

*A simple parasitic survey of some commercially  
important pelagic species of fishes off the  
Terengganu coast*

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A SIMPLE PARASITIC SURVEY OF SOME COMMERCIALY  
IMPORTANT PELAGIC SPECIES OF FISHES OFF THE  
TERENGGANU COAST

by

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TO MY HUSBAND

- for his ever loving encouragement and support

& MY PARENTS

- for bringing me up this far

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## ABSTRACT

A simple parasitic survey of five commercially important local pelagic species of fishes was carried out. These species are Selar mate, Rastrelliger kanagurta, Caranx armatus, Pampus niger and Mugil cephalus. The fishes were obtained from the waters off the Terengganu coast. All specimens were brought to the laboratory for observation of ecto- and endoparasites. The parasites were treated accordingly for identification purposes. Identifications were done under appropriate magnifications, and drawings were made using a Camera Lucida.

From observations, occurrences of parasites appeared to be directly related to the size of the fish host.

One of the parasites, Pseudomurraytrema sp., was observed to be host specific, and could thus be useful as a biological tag. Others appeared to have a wider range of hosts.

The parasites encountered were the Nematoda (Anisakis sp., Contracaecum sp. and Neogoezia sp.), the Trematoda (Lecithocladium sp. and Pseudomurraytrema sp.), the Cestoda (Plerocercoids of an unidentified cestode), the Copepoda (Ergasilus sp.) and the Protozoa (Trichodina sp., Cryptobia sp. and Myxobolus sp.).

## ABSTRAK

Satu kajian mudah mengenai parasit-parasit yang menyerang lima spesies ikan pelagik tempatan yang penting dari segi pasaran telah dijalankan. Spesies-spesies ikan tersebut ialah Selar mate, Rastrelliger kanagurta, Caranx armatus, Pampus niger dan Mugil cephalus. Ikan-ikan ini telah diperolehi daripada sekitar perairan Terengganu.

Kesemua spesimen telah dibawa ke makmal untuk dibuat pemeriksaan ke atas parasit-parasit ekto dan endo. Rawatan-rawatan yang sesuai telah diberi kepada tiap-tiap parasit yang ditemui untuk tujuan pengenalan. Pengenalan telah dibuat menggunakan mikroskop dibawah pembesaran yang sesuai sebelum parasit berkenaan dilukis menggunakan "Camera Lucida".

Daripada pemerhatian, kehadiran parasit-parasit didapati menunjukkan kaitan secara terus dengan saiz perumahnya.

Sejenis parasit, Pseudomurraytrema sp., didapati mempunyai perumah yang spesifik, dan dengan itu ia mungkin boleh digunakan sebagai suatu penanda biologi. Parasit-parasit yang lain didapati mempunyai julat perumah yang lebih besar.

Parasit-parasit yang ditemui ialah Nematoda (Anisakis sp., Contracaecum sp. dan Neogoezia sp.), Trematoda (Lecithocladium sp. dan Pseudomurraytrema sp.), Sestoda (Pleroserkoid sejenis cacing pita yang tidak dikenali), Kopepoda (Ergasilus sp.) dan Protozoa (Trichodina sp., Cryptobia sp. dan Myxobolus sp.).