PLATE - VI

Silurotaenia gangakhedensis n.sp.

A. Scolex.
B. Hooks.
C. Mature segment.
The genital pores are large in size, oval in shape, situated in the middle or just anterior to middle of the segments, irregularly alternate and measure 0.136 in length and 0.023 to 0.030 in width.

The uterus is tubular, medium in size, straight, unbranched, elongated, starts from the ootype, extends upto the anterior margin of the segments and measures 0.606 to 0.614 in length and 0.023 to 0.053 in breadth.

The vitellaria are follicular, small in size, rounded in shape, in three rows, on each lateral side of the segments, from the anterior to the posterior margin of the same and measure 0.008 to 0.023 in length and 0.008 to 0.023 in breadth.

The longitudinal excretory canals are wide and measure 0.008 to 0.038 in breadth.

The gravid segments were not available.—

**DISCUSSION**

The worm under discussion is having the scolex almost triangular in shape, testes 230 - 235 (231) cirrus pouch medium, cylindrical, extends far beyond the longitudinal excretory canals, reaches transversely, almost upto the
middle, of the poral half, of the segments; ovary distinctly bilobed, lobes reaching up to the longitudinal excretory canals; vitellaria follicular, genital pores in the middle or just anterior to the middle of the segments and irregularly alternate.

1) The present worm, differs from *S. siluri* in having the testes 220 - 230, ovary bilobed, almost quadrangular, lobes with acini, not reaching up to the longitudinal excretory canals; vitellaria follicular, in two to three rows, on each side; genital pores just anterior to middle of the segments.

2) The present parasite, differs from *S. nybelini* which is having testes 130 - 140, ovary 'I' shaped, compact, lobes extend anteriorly; vitellaria granular, subcorticular and genital apores at one third from the anterior margin of the segments.

3) The present cestode, differs from *S. macroni* which is having the testes 68 in number, ovary bilobed, lobes broad, extend up to the longitudinal excretory canals; vitellaria as groups of granules, in 2 to 3 rows and the genital pores in the middle of the segments.
4) The present tapeworm, differs from *S. singhala* which is having testes 370 to 390 in number, ovary bilobed, lobes medium in size, aporal lobe extend beyond the longitudinal excretory canals; vitellaria follicular, but in 4 to 5 rows and genital pores at 1/3rd from the anterior margin of the segments.

5) The present form, differs from *S. barbusi* which is having testes 135 to 140 in number, ovary bilobed, lobes broad, fan shaped; vitellaria granular, corticular and genital pores in the anterior half or just anterior to the middle of the segments.

6) The present worm, differs from *S. ticto* which is having the testes 575 - 580 in number, ovary bilobed, lobes elongated; vitellaria granular, corticular and genital pores just anterior to the middle of the segments.

7) The present worm differs from *S. paithanensis* which is having the testes 82 to 85 in number, ovary bilobed, lobes fan shaped; vitellaria granular, corticular and genital pores just anterior to the middle of the segments.

The additional and differentiating characters, are given in the comparative chart, at the end.

In view of the differences discussed above, the present tapeworm, is regarded here as a new species, for
which the name *Silurotaenia gangakhedensis* n.sp. is proposed, after the locality.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type species</th>
<th><em>Silurotaenia gangakhedensis</em> n.sp.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Host</td>
<td><em>Wallago attu</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Habitat</td>
<td>Intestine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Locality</td>
<td>Godavari river, at Gangakhed, T. Gangakhed, Dist. Parbhani, M.S., India.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date of collection</td>
<td>27th July, 1996.</td>
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Proteocephalidea Mola, 1928.
Proteocephalidae La Rue, 1974.

Silurotaenia Nybelin

Silurotaenia singhi n.sp.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Silurotaenia* was erected by Nybelin, 1942 from *Silurus glanis*. Later on Shinde, Deshmukh and Chincholikar added one new species to this genus in 1975 as *S. nybelini* from *Pseudotropins taakree* at Ambajoyai, Dist. Beed, M.S., India, and also collected at Aurangabad, Dist. Aurangabad, M.S., India. After that, Shinde and Kadam (1982) added four new species such as *S. macroni*, *S. singhala* from *Macrones singhala* and *S. barbuis*, *S. ticto* from *Barbus ticto* then one more species is added viz., *S. paithanensis* by Shinde and Majid in 1982, from *Mystus singhala*.

The present communication, deals with *Silurotaenia singhi* n.sp. from a domestic hen (Broyler) *Gallus gallus domesticus* at Sandas, Tq. Kalamhnuri, Dist. Parbhani, M.S., India; in the month of October, 1995.
DESCRIPTION

Thirteen specimens, of the cestode parasites, were collected, from the intestine, of a domestic fowl (Broyler), *Gallus gallus domesticus*, at Sandas, Tq. Kalamnuri, Dist. Parbhani, M. s., India; in the month of October, 1995.

The worms were medium in length and width, consisting of 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 E.P.X and whole mount slides were prepared, for further anatomical studies.

The scolex is large in size, roughly oval in shape, obliquely elongated, indistinctly marked off from the strobila, broader than long, 3-4 times broader than long and measures 0.409 to 0.917 in length and 0.167 to 0.356 in breadth.

The scolex bears four suckers, which are of medium in size, oval in shape, with wide borders, arranged in two pairs, along the posterior margin of the scolex, not overlapping on each other, separate and measure 0.167 to 0.197 in length and 0.174 to 0.189 in width.

The rostellum is large in size, roughly oval in shape, situated at the tip of the scolex, in a protruded condition,
armed with 6 rows of rostellar hooks, 183 in number, each row consisting the hooks as follows: 1st row 25 hooks, 2nd row 27 hooks, 3rd row 36 hooks, 4th row 37 hooks, 5th row 35 hooks and 6th row 27 hooks and measure 0.033 to 0.048 in length and 0.003 to 0.019 in width. The hooks are large in size, single pronged, stout and measure 0.032 to 0.037 in length and 0.008 to 0.004 in breadth.

The neck is of medium length, wide, uneven in length, broader than long, with irregular anterior margin and measures 0.174 to 0.356 in length and 0.773 to 0.803 in breadth.

The mature proglottids are medium in size, roughly broader than long, squarish in shape, uneven in length, aeraspedate, with short, blunt, round projections at the posterior corners of the proglottids, with nearly straight or convex lateral margins and measure 0.840 to 1.704 in length and 0.943 to 1.136 in breadth.

The tetes are small, to medium in size, oval in shape, 65 to 70 (66) in number, evenly distributed, compactly arranged, in a single field, preovarian, some crosses or extend on the longitudinal excretory canals, situated from, the anterior margin of the ovary to the anterior margin of the segments and measure 0.034 to 0.102 in length and 0.022 to 0.068 in breadth.
The cirrus pouch is large in size, cylindrical in shape, long, broad anteriorly, slowly becomes narrow posteriorly, posteriorly the narrow region of the same formes a loop, transversely placed, its posterior end directed crosses the longitudinal excretory canals, and measures 0.931 to 0.954 in length and 0.034 to 0.102 in breadth.

The cirrus is thin, long, curved, folded, contained within the cirrus pouch, nearly uniform in breadth and measures 0.954 in length and 0.011 to 0.022 in breadth.

The vas deferens is thin, short, runs transversely, reaches upto the middle of the segments and measures 0.215 in length and 0.011 in breadth.

The ovary is large in size, distinctly bilobed, near the posterior margin of the segments, with irregular margin, lobes unequal in size, reaches near or crosses slightly the longitudinal excretory canals and measures 0.897 to 1.044 in length and 0.124 to 0.363 in breadth.

The ovarian lobes are connected to each other, by a short, medium, curved isthmus which measures 0.102 to 0.147 in length and 0.045 to 0.056 in breadth.

The vagina is thin, long, curved, anterior to the cirrus pouch, starts from the genital pore, runs parallal to the anterior margin of the cirrus pouch, takes a short turn
posteriorly, runs transversely, again crosses the uterus reaches nearly up to the middle of the segments, turns posteriorly, reaches and opens into the ootype and measures 1.249 in length and 0.011 to 0.034 in breadth.

The genital pores are medium in size, oval in shape, situated in the anterior 1/3rd region of the segments, regularly alternate, obliquely placed and measure 0.056 to 0.102 in length and 0.022 to 0.034 in breadth.

The ootype is medium in size, oval in shape, postovarian, ventral to the isthmus, in the concavity of the ovarian lobes and measures 0.113 to 0.124 in length and 0.034 to 0.068 in breadth.

The uterus is tubular, extends from the ootype, to the anterior margin of the segments, unbranched and measures 1.295 to 1.329 in length and 0.056 to 0.090 in breadth.

The vitellaria are follicular, small in size, round in shape, in two to three rows, on each side, close to the lateral margin of the segments, situated from the anterior to the posterior margin of the same and measure 0.011 in length and 0.011 in breadth.

The longitudinal excretory canals are medium in width and measure 0.022 to 0.034 in breadth.

The gravid segments were not available.