IDENTIFICATION FUNGAL OF DERMATOMYCOSIS ON OLIVE RIDLEY TURTLES HATCHLING (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) AT ALAS PURWO NATIONAL PARK

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ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to identify the fungal from dermatomycosis lesion on suspected olive ridley turtle’s hatchling (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) from the pool at Alas Purwo National Park. Six out of the 91 hatchlings turtle in the pool have sign lesion of dermatoycosis on their surface body by visual examination. All lesions were scrapped then cultivated on *Sabouraud Dextrose Agar (SDA)* medium, and were identified using *Lactophenol Cotton Blue* stain. It showed *Prototheca* sp. was the highest fungal infection in lesion, and it has 66.67 % from the total suspected hatchlings or 5.59 % from the total population. Moreover *Scedosporium* sp., *Sporothrix* sp., *Aspergillus* sp., *Fusarium* sp., *Nocardia* sp., and *Penicillium* sp. were relatively lower accident in the suspected hatchlings lesion.

*Key words:* Dermatomycosis; lesion; Olive ridley turtle; Alas Purwo National Park; Prototheca sp.