

The helminth parasites of Sri Lankan freshwater fish are sparsely studied. These parasites are important from a freshwater fish conservation and fisheries perspective. A parasitic survey of wild freshwater fish in which feeble, emaciated and sick fish were examined, was carried out from November 1997 to April 1999. Two species of cestodes, one species of trematode and six species of nematodes were recorded from seven fish species. Two *Ectoparasitiscus maculatus* from Polonnaruwa had *Bothriocephalus gowkongensis* (n= 4 and 9) in the small intestine and an ascarid nematode (n = 2 and 1) coiled in a thin transparent sac in the posterior part of the body cavity.

A *Puntius srilankensis* from Pallegama had *Bothriocephalus* sp. (n=1). A female *Camallanus ceylonensis* (n=1) was recorded from the small intestine of *Garra ceylonensis* (n=1) from Peradeniya. *A. capillaria* sp. (n=1) protruding out from the anus and 32 larval distome trematodes embedded in the skin was recorded from *Mastacembelus armatus* (n=1) from Mahiyangana. Another male ascarid nematode (n=1) in a thick case was found at the posterior part of the body cavity of *Lepidocephalichthys thermalis* (n=1) from Kurunegala. A male *Eustrongylides* sp. protruding from the mouth of the host was recorded from *Glossogobius giuris* from Wellawaya. The posterior part of this nematode was found in a thin sac placed in the anterior part of the body cavity. An unidentified larval nematode (n=2) attached to the spleen was recorded from *Tor kudree* (n=2) from Peradeniya. All the helminthes recorded herein are first records to the host species. Except for *Camallanus ceylonensis* and *Bothriocephalus gowkongensis* all the other parasites recorded are new to Sri Lanka.