

A new tapeworm *vampirolepis ausaensis* n. sp. (Eucestoda: Hymenolepididae) from, *acridotheres tristis* at Ausa, India

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Abstract

The new species, *Vampirolepis ausaensis* of the genus *Vampirolepis*, Spassky, 1954, collected from intestine of Myna, *Acridotheres tristis* at Ausa, Dist. Latur. It differs from all the known species of the genus with characters, tapeworm medium with thin musculature. Scolex medium, oval in shape, rostellum medium, oval, 12, armed with single circle. Suckers four, large, oval in two rows, neck long. Mature segment broader than long, testes, four, medium, oval, cirrus pouch anterior in the segment, vas deference short and coiled. Ovary bilobed, posterior to middle of the segment, vagina thin tube run posteriorly opens into ootype, receptaculum seminis cylindrical and small. Vitelline gland medium, oval situated near to posterior margin.

Keywords: tapeworm, *vampirolepis ausaensis*, *acridotheres tristis*

1. Introduction

The genus *Vampirolepis* is erected by spassky, 1954, with type species, *V. semenovi*, oblast. Later on Malhotra and capoor added *V. somariensis* from *Turdoides striatus* in 1980, at Allahabad, U.P. India. Then after A. D. Lakhe and G. B. Shinde in 2005 added two more species, *V. Alii* and *V. khoadensis*. Since then no species is added to this genus. The present communication, deals with the description of a new species of *Vampirolepis* collected at Ausa, Tq. Ausa, Dist. Latur, M.S., India; from the intestine of a *Acridotheres tristis* (Linneus).

2. Material and Method

Seven specimens of tapeworm parasite were collected from the intestine of Myna, *Acridotheres Tristis* at Ausa, Dist. Latur. All were flattened, preserved in 4% formalin. Stained with Harris haematoxyline. Then passed through various alcoholic grades, clear in xylol and mounted in DPX. Slide were prepared for anatomical studies and drawings were made with the help of camera lucida. All measurements are in millimeter.

3. Description

Seven specimes, of the cestode parasites, where collected from the intestine of a Myna, *Acridotheres tristis* at Ausa, Dist. Latur, M.S., India.

The worm were medium in size, with thin musculature. The scolex is distinctly marked off from the strobila, medium in size, oval in shape, wider anteriorly, narrow posteriorly and measures 0.156 to 0.178 in length and 0.147 to 0.194 in breadth. The scolex bears a rostellum, which is medium in size, oval in shape, slightly protrusible and measures 0.061 in length and 0.027 to 0.040 in breadth. The rostellum is armed with a single circle of hooks, which are twelve in number, bipronged and measures 0.061 in length and 0.027 to 0.040 in breadth. The rostellar sac is large in size, long in shape, tubular, extending posteriorly up to posterior margin of suckers and measures 0.104 in length and 0.052 to 0.064 in breadth. The four suckers are large in size, almost oval in shape, arranged in two pairs, one pair in each half of the

scolex and measure 0.069 in length and 0.059 to 0.066 in breadth.

The neck is long, broad anteriorly, narrow posteriorly, with straight margins and measure 0.382 in length and 0.092 to 0.130 in breadth.

The mature segment are broader than long, almost 4 to 5 times broader than long, with unequal length and concave or convex lateral margins, with wide, broad, pointed lateral margins and measure 0.073 to 0.121 in length and 0.434 to 0.494 in breadth. The testes are four in number, medium in size, oval in shape, two antiporal, one poral, arranged in a triangle, inside the longitudinal excretory canals and measure 0.033 to 0.031 in length and 0.028 to 0.026 in breadth. The cirrus pouch medium in size, oval in shape, situated just anterior to middle of the segment, opens marginally, obliquely placed and measures 0.042 in length and 0.012 to 0.013 in breadth. The vas-deferens is short, thin, slightly coiled, extends almost upto the longitudinal excretory canal and measures 0.035 in length and 0.001 to 0.035 in breadth.

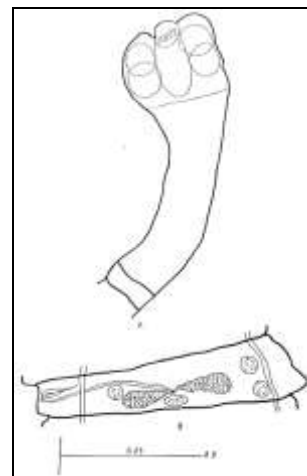


Fig 1

A – Scolex,
B – Mature segment

The ovary is distinctly bilobed, medium in size, connected by thin, short, isthmus, situated just posterior to the middle of the segment, in the center of the same and measures 0.199 in length and 0.028 to 0.031 in breadth. The vagina is a thin tube, starts from the genital pore, runs obliquely and anteriorly, runs posteriorly, from the receptaculum seminis, reaches and open in to the ootype and measures 0.213 in length and 0.003 to 0.006 in breadth. The receptaculum seminis is cylindrical, small in size, obliquely placed and measures 0.038 in length and 0.006 to 0.008 in breadth. The ootype is small in size, round in shape, just posterior to the middle of the segment and measures 0.006 in diameter. The genital atrium is medium in size, oval in shape, marginal and measures 0.006 in length and 0.012 to 0.015 in breadth. The genital pores are small in size, oval in shape, just anterior to the middle of the segments, unilateral and measures 0.00693 to 0.00519 in length and 0.013 to 0.0121 in breadth.

The vitelline gland is medium in size, oval in shape, compact, postovarian, situated near the posterior margin of the segments and measures 0.0043 in length and 0.012 to 0.017 in breadth.

4. Discussion and Result

The genus *vampirolepis* is erected by Spassky, 1954 as *vampirolepis, semenovi* from *Erythrina erythrina* at Smolensk, oblast, Malhotra and capoor in 1980 added one new species to this genus as *V. somariensis*, reported from *Turdoides striatus* in 1980 at Allahabad, U.P., India. Since then no species is added to this genus.

The worm under discussion, is having the rostellar hooks 12 in number, testes 4, medium, oval, two antiporal and one poral, arranged in a triangle; scolex distinctly marked off, medium, oval, wider anteriorly, narrow posteriorly; cirrus pouch medium, with short isthmus; vitelline gland oval, compact, medium, postovarian and genital pores small, oval, just anterior to middle of the segments.

The present cestode, differs from *V. somenovi* spassky, 1954 which is having rostellar hooks 8-10 in number, testes 3 in number, overlapping on each other, in a transvers row; cirrus pouch short, reaches upto longitudinal excretory canals; ovary medium and vitelline gland medium and compact.

The present worm, differs from *V. somariensis* which is having the rostellar hooks 8-18(13) in number, testes 3 in number, do not overlap on each other, in a transvers row; cirrus pouch elongated, narrow, extends beyond the longitudinal excretory canals, reaches upto the centre of the segments; ovary bilobed, in the center of the segments and vitelline gland trigular and medium.

The present worm differs from *V. khodaensis* having long size, scolex small, rostellar hooks small bipronged, eight in number. Testes three in number, large, oval in shape, cirrus pouch curved, medium obliquely, anterior 1/3rd region of segment. Ovary large, anterior margin, vitelline gland medium and irregular margin.

The present worm differs from *V. alii* is long. Scolex large, oval, suckers large, rounded, overlapping on each other, neck broader than long. Mature segment squarish border than long, testes at center, medium, cirrus pouch large, oval, antero-lateral, vas deferens, long, coiled. Ovary located centrally.

5. Conclusion

These distinct characters, are valid enough, to create a new species, for these worm and hence the name *vampirolepis ausaensis* n.sp. Is proposed after the locality.

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