<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taenia salieum</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Scolex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Gravid Segment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Rostellar hooks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
margins and measures 1.558 to 1.9815 in length and 2.231 to a 2.523 in breadth.

Genital segments were large, broader than long, 2 to 2 and half times broader than long.

The whole segment occupies by the branches of uterus which contain the small eggs, and the gravid segments measures 8.6930 to 9.287 in length and 3.078 to 4.204 in width. The 3.0 - 3.5 branches of uterus and occupies by small eggs and the eggs measures 0.0178 to 0.0357 in length and 0.0198 to 0.0357 in width.

**DISCUSSION**

The genus *Tania* was established by Linnaeus in 1758.

The worm under discussion resembles it in many characters but differs from the genotype in few characters, known as additional characters, which are as follows:

1. The present worm differs from *Taenia solium* Linnaeus 1758 in the size of the rostellar hooks (Small as against large).

2. The present tape worm differs from it, in the structure of the neck (indistinctly as against distinctly).
3. The present cestode, differs from the same in the size and structure of the cirrus pouch (globular and highly muscular as against pyriform and not muscular.).

As the characters are minor it is redescribed as *Taenia salium* Linnaeus, who has reported his worms from Man, whereas the present worms are being reported from Cat, *Cattus familiaris*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type species</th>
<th><em>Taenia solium</em></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Host</td>
<td><em>Cattus familiaris</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat</td>
<td>Intestine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locality</td>
<td>Wanjola, Tq. Mantha, Dist. Jalna, M.S., India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of collection</td>
<td>09th October, 1997</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Davaineidea     Wardle, McLeod and Radinovsky, 1974.
Davaineidae     Braun, 1900.
Davainea        Blanchard, 1891.

**Davainea ghansawangiensis** n.sp.

**INTRODUCTION**

Blanchard, 1891 (Davaine, 1860) erected a new genus **Davainea** with its type species **D. proglottina** from Gallus domesticus. Later on, the following species, are added to this genus, by various workers, in the world.

1. **Davainea minuta** Cohn, 1901 from Tringo totanus.
2. **D. paucisegmentata** Fuhrmann, 1909 from Numida ptilornynchae
3. **D. himantopodis** Johnston 1911 from Himatopus leucoccephalus.
4. **D. nana** Fuhrmann, 1912 from Numida ptilornynchae.
5. **D. tetraoensis**, Fuhrmann, 1919 from Tetra urogalli.
6. **D. andreii** Fuhrmann, 1913 from Perdix perdix.
7. **D. meleagridis** Jones, 1936 from Meleagris gallopavo.
8. **D. baeri** Schmelez, 1941 from Gecinus nigrigensis.

The present communication, deals with the description of a new species, as *Davainea ghansawangiensis* n.sp. collected from a hen, *Gallus domesticus* at Ghansawangi, Tq. Ghansawangi, Dist. Jalna, M.S., India; in the month of February, 1995.

**DESCRIPTION**

Eight specimens, of the cestode parasites were collected from the intestine of a Hen on February 25, 1995 at Ghansawangi Tq. Ghansawangi, Dist. Jalna, M.S., India.

The worms were small, with thin musculature, with scolex, numerous immature and mature proglottids.

They were flattened, preserved in 4% formalin, stained with Harris Haematoxylin passed through various alconolic and grades, cleared in xylol, mounted in D.P.X. whole mount slides were prepared, for further anatomical studies.
The scolex is medium in size, dome shaped in appearance, narrow at anterior and posterior side, broad in the middle, distinctly marked off from the strobila, with armed rostellum, four suckers and measures 0.243 to 0.393 in length and 0.301 to 0.437 in breadth.

The suckers are small in size, almost oval in shape, arranged in a transverse line, obliquely placed, not overlapping on each other, present in the anterior half of scolex and measure 0.078 to 0.083 in length and 0.072 to 0.083 in breadth.

The armed rostellum is small in size, oval in shape, transversely elongated, with a single circle of hooks and measures 0.121 to 0.165 in length and 0.272 to 0.291 in breadth.

The rostellar hooks are numerous, in a single circle, pin shaped in appearance and measure 0.024 to 0.024 in length and 0.005 in width.

The neck is short in length, broader than long, almost two times broader than long, broad anteriorly, narrow posteriorly, with convex lateral margins and measures 0.102 to 0.121 in length and 0.180 to 0.291 in width.

The mature segments are medium in size, broader than long, almost more than twice in breadth than length, narrow anteriorly, broad posteriorly, with convex lateral margins,
with blunt, round projections, at the posterior corners of the segments, uneven in length and measure 0.246 to 0.310 in length and 0.451 to 0.586 in breadth.

The testes are large in size, oval in shape, ten in number, arranged in a single field, obliquely and transversely placed, overlapping on each other or not, pre and post ovarian, many lateral to ovary, bounded laterally by the longitudinal excretory canals, in the central medulla, unevenly distributed, arranged in a transverse band, which is obliquely placed and measure 0.061 to 0.081 in length and 0.052 to 0.090 in breadth.

The cirrus pouch is medium in size, flask shaped in appearance, present in the anterior 2/3rd of the lateral margin of the segments, transversely elongated, obliquely placed anteriorly directed, extends upto the longitudinal excretory canals and measures 0.052 to 0.061 in length and 0.026 to 0.040 in breadth.

The cirrus is a thin tube, slightly curve, contained within the cirrus pouch and measures 0.052 to 0.056 in length and 0.002 in breadth.

The vas deferens is a thin tube, very long, highly coiled, anteriorly directed, reaches almost, upto the centre of the segments and measures 0.581 in length and 0.002 in breadth.
The ovary is small to medium in size, distinctly bilobed, obliquely placed, situated in the centre, situated in the poral half of the segment, at 1/3rd from the poral lateral margin of the same, lobes compact and measures 0.062 to 0.069 in length and 0.029 to 0.031 in breadth.

The two ovarian lobes are joined by an isthmus, which is short, narrow and measures 0.031 in length and 0.024 in width.

The vagina is medium to large in width, placed anterior to the cirrus pouch, starts from the genital pore, runs obliquely, elongated, up to the middle of the segment, enlarges to form receptaculum seminis, turns posteriorly, curved towards the poral half, then runs obliquely, reaches and opens into the ootype and measures 0.349 to 0.354 in length and 0.005 to 0.052 in breadth.

The receptaculum seminis is large in size, oval in shape, obliquely placed, near the anterior margin of the segments, curved posteriorly at the distal end and measures 0.113 in length and 0.012 to 0.050 in breadth.

The ootype is small in size, round in shape, situated ventral to the isthmus and measures 0.007 in diameter.

The vitelline gland is of medium size, oval in shape, with irregular margin and measures 0.024 to 0.031 in length, and 0.017 to 0.024 in breadth.