

Helminth parasites of the dwarf sperm whale *Kogia sima* (Cetacea: Kogiidae) from the Mediterranean Sea, with implications on host ecology

M. Santoro^{1,*}, F. Di Nocera¹, D. Iaccarino¹, P. Cipriani^{2,3}, I. Guadano Procesi⁴, F. Maffucci⁵, S. Hochscheid⁵, C. Blanco⁶, A. Cerrone¹, G. Galiero¹, G. Nascetti⁴, S. Mattiucci²

¹Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale del Mezzogiorno, 80055 Portici, Italy

²Department of Public Health and Infectious Diseases, Section of Parasitology, Sapienza University of Rome, 00185 Rome, Italy

³Institute of Marine Research (IMR), Norden, 5817 Bergen, Norway

⁴Department of Ecological and Biological Sciences, Tuscia University, 01100 Viterbo, Italy

⁵Marine Turtle Research Center, Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn, 80055 Portici, Italy

⁶Unitat de Zoologia Marina, Institut Cavanilles de Biodiversitat i Biologia Evolutiva, Universitat de València, 46071 Valencia, Spain

ABSTRACT: Limited data exist on the occurrence of the dwarf sperm whale *Kogia sima* in the Mediterranean Sea and its parasite fauna. Here, the occurrence of the anisakid species *Anisakis physeteris* and *A. pegreffii* in the stomach chambers of an adult female dwarf sperm whale, stranded in southern Italy, is reported. In addition, the occurrence of *Phyllobothrium delphini* larvae infecting the blubber of the caudal peduncle region was recorded. *A. physeteris* and *A. pegreffii* represent the 2 parasite species of the genus, mostly distributed in the Mediterranean Sea in fish and squids. The finding of *A. pegreffii* and *A. physeteris* in the dwarf sperm whale represents a new record in this host species for the Mediterranean Sea. The study of gastrointestinal content also revealed a massive presence of cephalopod beaks identified as belonging to pelagic squids including the umbrella squid *Histioteuthis bonnellii*, the reverse jewel squid *H. reversa*, the long-armed squid *Chroteuthis veranii*, and the comb-finned squid *Ctenopteryx sicula*. The feeding habits of the dwarf sperm whale, as well as the occurrence of these squid residuals in the cetacean host, suggest that these squid species play a major role in maintaining the life cycle of anisakid parasite species and *P. delphini*.

KEY WORDS: *Kogia sima* · Mediterranean Sea · *Anisakis physeteris* · *Anisakis pegreffii* · *Phyllobothrium delphini* · Squid beaks · Host ecology

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INTRODUCTION

The genus *Kogia* comprises 2 cetacean species, the pygmy sperm whale *Kogia breviceps* de Blainville, 1838 and the dwarf sperm whale *Kogia sima* Owen, 1866, which were not recognized as separate species until the mid 1960s (Taylor et al. 2012). The dwarf sperm whale appears to be distributed widely in off-

shore waters of tropical and warm temperate zones and inhabits shelf-edge and slope waters, where it primarily feeds on deep-water cephalopods (Taylor et al. 2012). In the Mediterranean Sea, the only records of kogiid species in the past are limited to 2 stranded individuals of the dwarf sperm whale, both from Italian waters (Baccetti et al. 1991, Bortolotto et al. 2003). The first refers to a decomposed carcass