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ECTOPARASITES ON *Johnius carutta* IN COASTAL WATERS OF TERENGGANU

By

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Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of
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LAPORAN PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk:

'Ectoparasite on *Johnius carutta* from the Coastal Waters of Terengganu'

oleh Mohd Faizal b. Mohd Nadzari, No. Matrik UK10636

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%	=	percent
μm	=	micrometer
mm	=	millimeter
cm	=	centimeter
g	=	gram

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ABSTRACT

A total of 33 fishes were examined in order to obtain the ectoparasite infecting the fish and to determine the prevalence and mean intensity of ectoparasite found. There were eight types of ectoparasties found in this research. Three of these ectoparasites represented the class trematode, the other four represent class copepoda and one metacercaria. Under the class trematoda, two were monogeneans and another one was digenea. The monogeneans found were *Ancyroceohalus sp.* and *Microcotyle sp.* The digenea found was *Fellodistomum sp.* Four parasitic copepods were identified, which were *Lernanthropus sp*, Lernaepodidae, *Caligus sp.* and Pennellidae. Seven out of the eight ectoparasites were found on various sites of the gills. The gills were divided into four parts which was the first, second, third and fourth gill. Only Pennelidae was found outside from the gills which were on the first dorsal fin and the caudal fin. The highest prevalence of ectoparasite found was *Ancyroceohalus sp.* with 93.9%. The second highest was *Lernanthropus sp.* with 45.4%. The least prevalence is Pennellidae with only 3%. The most intense infection of ectoparasite was *Ancyroceohalus sp.* with 60.7 monogenea per fish. The second highest mean intensity was *Lernanthropus sp.* with 2.4 individuals per fish. The least mean intensity is the *Fellodistomum sp.*