

**First record of *Braga patagonica* (Isopoda: Cymothoidae) parasitizing *Acestrorhynchus microlepis* (Pisces: Acestrorhynchidae)**

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The Araguari River is perennial and has its formation in the Tumucumaque Mountains Park in Guiana Shield, on the border between Brazil and French Guyana and flows into the Atlantic Ocean, near the mouth of the Amazon River. *Acestrorhynchus microlepis* is a carnivorous Acestrorhynchidae with distribution in the Rio Negro River, Rio Branco River, Essequibo River, Amazon River basin, Orinoco and coastal rivers of the Guiana Shield. This study aimed to report the first record of *Braga patagonica* in *A. microlepis*. Thirteen fish were collected with gill net in the Araguari River basin, in the state of Amapá (Brazil), and immediately after collection, each specimen was analyzed for the presence of *B. patagonica* at integument, fins, mouth, anus and operculum. After, each fish was measured in weight and length. *Braga patagonica* collected were fixed in 70% alcohol for 24 hours, conserved in 70% ethanol containing 10% glycerin, and processed for identification. Prevalence, mean intensity and mean abundance were determined. The specimens of *A. microlepis* had a mean standard length of  $21.8 \pm 1.8$  (cm) and body weight of  $114.3 \pm 22.2$  (g). In *A. microlepis* 10 specimens of *B. patagonica* were collected with a prevalence of 69.2%, mean intensity of 1.1 and mean abundance of 0.8, which were found in the mouth and integument of the hosts. This low abundance of *B. patagonica* in *A. microlepis* corroborates the findings for other species of fish in the Brazilian Amazon, which report that possibly this occurs due to damages caused to the hosts when in a high infestation that will could affect the fish body conditions and lead to death of hosts.

**Key words:** Amazon, Crustacea, Ectoparasite, Isopoda, Freshwater fish