PREFACE

The infection of cestode parasites is found plenty in marine fishes, which reduces the food value of fishes and decrease in their production and result in mortality. The study of helminth parasites is an urgent necessity today. The human beings consume the fishes as one of the nutritious food. If the fishes are not properly cooked, the cestode parasites (tapeworms) cause dangerous diseases to human beings i.e. Diphyllobothrium latum causes anaemia and haemorrhages. Keeping in view, the economical value and importance to human survival through fishes, the author has undertaken this work.

The major collection was done by the author from the west coast of India, at the places like, Ratnagiri, Bombay, Panjim (Goa), Ganpati pulley, during the months of August, 1986 to January, 1988. The collected parasites were preserved in 4% formalin. These cestode parasites were stained with Harris Haematoxyline, cleared in xylene and mounted in D.P.X. for the systematic study of the cestode parasites.
The drawings are made with the aid of Camera lucida. All the measurements are in millimeters unless otherwise mentioned in the thesis.


All slides of Holotypes and paratypes are deposited in the cestodology laboratory, Department of Zoology, Marathwada University, Aurangabad Maharashtra State, India.