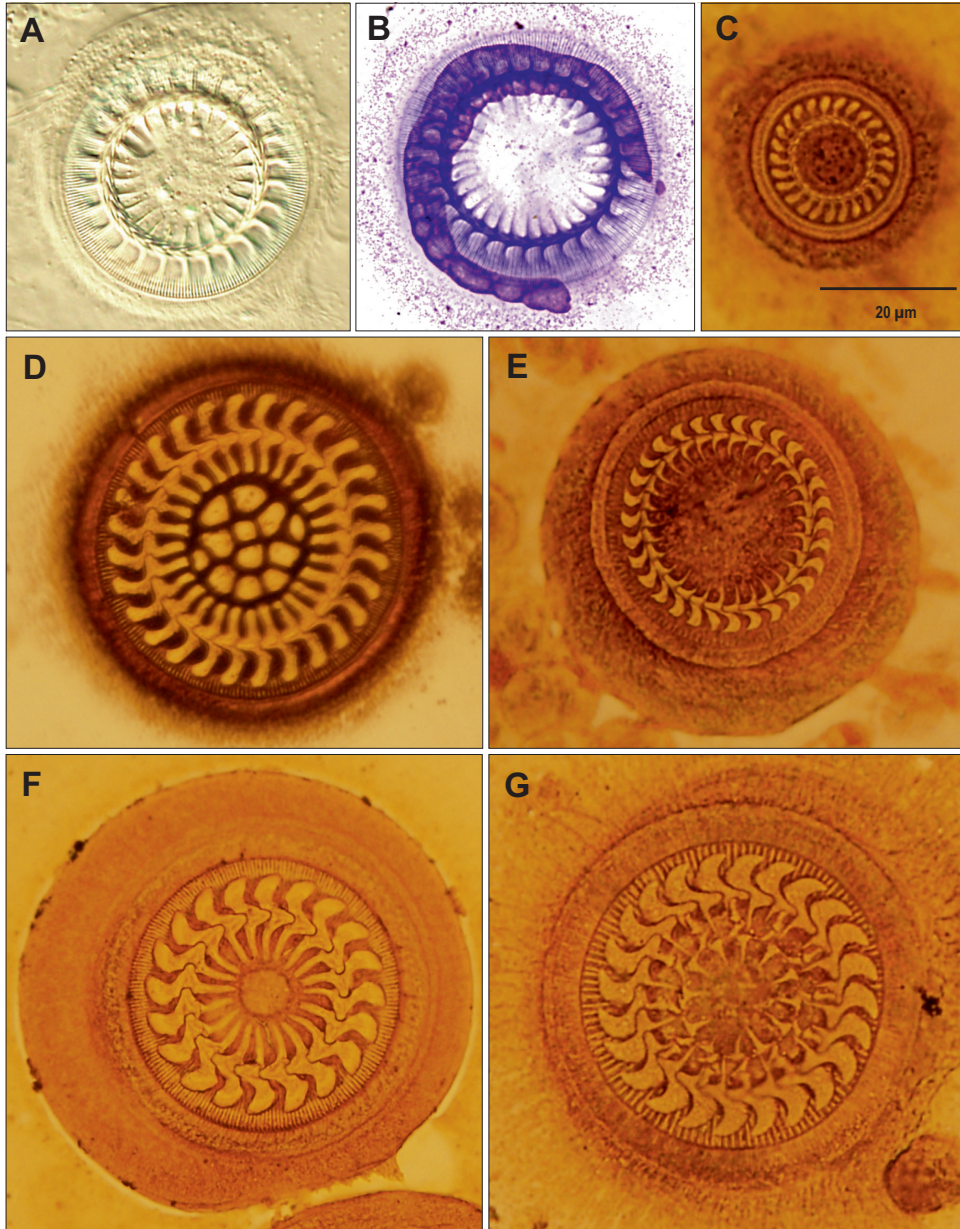


Fig. 3.3.1.1. Fish-infecting ciliates. **A, B.** Scuticociliates. **C, D.** *Chilodonella piscicola* (Zacharias, 1894). **E, F.** *Sessiline peritrichs*. **G-I.** *Ichthyophthirius multifiliis* Fouquet, 1876. Staining: protargol (A, D), 'dry' silver nitrate (B, C), Feulgen (nucleus stain; E,H), Klein's method (I). (All microphotographs by I. Dyková.)



3.3.1.2. Diagnostic features of trichodinid ciliates: skeletal parts of adhesive disc (AD) and shape of nucleus. **A.** AD seen in fresh (Nomarski differential interference contrast); **B.** Horse-shoe shaped macronucleus stained with haematoxylin; **C-G.** ADs stained with Klein's silver impregnation method: (C) *Trichodinella* sp., (D-F) ADs of various species of *Trichodina*. **G.** Dividing *Trichodina* with an outer well developed denticulate ring and a newly formed one indicated by concentrically arranged thorns. Scale bar C applies to all images.