Think India Journal
ISSN: 0971-1260 Vol-22, Special Issue-31
National Conference ETDAB-2019
Held on 23th & 24th December 2019
Organized by: Deptt. of Botany, Deogiri College, Aurangabad, M.S

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS TYLOCEPHALUM LINTON (1890) FROM INTESTINE OF MARINE FISH EREGOODOO

Ashok Mote

Moteashok2010@gmail.com

Dept. of Zoology

Sant Ramdas College Ghansawangi

--**Abstract:**The present communication deals with the new species of the genus tylocephalon Linton (1890) tylocephalon nandeoi. The present new speciesT.nandeoviis having the different character. Scolex large, globular, accessory suckers medium, neck short, mature segment small longer than broad testis small round 77-82 cirrus small, vasdefference thin, short, straight, ovary small bilobed, vagina wide, tubuler, ootype post ovarian, genital pore small oval, vitellaria granular.

Key words- Tylocephalum,Linton (1890), lecanicephalidae, Braun (1900).

Introduction:-The genus tylocephalum is erected by Linton (1890) with type species. T.pingue from rhinoptera quardiloba, at woods Hole and also recorded bonasus.

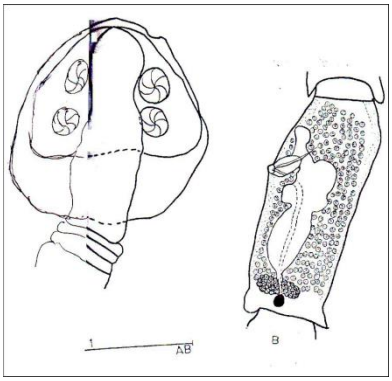
Result and Description

The cestode parasites were collected from the intestine of a marine fish dicerobatis eregodoo at Waltair, A. P.,(East coast of India), India, in the month of April, 1988. The scolex is large in size, globular, divided into two regions, anterior and posterior, measures 1.143 in length, 0.530 - 1.084 width. The anterior region is small in size, almost triangular, oval measures 0.689 in length and 0.409 - 0.901 width. The posterior region large than anterior region, oval, bearing four accessory suckers and measures 1.143 in length and 0.409-0.901 in width. Accessory suckers medium in, size oval and measures 0.136 in width. The neck is short, wide, measures 1.166 in length and 0.348 - 0.386 in width. The mature segments, small in size, longer than broad, two and half times longer than broad, with straight lateral margins, projecting outwards at the posterior corners, measure 1.28 in length and

0.341 - 0.49 in width. The testes, small, round 77-82 in number, pre ovarian, extend from ovary to anterior margins of the segment, unevenly distributed in a single field and measure 0.015 - 0.023 in diameter. The cirrus pouch small, cylindrical in, opens marginally, obliquely placed, interiorly directed and measures 0.151 in length and 0.068 -0.098 in width. The cirrus thin, slightly curved, contained within the cirrus pouch and measures 0.159 in length and 0.008 in width. The vas deferens is thin, short, straight, obliquely placed, extend towards the anterior margin of the segment and measures 0.106 in length and 0.008 in breadth.

The ovary small, bilobed, placed near, posterior margin of the segment. The ovarian lobes unequal, poral lobe is bigger than the aporal lobe and measures 0.249 in length and 0.075 - 0.099 in width. vagina wide, tubular, poster ventral to the cirrus pouch, obliquely runs for a short distance, takes a curve, runs posterior, in the middle of the segment, reaches and opens into the ootype measures 0.818 In length and 0.024-0.038 in width, ootype post ovarian, medium in size, round in shape, with irregular margin and measures 0.045 in diameter. Genital pores small, oval, marginal, situated just anterior to the middle of the segments and measure 0.033 in length and 0.030 in width. Uterus saccular, irregular, arises from the ootype and measure 0.864 in length and 0.765 - 0.265 in width, vitellaria granular, thin strips, situated in the corticular field of the segment and from anterior to the posterior margin of the segments.

PLATE: 1Tylocephalum namdeoi n.sp.



a. Scolex

b. Mature Segment

DISCUSSION

The genus Tylocephalum is erected by Linton, (1890) with its type species, T. pingue from Rhinoptera quadriloba at woods Hole and also recorded from Bonasus. Later on the following species are added to this genus Tylocephalum dierama Shipley et.al, Hornell, (1906.). T.elongatum Subhapradha,(1955),T. madhukarl Chincholikar, (1975).,T. singhii Jadhav and Shinde, (1981)., T. bombayensis Jadhav, 1983., T. dicerobatlsae n.sp.Mote (2005). In the worm under discussion, the scolex is globular, anterior region smaller than posterior, whereas the same in T. minutum anterior region smaller than posterior, in T. pingue globose, in T. dieram a variable in shape, in T.maraupium relatlvely large, in T. yorkei cushion shaped, in T. elongatom the anterior region as long as posterior, in T. madhukari anterior region subglobular, in T. singhii anterior region compressed and in T. bombayensis round.

In the present tapeworm neck is short, distinct; whereas the same is present in T. dierama, T. bombayensis. In the present cestode the testes are 77 -82 in number, unevenly distributed; whereas the same. In T.singhii 70-80 Jadhav *et. al.,* (1981) and T. dicerobatisae n.sp. Mote, (2005). Ovary is small, bilobed, ovarian lobes unequal in size; same results were found in another study of in in T. dierama (Shiply *et. al* Hornell, 1906) bilobed. In T. elongatum bilobed. With small acini (Subhapradha, 1955). In T. singhii (Jadhav and Shinde, 1981). Bilobed, 'U' shaped. The vitellaria are granular, with thin strips, in the corticular field of segment, which are granular in T. marsupium, (Linton, 1916). The above noted characters, necessarily the erection a new species, to accommodate these worms in to a new species and hence the name Tylocephalum namdeoi n.sp, is proposed, in honour of Shri Namdeo Kashinathrao Mote, father of the author, for his inspiration and encouragement for the completion of this work

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