THE PATHOLOGICAL OF CATFISH (*Clarias gariepinus*) GILLS INFECTED BY *Edwardsiella tarda*

ABSTRACT

Catfish has various advantage, they are fast growth, easily to be bred and adapt with their environment. 24 catfish with a length of 10-13 cm were chosen randomly and given infection (P0, P1, P2 and P3). Infection dosage of *Edwardsiella tarda* (10^6 CFU/ml). Observations were made on days 3, 5 and 7. The symptoms of gill pathology macroscopically appeared pale, while the microscopically appears to be inflammation, erosion and a little bit congestion, then followed by analysis using Kruskall wallis and continued with Mann-Withney. The average mean and deviation standard showed an increase in inflammation P0 ($0,79 \pm 0,62^a$), P1 ($2,2 \pm 1,29^b$), P2 ($3,3 \pm 0,51^b$) and P3 ($4,0 \pm 0,0^c$); on erosion P0 ($0,08 \pm 0,20^a$), P1 ($1,0 \pm 0,27^b$), P2 ($2,5 \pm 0,76^b$), and P3 ($3,1 \pm 1,05^c$); and congestion P0 ($0,0 \pm 0,0^a$), P1 ($0,0 \pm 0,0^a$), P2 ($0,08 \pm 0,19^b$), and P3 ($0,0 \pm 0,0^c$). It can be deduced that the longer exposure is given, the level of gill damage can be higher.

Keyword : *Edwardsiella tarda*, Gills, *Clarias gariepinus*, histopathology.