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The study of endoparasite from Clarias gariepinus in cages culture at Pulau Musang / Norma Asmi Ismail.

PERPUSTAKAAN SULTANAH NUR ZAHIRAH
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PERPUSTAKAAN SULTANAH NUR ZAHIRAH UMT

THE STUDY OF ENDOPARASITE FROM (*Clarias gariepinus*) IN CAGES
CULTURE AT PULAU MUSANG

By
Norma Asmi Bte Ismail

Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of
the degree of Bachelor of Science Agrotechnology (Aquaculture)

Department of Fisheries Science and Aquaculture
FACULTY OF AGROTECHNOLOGY AND FOOD SCIENCE
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU
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**FAKULTI AGROTEKNOLOGI DAN SAINS MAKANAN
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**PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN
PROJEK ILMIAH I DAN II**

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan ilmiah bertajuk:

..... *The Study of Endoparasite From *Clarias gariepinus* in Cages at Pulau Musang*

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diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan
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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is my own except for quotations and summaries which have been duly acknowledge.

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ABSTRACT

This study was performed to determine the types and effect of endoparasite on fish catfish, *Clarias gariepinus* of Terengganu River. This project was conducted in Biodiversity Laboratory at University Malaysia Terengganu. A number of 30 samples of fish were bought from cage culture at Kampung Pulau Musang. The samples were bought to the Laboratory dissected, fixed, stained and mounted in the glass slide using standard method. In this study, prevalence and mean intensity of parasites that infected the fish have been calculated. Prevalence value for nematode in stomach is 26.7 and prevalence value for nematode in intestine is 3.3. The value of mean intensity for nematode in stomach is 19.7 and 1 in intestine from the fish sample. According to collected data and the result obtained through the experiment, there are only one species of parasites that affect the host, *Clarias gariepinus*. All the parasites were mounted on the glass slide for further references. These parasites were unidentified nematode. The parasites were mounted on the glass slide. Through this study, we found that the fishes were healthy and safe for human consumption.

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini telah dijalankan untuk mengenalpasti jenis dan kesan parasite ke atas ikan keli, *Clarias gariepinus* di Sungai Kuala Terengganu. Projek ini dilakukan di makmal Biodiversiti, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu. 30 sampel ikan diperolehi daripada sangkar perternakan ikan di Kampung Pulau Musang. Sample ikan di bawa ke makmal, dibedah, diawet, diwarna secara kekal di atas slide kaca menggunakan kaedah saintifik. Dalam kajian ini, prevalen dan purata kepadatan parasit yang menjangkiti ikan dikira menggunakan formula khas. Nilai prevalen untuk nematod yang terdapat dalam perut ikan adalah sebanyak 26.7. Nilai prevalen untuk nematode dalam usus pula adalah sebanyak 3.3. Nilai purata kepadatan untuk nematod yang terdapat dalam perut adalah 19.7 dan hanya 1 dalam usus ikan. Berdasarkan data yang dikumpul dan diperolehi melalui eksperimen ini, didapati hanya satu spesies sahaja yang menjangkiti perumah. Semua parasit yang diperolehi diawet secara kekal di atas slip kaca sebagai rujukan masa akan datang. Parasit tersebut ialah nematode. Parasit yang diperolehi secara kekal di atas slip kaca. Kualiti air merupakan salah satu faktor yang menyebabkan ikan mendapat "stress" dan menyebabkan dijangkiti parasit. Dalam keadaan persekitaran biasa tiada kesan kerosakan diperhatikan sepanjang menjalankan kajian ini didapati ikan yang dikaji segar dan masih selamat untuk dimakan oleh manusia.