

**PARASITES OF *Priacanthus sp.* (LOLONG BARA) IN COASTAL KUALA
TERENGGANU**

By

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**PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN
LAPORAN PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II**

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk:

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

%	- Percentage
°	- Degree
cm	- Centimetre
mm	- Milimeter
μm	- Mikrometer
≈	- Almost equal to
n	- Number
Stdv.	- Standard deviation
±	- Plus minus sign
Σ	- Sum

ABSTRACT

Spotfin Bigeye, *Priacanthus tayenus* (Richardson, 1846) were obtained from landing port at Pulau Kambing, Kuala Terengganu were used in this study. Sampling period were from 17th July 2006 to 1st of December 2006. During that period, 50 fishes were diagnosed and examined. As a result, ten species of parasites (six species ectoparasite and four species endoparasites) were found on the fishes. Among the parasite obtained, there two types of parasites that were successfully identified up to species: 1) *Pseudolernanthropus epinepheli*; and ii) *Lernanthropus priacanti*. Four of the parasites were identified up to genus level: i) *Didymozoon* sp.1; ii) *Didymozoon* sp.2; iii) *Hysterothylacium* sp.; iv) *Caligus* sp. Only one specimen identified up to suborder level: Trypanorhyncha and as for other parasites could only be identified up to their class due to the lack of specimen collected: i) digenea; and ii) monogenea and iii) myxosporea. Larvae of *Hysterothylacium* sp. (nematode) were the dominant species to give infections on *Priacanthus tayenus*. This species has the highest percentage abundance with 48.5 %, and mean intensity with showed there are 3.54 (≈ 3) of parasites per fish infected. While for *Didymozoon* sp.1, it has become the most infectious species with the highest prevalence which is 62 %.