

DEDICATION

To my Father's Soul

Mother

To my

To my Brothers

To my Sisters

To my Colleague &

To my Friends

Maymouna

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study to detected to causative agent of bacterial fish septicaemia (*Aeromonaas sp* and *Pseudomonas sp*) and their prevalence in three seasons of years (winter,summer and autamn).

Atotal of 35 fish samples (19 *Oreochromis niloticus* and 16 *clarias sp*), the samples were taken from gills, skin, intestine, liver, stomach and kidney, collected from Jabal Awalia dam and Elshagera location (river Nile) and fish farm from Elshagera fish research center in the period December 2012 to June 2013.

The experiment was conduct in the institute of Veterinary Research Center, Bacteriology Divition, Suba ,Khartoum State.

Different methods of isolation of bacteria were used included conventional test and API 20NE kits.

The result obtained revealed that there were highly significant different between seasons of the year ($p < 0.01$) and different organs ($p < 0.01$) and significant different between *Oreochromis niloticus* and *Clarias* sp ($p < 0.05 > 0.01$) in the abundance of *Aeromonas* spp.

The result also viewed *Pseudomonas* spp was not detected in all samples investigated in tow species in all seasons through this study.

الخلاصة

الهدف من هذه الدراسة هو الكشف عن العامل البكتيري المسبب لمرض التسمم الدموي (الإيرومونات والسودومونات) ونسبة إنتشار هذه الأنواع في فصول (الشتاء، الصيف والخريف).

واجريت الدراسة على 35 سمكة (19 بلطي و 16 قرموط) وأخذت العينات من سمكتي البلطي والقرموط من الخياشيم ، الجلد، الأمعاء، الكبد، المعدة و الكلية. وجمعت العينات من خزان جبل الأولياء ومحلية الشجرة (نهر النيل) ومن مزرعة مركز بحوث الأسماك بالشجرة في الفترة ما بين ديسمبر 2012م إلى يونيو 2013م وقد أجريت الدراسة بمعهد البحوث البيطرية، قسم البكتيريا – سوبا ولاية الخرطوم.

وقد أظهرت النتائج وجود فرق معنوي عالي بين فصول السنة والأعضاء المختلفة وفرق معنوي بين سمكتي الدراسة في معدل إنتشار الإيرومونات.

وأيضاً أظهرت الدراسة عدم عزل السودوموناس من سمكتي الدراسة خلال مواسم السنة المختلفة.