



A New Species of the Genus *Lytocestus* *Ambae* from a Fresh Water Fish *Clarias* *Batrachus*

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ABSTRACT:-

The present species was collected from the intestine of fresh water fish *clariasbatrachus*. Fishes were collected from Amravati District at Wadali dam. After the laboratory examination it is concluded that it deals with the new name species of the cestode from the genus *lytocestus* Cohn (1908). *Lytocestusambae* n. sp. differs from all other known species of the genus in having, the mature flattened worms are long, neck present testes (925-1000), ovary bilobed 'H' shaped vitellaria follicular (2 or 3 rows).

INTRODUCTION:-

The genus *lytocestus* is established by Cohn (1980) with its type species *L. adherens* found in *clariasfuscus*. This genus was first confirmed by Woodland (1923), *L. Chalmersius* (Woodland) 1924, *L. Cunningtan* (1925), *L. indicusMoghe* (1925). Later on the followingspecies are added to this genus. *L. alestesilynsdole* (1956), *L. biramanicusLynsdole* (1956). *L. Javanicus* (Sovian, 1926), *L. Parvalus* (Furtado, 1963), *L. Longicollis*, Ramadevi (1973), *L. Marathwadensis*, Shinde and Phad (1988), *L. alii*, Jadhav and Gavhane (1991), *L. Chariasae*, Jadhav and Gavhane (1991), *L. Calduragensis*, Kadam, Hiware and Jadhav (1999), *L. Caryophyllid*, D. N. Patil and B. V. Jadhav (2002).

Fishes are well known for harboring various external and internal parasites viz. cestodes, nematodes and trematode& their larvae. The infections of cestode parasites are found in vertebrates. There are no estimates of population buffering from cestode infections, but infections are very common in people who are eating poorly cooked or uncooked meat, unhygienic habits and poor sanitation. They cause deterioration in their health. Hence their nutritive and market value is affected. To stop the loss, it is necessary to explore these kinds of exo and endo-parasites and increase the fundamental knowledge.

MATERIAL AND METHAOLS:-

Fishes were collected from Amravati District at Wadali dam. The worms were collected from fresh water fish *Clariasbatrachus*fixed in 4% formaline, stained with Harris haemotoxylene, dehydrated, cleared in xylene, mounted in D.P.X. Drawings were made with the aid of camera

lucida. Identification carried out with the help of system *Helminthes* Vol. II Yamaguti, all measurements are in millimeters.

DESCRIPTION:-

Some worms were collected from the intestine of *clariasbatrachus* at Wadali, District Amravati. The parasites are stained with Harrim'shaematoxylene and prepared whole mount slides for an anatomical study.

The matured flattened worm are long, the whole length of the worm is measured 0.06310 in length and 0.165 in breadth. The head is spatulate, roughly triangular. The middle part of the body measure 0.382 (0.3009-0.3155) in length and 0.165 (0.1504-0.1689) in breadth. This part consists of maximum number of testes. The neck is long, wide, narrow and broad anteriorly. The testes are medium in size, rounded in shape, 925-1000 in number, preoverian, scattered throughout the body of the worm. The cirrus pouch is oval in shape, medium in size, obliquely placed in anterior margin or near the posterior side, preovarian measure 0.4198 (0.07281-0.1116) in length and 0.191(0.03883-0.06310) in breadth.

The ovary is bilobbed 'H' shaped the ovarian lobe is consists of large, rounded, with loose, big acini the ovary measure 0.1325 in length and 0.3154 in breadth situated near the posterior region of the worm. The uterus is branched, longer in size and originated from the middle of the segment measure 0.495 in length and 0.533 in breadth. Uterus is consists of small, rounded eggs, measure 0.03883 in diameter. The vitellaria are follicular arrange in 2-3 layer in anterior and posterior margin of the segment.



DISCUSSION:-

The present parasite is mature flattened are long whole length 0.06310 and 0.165 in breadth, head is spatulate, roughly triangular, testes medium in size, rounded in shape, 925-1000 in number, ovary is bilobbed 'H' shaped; uterus is branched, vitellaria are follicular in 2-3 layers.

The present parasite differs from *L.indicus*, length of the body 27 to 40 widths 0.30 to 0.50, testes 230-270 in number, ovary with numerous follicles, uterus thick and coiled and Vitellaria follicular in 2-3 rows. It differs from *L. briamanicus*, length of the body 10-12 and width of the body 0.9, testes medullary, ovary wing like and vitellaria follicular.

The present parasite differs from *C. longicallis*, length 10.8-20 and 0.50-0.84 breadth, Testes 105 to 140 in number, ovary 'H' shaped. Vas deferens much convoluted, Vitellaria cortical. It differs from *L. marayhwadensis*, testes arranged in 2 or 3 rows, cirrus pouch large, ovary 'H' shape, vitellaria small, oval, single row on lateral side, uterus saccular. It differs from *L. aliie*, Scolex bluntly, rounded, Cirrus coiled, no. of testes 460-480, uterus convoluted tubes. It differs from *L. Clariasae*, Scolex bluntly rounded, ovary bilobbed, like bunch of grapes, no. of testes 700-750. It differs from *L. naldurgensis*, head long, conical blunt spatulate, testes 500-600 in number, cirrus pouch small, oval vertical, uterus wide tube, Vitellaria follicular 3-4 rows. IT differs from *L. Caryophyllid*, head long, testes 1425-1475 in number, Preovarian, Cirrus is thin, straight, ovary bilobbed, uterus wide, convoluted, Vitellaria granular and cortical.

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