



Epidemiology and management of parasitic infestations in Indian major carps in extensive culture systems of Andhra Pradesh, India

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Supplementary Fig. 1. *L. rohita* showing fins with haemorrhages (yellow arrow).



Supplementary Fig. 2. (A & B). *L. rohita* with skin abrasion and scale loss (Black arrow); *L. rohita* fins with haemorrhages (yellow arrow); Erosion of caudal fin edges due to secondary bacterial infection (Black arrow).

Supplementary Table 1. Occurance of myxobolus and other external parasite infection during winter season in carp farming during the period 2016-2019

S.No	Location/Village	Area in (ha)	Occurrence of disease	Percentage of diseased fish	Mortality rate (%)
2016					
	Pond no. 1 (Mettakki valasa)	1.7	-	5	No
	Pond no. 2 (Ambakanti)	2.1	+	15	10
	Pond no. 3 (Veeraghattam)	1.8	+	10	5
	Pond no. 4 (Vykuntapuram)	3.4	-	5	No
2017					
	Pond no. 1 Kurumaya Peta	2.9	+	15	5
	Pond no. 2 G. Sigadam	1.8	+	10	5
	Pond no. 3 Kuddiram	2.1	+	15	No
	Pond no. 4 K.K. Rajapuram	2.8	+	5	No
	Pond no. 5 Korlakota	3.4	+	5	No
2018					
	Pond no. 1 Kintali	3.6	+	25	10
	Pond no. 2 Qasim valasa	4.3	+	15	5
	Pond no. 3 Opangi	2.4	+	20	5
	Pond no. 4 Amadalavalasa	3.7	+	10	No
	Pond no. 5 Poonampeta	4.0	+	10	No
2019					
	Pond no. 1 Tettangi	06	+	5	No
	Pond no. 2 Pantulupeta	04	+	10	No
	Pond no. 3 Oppangi	05	+	20	5
	Pond no. 4 Nadukuru	07	+	10	No
	Pond no. 5 Amadalavalasa	06	+	10	No