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A new species Phoreiobothrium gawali from Chrcharis acutus [Muller and Henle, 1906] at Bancot, Ratnagiri M.S.

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Abstract

A New species of cestode Phoreiobothrium gawali was crected from the marine fish Carcharis acutus Muller & Henle 1841 (Yamaguti, 1959) collected from Bancot (West cost of India). We have describe this new species in the genus Phoriobthrium Linton1889. We have foun P.gawali differerent from other species in body measurement, scolex length, and breadth sucker neck testes. Ovary vagins genital pore vitellaria host and locality.

Keywords: Dusky shark, Bothridia, Corticulator.

INTRODUCTION

The genus Poriobothrium was erected by Liton 1889 to accommodate a cestode recovered from a dusky shark Carcharias obscurus at woods hole with its type species P.lasium Liton in 1901(Yamaguti , 1959) reported P.triloculatum(Yamaguti , 1959) from Carcharis obscurus. Later he added two new species i.e. P. expectum & P. pectuunatum . Shrivastva & Cooper (1982) reported P.puriensis from zugaena blochi at Puri. Orissa . Later on Jadhav & Shinde in 1984 added P. arabiansis than .Shinde& Jadhav 1987 describe P.ratnagirriensis from archarias acutus at Ratnagiri . Later on Jadhav et.al.(1990) describe P. carchariasae from Carcharias acutus at Bombay.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The marine water fish Carcharis acutus Muller & Henle 1906 (Yamaguti , 1959) were collected from Banket, Ratnagiri they were collected and observed under microscope flattened fixed in 4% formalin stained with Harris's haematoxylene dehydrated & mounted in D.P.X. Drawing were made with the help of aid of camera Lucida. All measurements were done in millimeters.

DESCRIPTION

Ten specimens of cestode parasite were collected from spiral value of Carcharias acutus (Muller & Henley) At Bancot. The tapeworms measures 33 in length & 0.6 in breadth.

The scolex is pear shaped measures 0.599(0.558-0.640) in length & 0.389(0.364-0.412) in breadth. It bears four sessible bothidia which measures 0.630(0.582-0.679) in length & 0.090

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(0.089-0.097) in breadth. These are slightly elongated each armed with pair of hooks. The hooks are trifurcated the outer middle & the inner promg with handle. The middle prong is somewhat longer than outer & inner prong. The outer prong measures 0.124 (0.123-0.125) in length& 0.012 (0.011-0.014) in breadth, the inner prong measures 0.084 (0.083-0.085) in length & 0.006(0.002-0.011) in breadth. The handle measure 0.124(0.123-0.126)in length & 0.010 (0.005-0.016) in breadth Each bothridium bears four oval suckers, which measures 0.090 (0.083-0.097) in length & 0.072 (0.009-0.048) in breadth.

Neck is long measures 0.223 (0.218-0.228) in length & 0.099(0.097-0.102) in breadth mature segment is four longer than broad measures 2.235 (2.197-2.273) in length & 0.522 (0.515-0.530) in breadth. The testes are 98-101 in number, oval in shap measures 0.110(0.106-0.114) in length & 0.030 (0.015-0.045) In breadth. Cirrus pouch oval in shape, measures 0.310(0.303-0.318) in length & 0.019 (0.016-0.022) in breadth cirrus short curved measures 0.219 (0.212-0.227) in length & 0.012(0.008-0.015) in breadth. Vas deferens runs anteriorly measures 0.234 (0.227-0.242) in length&0.11(0.008-0.015) in breadth. The ovary "U" shaped above the post margin of the segment measures 0.644(0.568-0.720) in length&0.20(0.075-0.31) in breadth, lobes are unequal; right lobe is longer lobe than left. The recpataculum seminis measures 0.665

(0.649-0.682) in length & 0.018(0.015-0.022) in breadth.

Vagina & cirrus pouch open into common genital pore which measures 0.041(0.038-0.045) in length & 0.015 (0.008-0.022) in breadth .Vatella is granular corticular.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The genus Phoreiobothrium was erected by Linton 1889 as a type species P.lasium from Carcharius obscres at woodland hole. The present communication deals with new species of the genus Poreiobothrium gawali having pear shaped scolex neck long mature segment four times longer than broad ovary "U" shaped vitellaria granular & corticular. It is differs from P.triloculatum having bothridium whose posterior whose posterior margin margin with loculli hooks paired trifurcated testes 150-160 in number from P exceptum having the bothridium enlarge towards post end six loculi hooks painted & bifurcated from P. pectinactum is having the bothridium with 7 loculi with 7 papillae paired trifurcated sukket5rical hooks in the middle prong.

From P.purinsis having scolex pyramidal , bothrdium with post end divide into 12 or more locului ,Testes 125-140 in number , cirrus pouch oval vagina anterior to cirrus pouch &vitellaria follicular from P.aurangabadensis which having 4 quadrangular bothridia hooks trifurcated testes 60-75 in number from P. ratnagiriensis with scolex quadrangular with spines bothridium with single large loculus testes 180(175-185) In number mature segments with spines vagina anterior to cirrus pouch.

From *P.shindei* which is having the scolex quadrangular with bothridium testes 92-98 in number cirrus pouch oval just posterior to

middle of segment ovary bilobed from P. carchariasae which is having the scolex retangular without spines bothridium with single loculus testes 180-190 number.

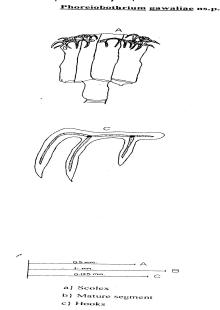
The above justifying characters are valid enough to creat a new species *P.gawali* n.sp.proposed in Honor of Dr. B.E. gawali who has helped the authors in the field of research.

Type species: Phoreiobothrium gawali

Host: Cracharis acutus (Muller and Henle, 1906)

Habitat: Intestine.

Locality: Bancot, Ratnagiri M.S.India.





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