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HISTOPATHOLOGICAL STUDIES ON TRYGON FISH INFECTED WITH NYBELINA SP.

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The cestodes are endo-parasites, most commonly found in the alimentary tract of fishes.

Studies on histopathological changes that occur in fishes due to cestode infection were earlier undertaken by Reddy and Benarjee (2006), Satpute and Agarwal (1974) and Hiware and Garad (2002). Histopathological changes in the intestinal tract of marine fish, *Trygon vulgaris* Risso, 1827, associated with *Nybelia sp.* was studied during present investigation.

For experimental purpose the fishes were collected from different localities of Thane district during October 2018 to May 2019. These fishes were dissected and intestines were brought into the laboratory. Pieces of non-infected and infected intestines were fixed in bouin's fluid for histopathological study.

The tissues were washed in distilled water, dehydrated in alcoholic grades, cleared in xylene and embedded in paraffin wax (Melting point 58-60° C). The blocks were prepared and 7 micron thick sections were taken with the help of microtome, placed on slide, stained with haematoxylin and eosin, mounted in D.P.X. and observed under microscope.

Fig.1 show healthy, whereas Fig. 2 the intestine infected with cestode parasite. The non-infected intestine showed all of the layers clearly. Infected intestine, however, showed presence of parasite, penetrating in the lining of the intestine and causing damage to it. Thus the parasite ruptured and destructed the intestinal lining of host affecting its health and nutrition status. The results obtained during present study are similar to those reported by Anarse et al (2012).

Fig. 1. : T. S of non-infected intestine of *Trygon* Fish.