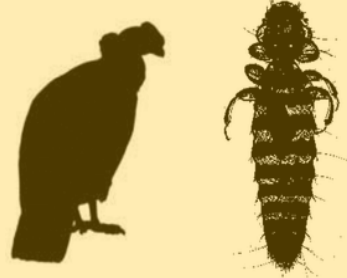

# Dilemma of conserving parasites



Protect endangered free-living species at the risk of causing parasite decline/extinction?

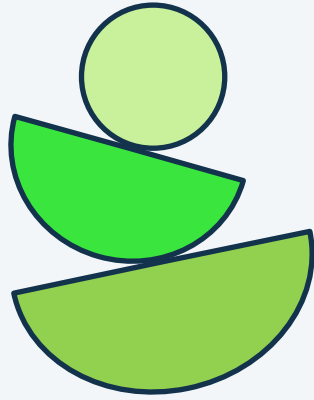
OR

Protect endangered parasite species at the risk of decreasing host fitness?

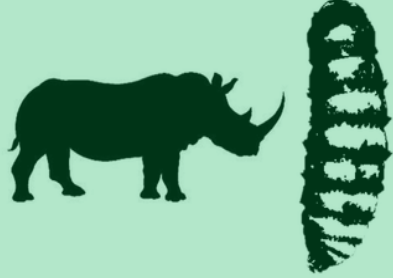
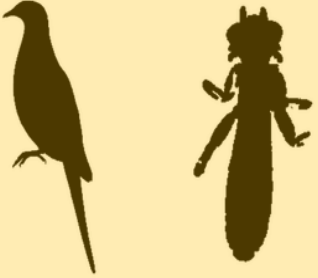
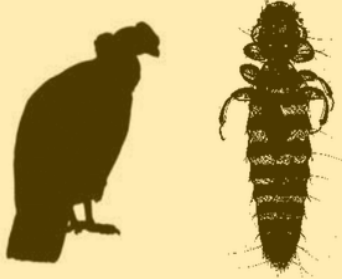

	Host conserved	Host extinct
Parasite conserved	 <p>Ideal circumstances: both are saved</p> <p>Charismatic megafauna with vital highly-specific parasites</p>	 <p>Reintroduction into alternative hosts OR Rediscovery after host extinction</p>
Parasite extinct	 <p>Current conservation paradigm</p> <p>Parasite a human health risk or otherwise unsuitable candidate</p>	 <p>Current paradigm when host conservation proves unsuccessful</p>



# Dilemma of conserving parasites



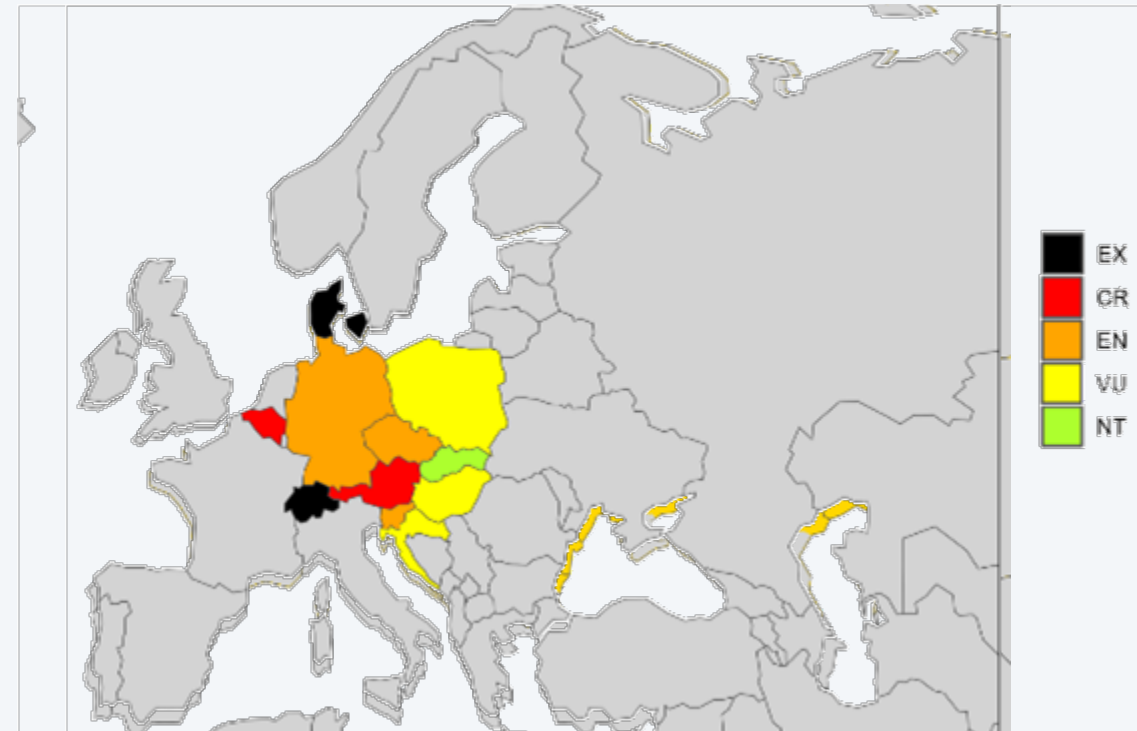
Conservation of one species  
should NOT hamper  
the conservation of other species!

	Host conserved	Host extinct
Parasite conserved	 <p>Ideal circumstances: both are saved</p> <p>Charismatic megafauna with vital highly-specific parasites</p>	 <p>Reintroduction into alternative hosts OR Rediscovery after host extinction</p>
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# European weatherfish

European weatherfish (*Misgurnus fossilis*)

Decreased in large parts of its native range → endangered  
(habitat loss, pollution, invasion of two Asian congeners)



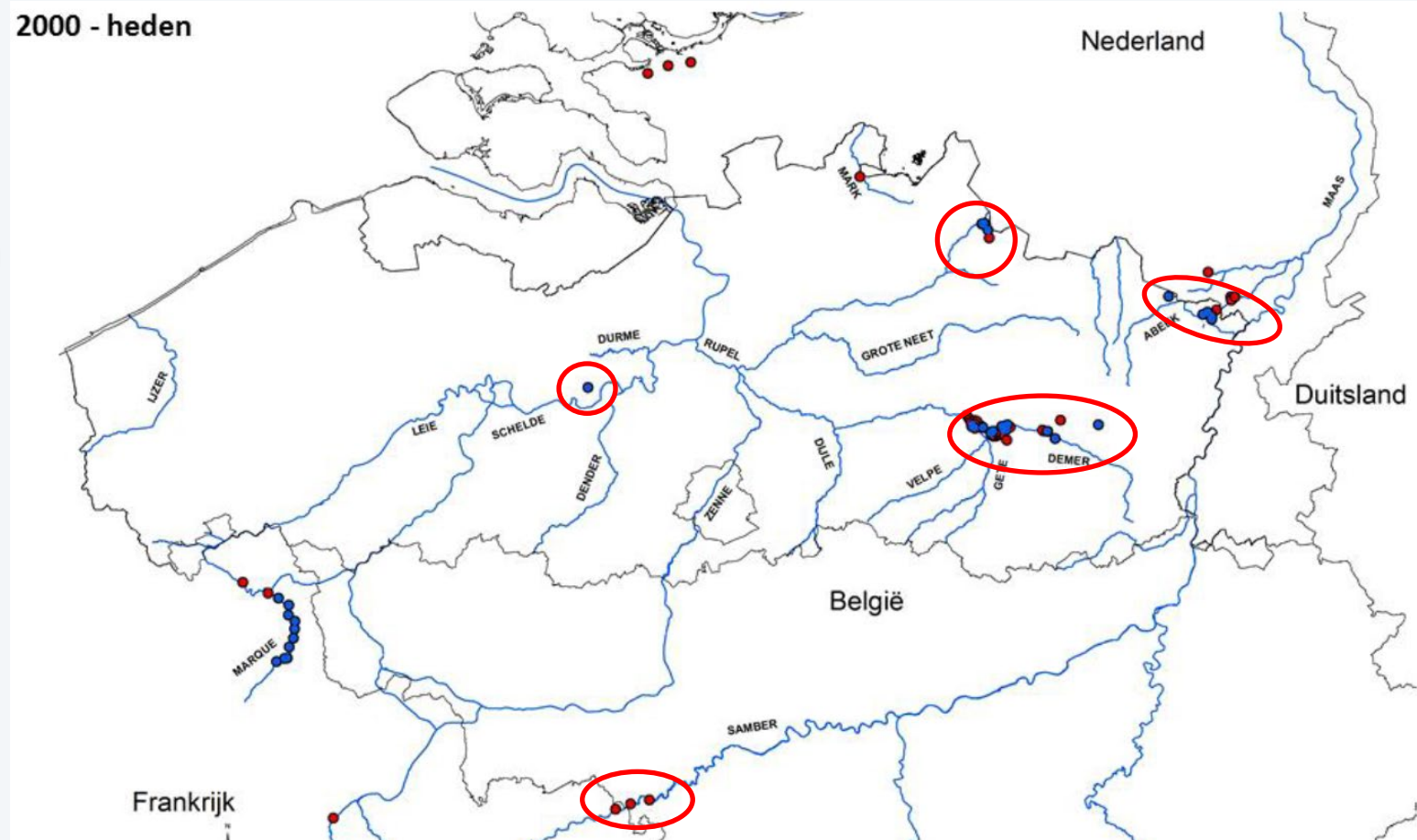


# European weatherfish

Belgium: critically endangered (few small populations left)



**Critically  
Endangered**



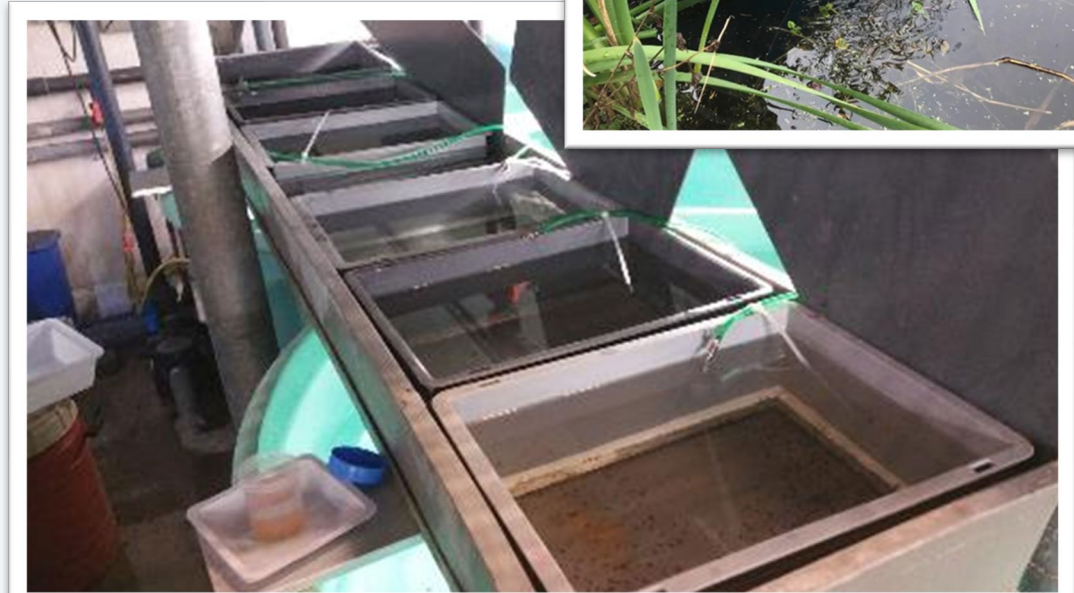
# European weatherfish

Belgium: critically endangered (few small populations left)  
Since 2021: protection plan in Flanders



Ex-situ breeding

- to restock existing Flemish populations
- to establish new ones in suitable habitats





# Parasites of the European weatherfish

What about their parasites?

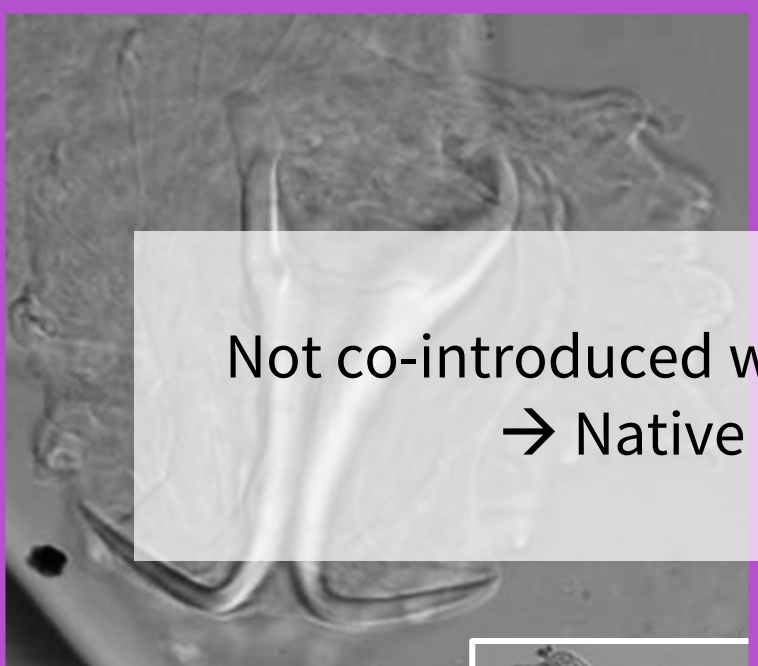


18 fish from 2024 (9 adults + 9 juveniles)  
9 fish from 1881-1973 (9 adults)



# Parasites of the European weatherfish

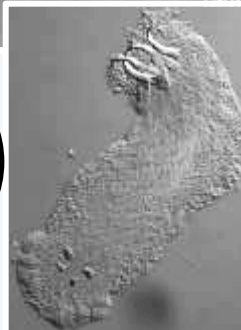
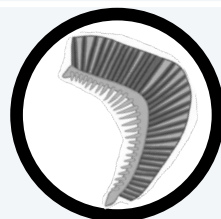
*Gyrodactylus misgurni*  
(Gyrodactylidea)



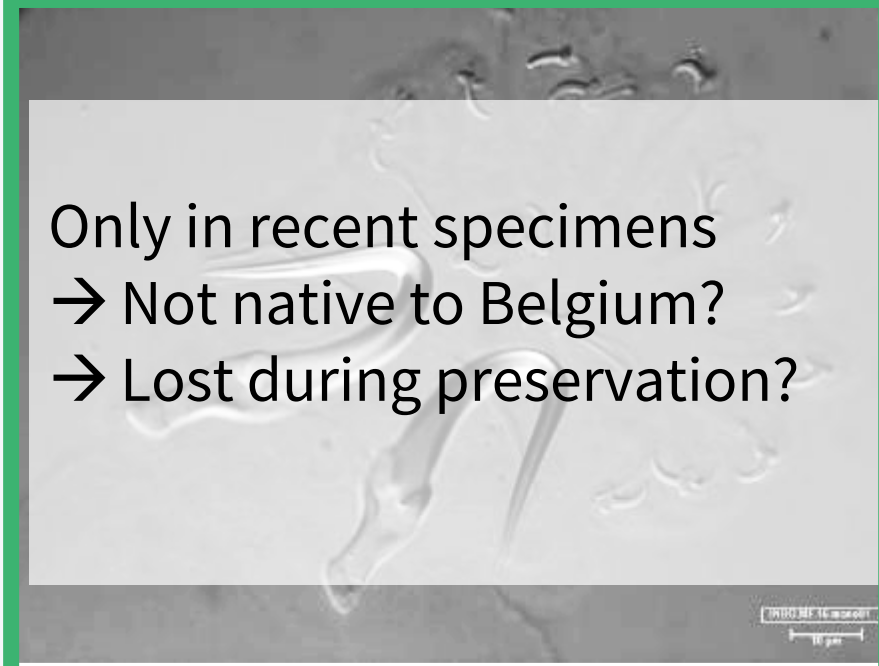
Not co-introduced with exotic weatherfish  
→ Native to Belgium?



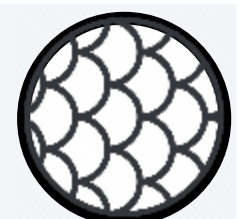
*Actinocleidus cruciatus*  
(Dactylogyridea)



*Gyrodactylus fossilis*  
(Gyrodactylidea)






Only in recent specimens  
→ Not native to Belgium?  
→ Lost during preservation?

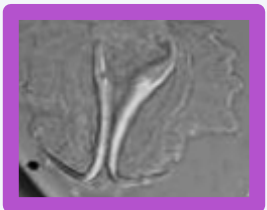




# Parasites of the European weatherfish

(unofficial) extinction risk in Czech Republic & Slovakia

HELMINTH CLASS/IUCN CATEGORY Helminth species	Host species	River basin <sup>1</sup>	Proposed IUCN category for Czech / Slovak Rep. <sup>2</sup>
MONOGENEA / CRITICAL			
<i>Ancyrocephalus cruciatus</i> (Wedl, 1857)	<i>M. fossilis</i> 	E. O. D	EN / CR
<i>Dactylogyrus chondrostomi</i> Malevitskaja, 1941 <sup>2</sup>	<i>C. nasus</i>	D	CR / SU
<i>Dactylogyrus dirigerus</i> Gusev, 1966	<i>C. nasus</i>	D	CR / SU
<i>Dactylogyrus ergensi</i> Molnár, 1964	<i>C. nasus</i>	D	CR / SU
<i>Dactylogyrus nybelini</i> Markevitch, 1933 <sup>3</sup>	<i>C. nasus</i>	D	CR / SU
<i>Dactylogyrus simplicimalleata</i> Bychowsky, 1961 <sup>3</sup>	<i>P. cultratus</i>	D	CR / VU
<i>Gyrodactylus fossilis</i> Lupu et Roman, 1956	<i>M. fossilis</i> 	E. O. D	EN / CR
<i>Gyrodactylus macrocornis</i> Ergens, 1963	<i>C. nasus</i>	D	CR / SU
<i>Gyrodactylus misgurni</i> , Ling Mo-en 1962	<i>M. fossilis</i> 	D	helminth not recorded / CR
<i>Gyrodactylus paramimimus</i> Ergens, 1966	<i>C. nasus</i>	D	CR / SU
<i>Paradiplozoon vojteki</i> (Pejčoch, 1968)	<i>P. cultratus</i>	D	CR / VU



**Critically  
Endangered**



**Endangered**

# Winning pair



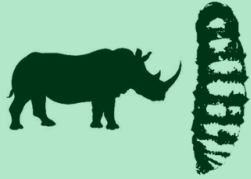
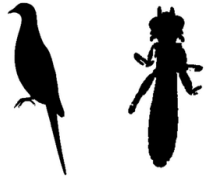
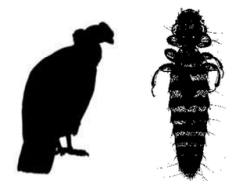

Normally, under moderate abundance, flatworms do not kill their hosts (instead: breeding populations)

→ not necessary to actively remove them during host conservation actions

Without parasite removal, conservation actions for hosts can benefit parasites, too!

→ Integrate parasitological assessments into conservation good practices

→ Collaborate with (host) conservation experts

	Host conserved	Host extinct
Parasite conserved	 <p>Ideal circumstances: both are saved Charismatic megafauna with vital highly-specific parasites</p>	 <p>Reintroduction into alternative hosts OR Rediscovery after host extinction</p>
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# Parasite perception

You protect what you like, and you like what you understand

→ Raise awareness on the importance of wildlife parasites

To better communicate with the public, we need to know

- what people **like** about wildlife parasites  
→ **take advantage of this**
- what people **don't like** about wildlife parasites  
→ **work to change this**



# Parasite perception

## WORLD ARCHIVES OF SPECIES PERCEPTION - PARASITES

Share your perception of hidden biodiversity!



More info:  
<http://www.wasp-project.net/wasp-p>

<https://tinyurl.com/wasp-parasite>





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Vlaanderen  
Is wetenschap

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natural  
sciences  
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Thank you

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**Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek (B)**

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[tinyurl.com/wasp-parasite](https://tinyurl.com/wasp-parasite)

# WASP-P

Survey on  
perception of  
wildlife parasites

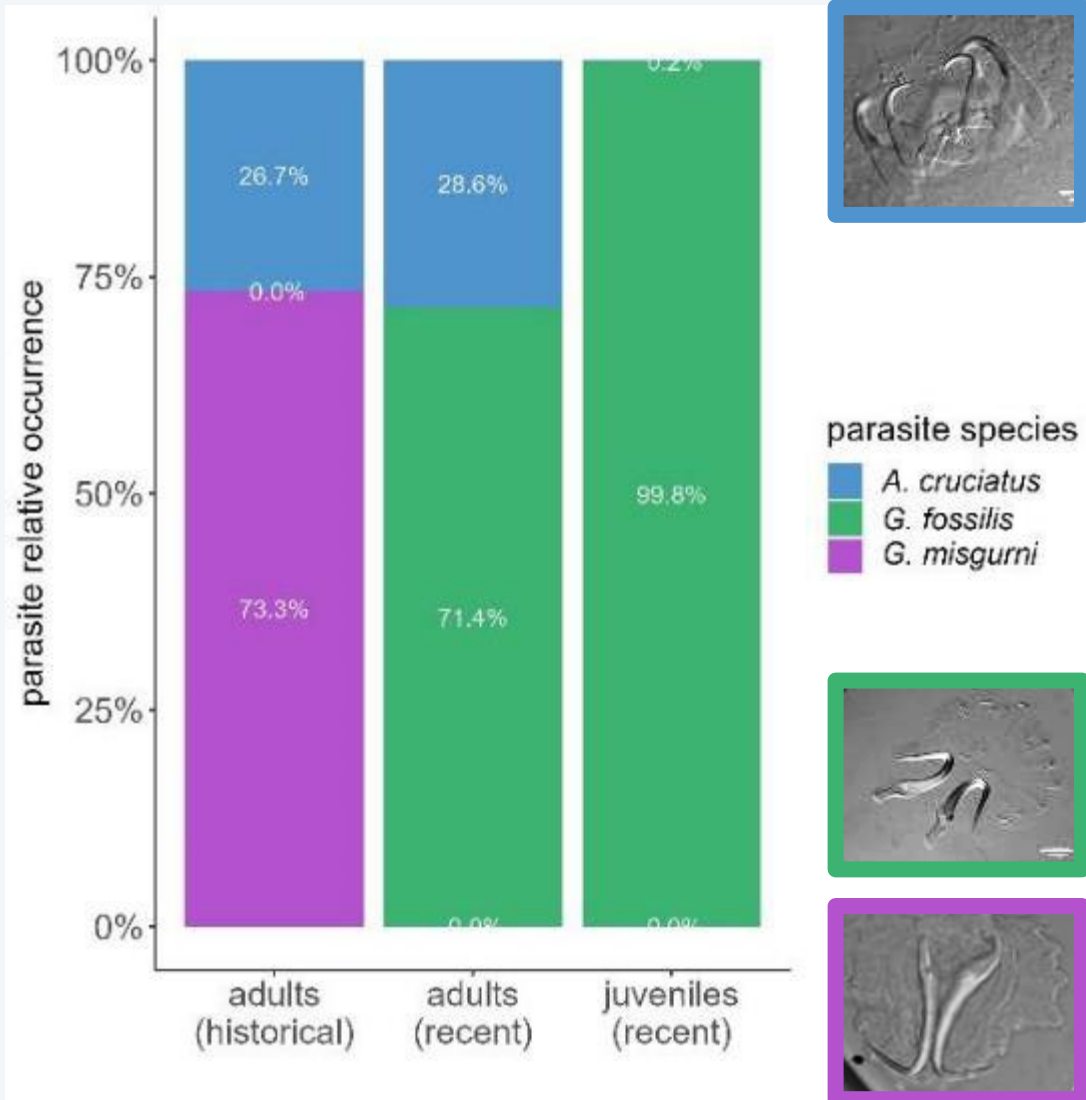




- ✦ Hasik AZ., Ilvonen JJ, **Gobbin TP**, Suhonen J, Beaulieu JM, Poulin R, Siepielski AM (2025) **Parasitism as a driver of host diversification**. *Nature Reviews Biodiversity* doi: 10.1038/s44358-025-00045-w
- ✦ **TP Gobbin**, M Van Steenberge, N Vranken, MPM Vanhove (2024) **Worms of change: anthropogenic disturbance changes the ectoparasite community structure of Lake Victoria cichlids**. Preprint available on bioRxiv doi: 10.1101/2024.04.14.589059
- ✦ **TP Gobbin**, MPM Vanhove, O Seehausen, ME Maan, and A Pariselle (2024), **Four new species of *Cichlidogyrus* (Platyhelminthes, Monogenea, Dactylogyridae) from Lake Victoria haplochromine cichlid fishes, with the redescription of *C. bifurcatus* and *C. longipenis***. *Parasite* 31(46). 10.1051/parasite/2024039
- ✦ **TP Gobbin**, MPM Vanhove, R Veenstra, ME Maan, and O Seehausen (2023). **Variation in parasite infection between replicates of speciation in Lake Victoria cichlid fish**. *Evolution* 77(7), 1682-1690. doi:10.1093/evolut/qpaa080
- ✦ **TP Gobbin**, MPM Vanhove, A Pariselle, ME Maan, and O Seehausen (2020). **Temporally consistent species differences in parasite infection but no evidence for rapid parasite-mediated speciation in Lake Victoria cichlid fish**. *Journal of Evolutionary Biology* 33(5): 556. doi:10.1111/jeb.13615
- ✦ **TP Gobbin**, MPM Vanhove, O Seehausen, and ME Maan (2020). **Microhabitat distributions and species interactions of ectoparasites on the gills of cichlid fish in Lake Victoria, Tanzania**. *International Journal for Parasitology* 51(2-3), 201-204. doi:10.1016/j.ijpara.2020.09.001
- ✦ **TP Gobbin**, R Tiemersma, G Leone, O Seehausen, and ME Maan (2020), **Patterns of ectoparasite infection in wild-caught and laboratory-bred cichlid fish, and their hybrids, implicate extrinsic rather than intrinsic causes of species differences in infection**, *Hydrobiologia* 848(16), 3817-3831. doi:10.1007/s10750-020-04423-7.

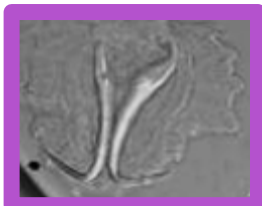


# Parasites of the European weatherfish



Concerns for *G. misgurni*  
not observed in recent specimens

Concerns for *A. cruciatus*  
prevalence did not change, but  
intensity decreased





# Extinction risk of parasites



## IUCN Red List

- **0** platyhelminths
- **0** nematodes
- **0** acanthocephalans
- **2** arthropods
- Few (bird) brood parasites



ANIMALIA - INSECTA

GLOBAL

***Haematopinus oliveri***

Unknown



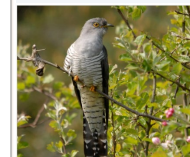
ANIMALIA - INSECTA

GLOBAL, EUROPE

**Manx Shearwater Flea**

*Ceratophyllus fionnus*

Unknown



ANIMALIA - AVES  
**Common Cuckoo**  
*Cuculus canorus*  
Stable



ANIMALIA - AVES  
**Brown-headed Cowbird**  
*Molothrus ater*  
Decreasing



ANIMALIA - INSECTA  
**Suckley Cuckoo Bumble**  
Increasing



ANIMALIA - AVES  
**Pheasant Cuckoo**  
*Cuculus siamensis*  
Stable



ANIMALIA - ACTINOPTERYGII  
GLOBAL, EASTERN AFRICA, PAN AFRICA  
**Synodontis multipunctatus**  
Unknown



ANIMALIA - AVES  
**Shiny Cowbird**  
*Molothrus bonariensis*  
Increasing



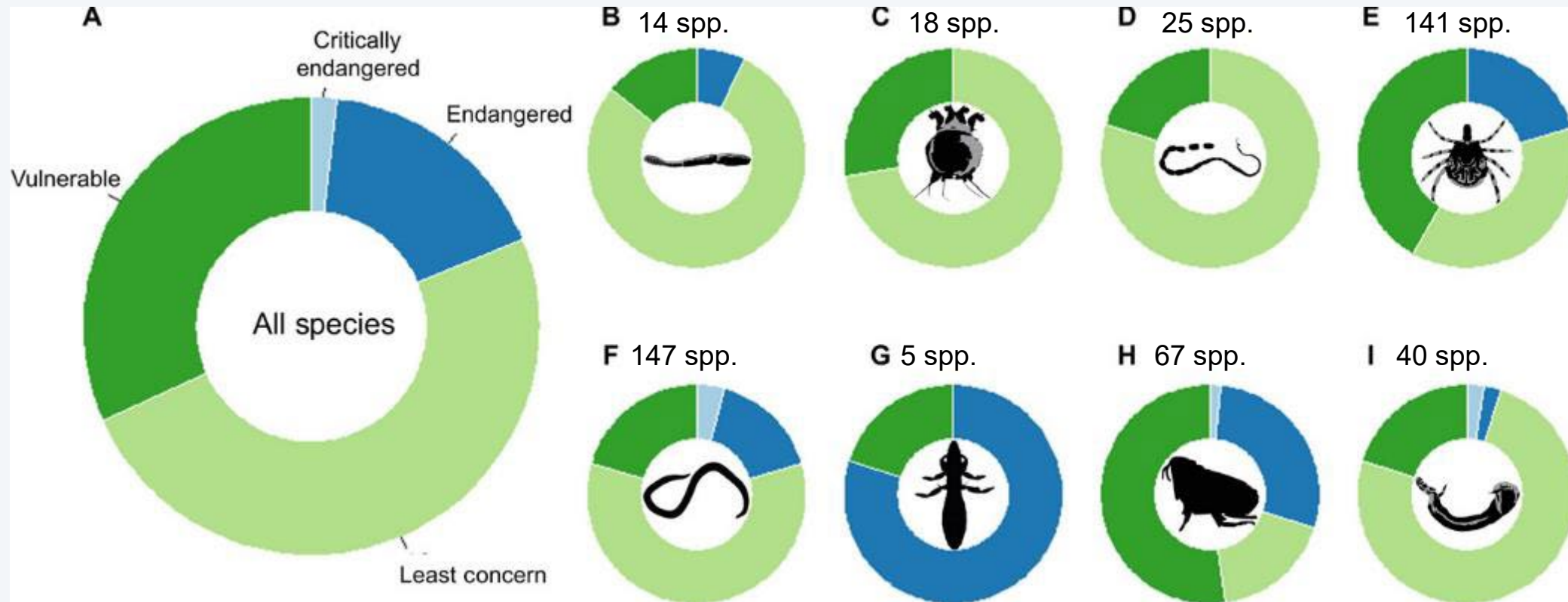
ANIMALIA - AVES  
**Black-headed Duck**  
*Heteronetta atricapilla*  
Stable

IUCN = International Union for Conservation of Nature

# Extinction risk of parasites

Wildlife parasites are probably more endangered than their hosts

Carlson et al., 2017



Estimations based on habitat loss