GENAMICS™
...research from your desktop

Good Afternoon
Monday April 4, 2011

Add to Favorites
Email this Page

Vet Anesthesia Unit
Custom Configurations Available Wall Mount, Table Top, Floor Stand

Publish Education Article
World Journal of Education Call for Manuscripts in Education

Ads by Google

Genamics JournalSeek

Search | Search Title/ISSN Only

Indian Veterinary Journal (IVJ)
Indian Vet J

Published/Hosted by . ISSN: 0019-6479.

Further information

- Indian Veterinary Journal (IVJ) website (full text articles not currently available online)

Category Link

- Biological Sciences - Veterinary Science

Integrate JournalSeek linking at your library with OCLC WorldCat Link Manager. WorldCat Link Manager is an OpenURL compatible link-server for libraries that integrates a user's information environment. WorldCat Link Manager puts it all together- e-journal lists, links, and locations- and we do all the work! When your library users click a journal citation in your catalog or in your electronic databases, they are taken directly to the full content of the article in your collection.

Get the latest **Research on Hepatitis**.

Learn more about topics such as **Hepatitis Causes**.

Hepatitis Research is a new free online publication from Research Today Publications.

Online Journal Archives
Thousands of Academic, Medical & Scientific Journals - Free Search!
HighBeam.com/JournalArch...

Free Journal Research
Search the global online library on ethics. Sign up for free.
www.globethics.net/library

open access journal
Free access to full text articles in Journal of Cheminformatics
www.jcheminf.com

Full-Text Online Journals
Research online. Academic journals & books at Questia Online Library.
www.Questia.com/Journals

Indian Remy Hair 80% OFF
Get 100% Virgin Indian Remy. High Quality Hair. Free Shipping Today!
www.eIndianHair.com/100...

if considered necessary. No reason shall be given for non-acceptance of the article. The copyright shall rest with the journal and no part of any paper can be reproduced without the specific permission of the Editor.

8. Receipt of the articles will be acknowledged with the registration number. The author should return the comments of the referees and original article along with two copies of revised articles. When articles are accepted for publication, acceptance letter would be sent with a request to make payments for reprint charges, scanning charges and subscription if not paid already for the calendar year. Only on receipt of the full payment, articles will be taken up for publication. The articles are published chronologically, subject wise.
9. **Indian Veterinary Journal Format**

Title
Authors
Place of work (full address with pin code)

General Article : Brief Introduction (without heading), Materials and Methods, Result and Discussion , Summary, Acknowledgement (Optional) and REFERENCES. (Not to exceed 6 pages)

Clinical Article: Brief introduction (without heading), Case History and Observations,Treatment and Discussion, Summary, Acknowledgement(Optional) REFERENCES. (Not to exceed 4 pages)

Short Communication: Brief introduction (without heading), Materials and methods, Results and Discussion , Acknowledgment (Optional) References. (Not to exceed 3 pages)

The page limit is inclusive of tables and references.

Citing References.: In the text, references should be cited by the names of the authors followed by the year of publication in parenthesis. If more than two authors are there, the name of the first author followed by *et al.* should be used. If within the same section of the article, the reference is repeated, instead of the year *loc.cit.* should be used within the parenthesis. List of References furnished at the end of the article, should be arranged alphabetically. The author's name should be followed by the initials and before the last author 'and' should be used. The year of publication should be cited with parenthesis. The journal name with approved abbreviation should be in italics, the volume number should be in bold letter and the starting page number should be given after a colon and followed by a full stop. While citing books, Publisher, place of publication, Edition, Editors if any should be given followed by the pages cited. If the same journal is cited again consecutively the word *ibid* should be used.

10. All correspondence regarding articles should be made with
The Editor, Indian Veterinary Journal, 11, Chamiers Road, Nandanam, Chennai – 6000 035, India.
Phone: 91-44-2435 1006 / 2433 2691 Fax 2433 8894. E mail : ivj@vsnl.com

- Home Page
- IVJ
- Subscription Rates
- Adv. Rates
- Instructions
- Buliding Fund for IVA
- Building Fund for IVJ
- Press Fund for IVJ
- Contents of the Current Issue
- Association News

TÜBİTAK ULAKBİM

Ulusal Akademik Ağ ve Bilgi Merkezi
CABİM Cahit Arf Bilgi Merkezi

ULAKBİM Ana Sayfa
Ulusal Akademik Ağ
Cahit Arf Bilgi Merkezi
Konu/Atıf Tarama
Belge Sağlama
Katalog
Veri Tabanları
Yayın/Atıf Göstergeleri
Yayın Teşvik
TÜBİTAK EKUAL
Eğitim/Toplantı/Doküman
ULAKBİM Hakkında
Sıkça Sorulan Sorular
İş/Staj Olanakları
İletişim
Site Haritası
Arama

Hızlı Erişim

ULAKBİM Üye-Giriş
Kullanıcı:
Şifre:
Gir [?]
Yeni Üye | Şifremi Unuttum!
[Güvenlik Sorunu Yaşıyorum!]

UBYT Dergi Listesi Tarama Motoru

Aranacak: ve -- Dergi Grubu -- ve -- İndeks T
2010 Ara Yardım

Tarananlar: {'Indian', 'Vet'}@Anahtar; {'C'}@Dergi Grubu; {'2009'}@Y
Sayfa: 1

No	Dergi Adı	Dergi Kısa Adı	ISSN	Dergi Grubu	Yayın Yılı
1.	INDIAN VETERINARY JOURNAL	INDIAN VET J	0019-6479	C	2009

Indian Vet. J., July, 2005 ; 82 : 790 - 791

INCIDENCE OF LIGULA INTESTINALIS FROM TRANSCAUCASIAN BARB

H. Sasi

Fisheries Faculty, Mugla University, Mugla, Turkey, 48000.

(Received :03-03-2004; Accepted : 24-07-2004)

The plerocercoid stage of *Ligula intestinalis* has been recorded from the body cavity of a wide range of fish species, particularly the Cyprinidae (Williams and Jones, 1994). In Turkish waters, published records have shown that commonly this parasites infects a range of *Cyprinids; Leuciscus cephalus orientalis* and *Barbus plebejus lacerta* (Cantoray and Ozcan, 1975); *Barbus capito pectoralis* (Ozdemir and Sarieyyuboglu, 1993); *Acanthabrama marmid* (Turk and Dofucu, 2000) and *Vimba vimba* (Ekmekci, 1989).

Ligula intestinalis plerocercoids were recorded in non-cyprinid, the river leach, *Barbatula barbatula* L (Bean and Kirkwood, 1997), the Brown trout, *Salmo trutta* L. (Kennedy, 1974) in UK. and the minnow, *Phoxinus phoxinus* in Eastern Norway (Museth, 2001). In this study, *Ligula intestinals* was recorded first time from Transcaucasian barb (*Capoeta capoeta bergamae*) in Turkey.

The genus *Capoeta* are herbivorous fish and widely distributed in Southern China, Northern India, Turkmenistan, Iran, Lake Aral, Middle East and Anatolia. There are five species and six subspecies of this genus in the inland waters of Turkey (Talwar and Jhingran, 1992; Geldiay and Balik, 1996). The subspecies of *C. capotea bergamae* is distributed in Southwest of Turkey. It is a dominant subspecies in the water of Topcam Dam Lake which is consumed by local people.

Materials and Methods

In this study, 750 *C. capoeta begamae* were examined. All specimens were obtained from June 1999 to June 2000. Each fish was measured (Fork length, to the nearest mm), weighed (to the nearest 0.1 g) and then dissected to determine the presence of *Ligula,* which weighed to 0.01 g precision.

Results and Discussion

Only one infected *C. capoeta bergamae* specimen was found with *L. intestinalis.* Plerocercoids' weight was 2.41 g in the largest *C. capoeta bergamae* (LF : 31.10 cm). The rest of Transcaucasian barb captured during the study was not infected. However, 120 specimens out of 332 captured chub, *Leuciscus cephalus*, examined in this study, were infected with *Ligula intestinalis.*

References

Bean, C.W. and Kirkwood, R.C. (1997)... *Journal of Fish Biology,* **50**:455.

Cantoray, R. and Ozcan, A. (1975)... *Firat University, Veteriner Fak. Dergisi,* **2**:298.

Ekmekci, F.G. (1989)... Sariyar Baraj Golundeki Ekonomik Oneme Sahip Balik Stoklarinin

Incelenmesi (PhD). Hacettepe University, Ankara. p. 281.

Geldiay, R. and Balik, S. (1996)... Turkiye Tatlisu Baliklari, Ege Univ. Su Urunleri Fak. Yayinlari No:46, II. Baski, Izmir. p. 532.

Kennedy, C.R. (1974)... *Journal of Fish Biology* **6**:613.

Museth, J. (2001)... *ibid.*, **59, 4**:1070.

Ozdemir, Y. and Sarieyyuboglu, M. (1993)... *Firat University, Fen ve Muh. Bil. Der.*, **2**:114.

Talwar, P. and Jhingran, A. (1992)... Inland Fishes of Indian and Adjacent Countries, Vol. 1, A.A. Balkema, Rotterdam. p. 541.

Turk, C. and Dorucu, M. (2000)... *Keban Baraj Golunde Bulunan Acanthobrama marmid lerde Gorulen Ligula intestinalis (Cestoda: Pseudophyllidea) in Ekolojisi, Su Urunleri Sempozyumu, Siniop,* pp. 225-235.

Williams, H. and Jones, A. (1994)... Parasitic Worms of Fish. London : Toylor and Francis.

Treat Mastitis with confidence

Vetaceph

Ceftriaxone

1st

Ceftriaxone for Veterinary

- Latest Generation Cephalosporin
- Broad spectrum Bactericidal
- Least Resistance - 92% sensitivity
- Effective on ß- Lactamase producing bacteria
- Faster action - Least tissue damage
- Faster recovery
- Convenient administration IM / IV /SC

DOSAGE & ADMINISTRATION

Vetaceph 3-5 mg/kg. Body weight by IV/IM/SC route

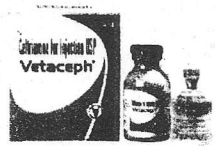
INDICATIONS

- Mastitis
- Respiratory Tract Infections
- Gastro-Intestinal Tract Infections
- Pre Operative Prophylaxis
- Post Operative Infections

Introducing 3g Sterile Kit Pack with Syringe & Needle



1g



2g



3g

For Free Trial Samples Write to:

)airy Division,
'etragon Chemie Pvt. Ltd.,
5-40, KHB Industrial Area,
'elahanka New Town, Bangalore-64
'h: 8460060, e-mail: dairynutrition@vetcareindia.com

VETCARE® Divn.

PROVIMI HOLLAND