

Ekkarat Wongsawat 2012: Parasites and Histopathogenicity of Gill Lamellae of Tabtim Fish, *Oreochromis sp.*, Cultured in Cage. Master of Science (Zoology), Major Field: Zoology, Department of Zoology. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Saman Kaewviyudth, Ph.D. 116 pages.

A total of 180 cultured Tabtim fishes, *Oreochromis sp.*, was examined for parasites. During a year round (January-December), fifteen fishes were randomly collected each month from culture cages in Klomg 13, Rapipatna canal, Pathumthane Province. A hundred percent of sample fish revealed infection of 2 Phyla, 3 Genera and 8 species of ectoparasites. A species of protozoan, *Trichodina sp.*, was observed at skin surface, together with seven species of monogenic trematodes, *Cichlidogyrus halli*, *C. sclerosus*, *C. thurstonae*, *C. tiberianus*, *C. tilapiae*, *Cichlidogyrus sp.I* and *Scutogyrus longicornis* infected at gill filament. The highest density of parasites was observed in November (47.87) and the lowest was in March (5.73). *Cichlidogyrus sclerosus* was found to be the highest number (60.88 %) of infection. Whereas, *Cichlidogyrus sp.I* was the lowest (0.04 %). Unfortunately, monogenic trematode infestation caused epithelial cell damage and cytolysis. Infiltration of inflammatory cells; eosinophilic granular cells (EGC), lymphocytes, thrombocytes and macrophages to the infested areas was obviously noticed.

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Student's signature

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Thesis Advisor's signature