

Dear Editor-in-Chief, Jurnal Riset Akuakultur

We wish to submit an original research article entitled “Identification of Ectoparasite In Red Tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) and its Treatment Using Fermentation of Banana Stem (*Musa Paradisiaca*) With Different Concentration” for publication consideration in the Jurnal Riset Akuakultur.

We confirm that this work is original and has not been published elsewhere, nor is it currently under consideration for publication elsewhere.

In this paper, we report the environmental conditions that influence the presence of ectoparasites in fish. We examined red tilapia (*O. niloticus*) from BPTPB Cangkringan and the Cangkringan Market’s Pond, 5 types of ectoparasites were found, including *Trichodina* sp., *Dactylogyrus* sp., *Gyrodactylus* sp., *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis*, and *Oodinium* sp. *Trichodina* sp is the most common ectoparasite in both locations, and the most common parasite was found in the Cangkringan market pond. Ectoparasites given banana stem fermentation treatment died ranged from 480-840 s (*Trichodina* sp.), followed by *Dactylogyrus* sp. (1380-1920 s) and *Gyrodactylus* sp. (2040-2640 s), respectively. Based on the research results, using fermented banana stems (10g-15g/L) influences the death of ectoparasites and enhances the survival rate by up to 80%.

Therefore, we believe this manuscript fits the focus and scope of your journal.

21 July 2024

Sincerely,
Corresponding Author

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Seto Windarto', with a stylized, flowing script.

Seto Windarto