RESULTS

Table (2): Morphological, physiological and biochemical characters of group (1_a) isolated from naturally infected *Tilapia* (Oreochronis niloticus).

Test	Reaction
Morphological characteristicl	
-Gram reaction	Negative
- motility	+
- Cell shape	Short rods
-Spore former	Non-spore former
-Diffusible pigment	Blue-green
Physiological characteristics:	
A- Enzymes activity	
Protein hydrolysis	+
Starch hydrolysis	-
Lipid hydrolysis	+ '
Egg-yolk (Lecithin) hydrolysis	-
Oxidase test	+
Catalase test	+
B- Pigment production:	
Pyocyanin pigment	+
Caroten pigment	. +
Fluorescent pigment	+
Biochemical characteristics:	
- Degradation of Esculine	+
- Gelatin liquefaction	+

- H ₂ S production	+
- Nitrate reduction	+
	-
- Urea test	-
- Indole production	•
- Levan formation from sucrose	+
- Arginine dihydrolase	•
- Poly ß-hydroxy butyrate accumulation	+
- Utilization of KCN	+
- Citrate utilization	
- Phenyl alanine deamination	+
- Voges-proskauer test	-
- Methyl red test	
Utilization of carbon sources:	
L-Arabinose	
D-Xylose	-
D- Ribose	+
D- Mannose	-
D- Glucose	+
D- Fructose	+
D- Galactose	<u>-</u>
- Mannitol	+
	-
- meso-Inositol	-
- Sucrose	
- Maltose	
- Lactose	-
- Raffinose	

- Trehalose	_
- Melibiose	_
- Starch	-
Utilization of nitrogen source	
- Glycine	-
L-Alanine	-
L-Serine	+
L-Leucine	-
L-valine	+
L-lysine	+
L-proline	+
L-Tyrosine	+
L-Arginine	+
Growth in presence of different NaCl	
concentrations (%):	
1	+
3	+
5	+
7	-
Growth at different temperature (°C)	
20-40	+
41	+

^{+ =} Positive reaction

From this table the characteristic of isolates was those of *pseudomonas* aeruginosa.

^{- =} no reaction.