PLATE - III

\textit{Gangesia wallagoi} n.sp.

A. Scolex.
B. Hooks.
C. Mature segment.
The gravid segments were not available.

**DISCUSSION**

The present tapeworm is having scolex large, somewhat globular; rostellar hooks 16, in a single circle, testes medium, 150 - 160 in number, in a single field; ovary large, bilobed, vagina anterior to the cirrus pouch.

After going through the literature, the worm under discussion, in having 16 rostellar hooks, comes closer to *G. pseudotropii*, *G. haryanae*, *G. sanhensis*, *G. lucknowia* but differs from them, in many characters which are as follows:

1. The present cestode, differs from *G. pseudotropii* in not having scolex, narrow anteriorly and posteriorly, broader at the middle, a short neck, testes 100, uterus with lateral diverticula on each side.

2. The present worm, differs from *G. haryanae* in not having a short neck, testes 200 in number, uterus with 24 lateral diverticulae on each side.

3. The present parasite, differs from *G. sanhensis* which is having suckers with 4-5 rows of spines, vas deferens coiled, ovary follicular, vagina posterior to the cirrus pouch, uterus branched with 10-24 lateral finger shaped diverticulae.
(4) The present tapeworm, differs from *G. lucknowia* in having uterus branched with 16-18, lateral diverticuli, vitellaria bilobed, squarish.

The comparative chart, showing additional differentiating characters, is provided, at the end.

As the characters, of the present tapeworm, are distinct, it is desirable to erect a new species, for these worms and hence the name *Gangesia wallagoi* n.sp. is proposed, after the generic name of the host.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type species</th>
<th><em>Gangesia wallagoi</em> n.sp.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Host</td>
<td><em>Wallago attu</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat</td>
<td>Intestine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locality</td>
<td>At Yeldari Dam, Tq. Aundha Nagnath, Dist. Parbhanim, M.S., India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of collection</td>
<td>3rd March, 1995.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Proteocephalidea Mola, 1928.

Proteocephalidae La Rue, 1914.

Gangesia Woodland, 1924.

**Gangesia attuae** n.sp.

**INTRODUCTION**

The genus **Gangesia** was erected by Woodland in 1924. The description of **Gangesia** by Southwell (1913) was very meager and hence Verma (1928) gave a fresh account of the form. In the same paper, Verma (1928) also described **G. pseudotropii** from *Silurus gangeticus* and **G. agraensis** from *Wallago attu*. Southwell (1930) however recognised only four valid species of the genus, others being regarded as synonymus. The species reported till to date, under this genus, are as follows:

1. **G. bengalensis** (Southwell, 1913) Woodland, 1924.
2. **G. wallago** Woodland, 1924.
5. **G. macrones** Woodland, 1924.
7. **G. parasiluri** Yamaguti, 1934.
(7)  *G. oligorchis* Roitman and Freeze, 1969.
(9)  *G. sindensis* Rehana and Bilques, 1971.
(10) *G. jammuensis* Fotedar and Dhar, 1974.

Later on no species is added to this genus. The present communication, deals with the description, of a new species, as *Gangesia attuae* n.sp., collected from a freshwater fish, *Wallago attu* at Sidheshwar Dam, Tq. Aundha Nagnath, Dist. Parbhani, M.S., India.

**DESCRIPTION**

Eleven specimens, of the cestode parasites, were collected, from a fresh water catfish, *Wallago attu* at Sidheshwar Dam, Tq. Aundha Nagnath, Dist. Parbhani, M.S., India; in the month of August, 1995. All the cestodes were long, with
thin musculature, white in colour, with scolex, numerous immature and mature proglottids.

These worms were flattened, preserved in 4% formalin, stained with Harris Haematoxylin, passed through various alcoholic grades, cleared in xylol, mounted in DPX and whole mount slides were prepared, for further anatomical studies.

The scolex is large in size, almost triangular in shape, slightly longer than broad, distinctly marked off, from the strobila, broad in the middle and more or less narrow, at both the ends and measures 1.170 to 1.963 in length and 0.771 to 1.704 in breadth.

The scolex bears four suckers, which are large in size, oval in shape, touching or overlapping on each other, in the pairs, forming two pairs, one pair in each half of the scolex, situated almost in the posterior half of the scolex and which measure 0.602 to 0.760 in length and 0.409 to 0.556 in breadth.

The scolex bears an armed rostellum, which is large in size, oval in shape, situated at the tip of the scolex and measures 0.726 to 0.795 in length and 0.522 to 0.681 in breadth.

The rostellar hooks are present, on the rostellum, 57 in number, arranged in a single circle, which are medium in size, with basal disc and a single, straight, blunt, pointed prong
and measure 0.020 to 0.030 in length and 0.002 to 0.012 in breadth and 0.027 to 0.031 in length and 0.003 to 0.015 in breadth.

The neck is short, squarish in shape, broader than long, almost 3-4 times broader than long and measures 0.327 to 0.397 in length and 1.112 to 1.329 in length.

The mature segments are large in size, squarish in shape broader than long, roughly one and half times broader than long, with slightly convex lateral margins, with or without projections at the anterior or posterior corners of the segments and measure 0.954 to 1.249 in length and 1.272 to 1.579 in breadth.

The testes are small to medium in size, oval in shape, preovarian, in a single field, in the central medulla, evenly distributed, /240 in number, except the region of the cirrus pouch and ovary, bounded laterally by the longitudinal excretory canals, from the ovary to the anterior margin of the segments and measure 0.022 to 0.079 in length and 0.022 to 0.102 in breadth.

The cirrus pouch is large in size, elongated, broad proximally, narrow distally, curved anteriorly, crosses the longitudinal excretory canals and measures 0.636 to 0.703 in length and 0.045 to 0.215 in breadth.
The cirrus is wide, slightly curved, contained within the cirrus pouch and measures 0.647 in length and 0.011 to 0.034 in breadth.

The vas deferens is thin, curved, crosses the vagina, extends anteriorly and measures 0.247 in length and 0.011 in breadth.

The ovary is large in size, distinctly bilobed, situated near and parallel to the posterior margin of the segments, lobes with irregular margin, each having 5-6 short, blunt round acini and measures 1.011 to 1.181 in length and 0.159 to 0.259 in breadth.

The ovarian lobes are connected by a short, wide isthmus which measures 0.102 in length and 0.045 to 0.056 in breadth.

The vagina is a thin tube, anterior to the cirrus pouch, runs transversely up to the middle of the segments, then takes a turn posteriorly, runs in the middle of the segments, reaches and opens into the ootype and measures 1.323 to 1.329 in length and 0.011 to 0.022 in breadth.

The ootype is medium in size, oval in shape, post ovarian, transversely elongated, placed in the concavity of the ovarian lobes, near the posterior margin of the segments and measures 0.056 to 0.090 in length and 0.124 to 0.147 in breadth.