



## MOGHCIA RAHATAANSIS (CESTODE PARASITE) N.SP FROM PARROT PSITTACINE MOLINAE AT RAHATA TAHASIL DIST AHMEDNAGAR MS INDIA

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### ABSTRACT:

Survey of cestode parasites from intestine of Parrot species like *Psittacine molinae* from Rahata Tahasil Dist Ahmednagar from during January 2017 to December 2017 The present parasite is having scolex large, squarish, broad anteriorly and narrow posterior. The suckers are large four in number, rounded to oval. The scolex is foled by neck, broad narrow posteriorly, followed by indistinct segmentation. Testes are five, cirrus pouch regularly alternate, small, elongated, sub Centrally placed. Cirrus straight form vas deference reaches up to the middle of segments. Vagina thin tube runs transversely posterior to cirrus pouch. Seminal receptacle is thin tube opens into ootype. Ovary median, oval located almost towards middle of the segments The parasite is named after locality Rahata Tahasil Dist. Ahmednagar, where the parasite and host found abundant.

**Keywords** – Suckers, Scolex, Vagina, Vas deference, Cirrus pouch

### INTRODUCTION:

The parrot, *Psittacine molinae* interiorly and, belongs order Psittaciformes, Family Psittacidae having 92 genera and 392 species The life span of parrot is 10-15 years The habitat is mainly primary forest dwellers of tropical zone around world. The uses of parrots are known for their colourful plumage. Many birds are able to communicate with human but only parrots. The parrots are omnivorous, they eat both meat and vegetation. Their diet contains nuts, flowers, fruits, birds and insects. They have strong jaws that allow them to snap open nutshells to get to the seed that inside. Parrot sleep standing up with one foot up. Male vivid emerald green with flame colored beaks. Female are crimson and royal blue with black beaks and bright scarlet heads. The parrot is affected by cestode and nematode parasites

The genus *Moghesia* was erected by Neyra in 1944. Moghe (1933) synonymized it as *Baeria* with the type species *M. orbiuterina*, from *orbiuterina*, from the intestine of *Turdoides somervillei* in India since from twelve species were reported till to this date. The genus *Moghesia* is the sole representative of family Thysanosomidae from the bird workers Gaikwad, P.M. and Shinde (1981) Gupta, N.K. and Grewal, S.S., 1970 A new cestode *Raillietina* (R.) *Indiayana*. n.sp. from Indian spotted<sup>1</sup> Gupta, S.P. and Kumar, P., 1976 Studies on some nematode parasites of birds Dove. R.<sup>3</sup> Beveridge, study the Taxonomical status of the anopiocephalid cestode parasites of parrot, 1976<sup>2</sup> Gaikwad and Shinde studies On a new species of *Moghesia*, Lopez- Neyra, 1944<sup>4</sup>. Diniel R. and E. ic P. Hoberg, 1993 Some Platyhelminths inhibiting

white throated sparrow, *Zonotrichi albicollis*<sup>5</sup>. B.V. Jadhav and R.M. Khadap, 2004 A new species of the genus *Amoebotaena* (Cohn, 1900) from Gallus Psittacines at Aurangabad Gerald D. Schmidt J.P. Studies Cyclophyllidean cestodes of Australian Parrot with three new species, 2007<sup>6</sup>

### MATERIALS AND METHODS :

The present study deals survey of cestode parasites from Parrot like *Psittacine molinae* from Rahata Tahasil Dist Ahmednagar from during January 2017 to December 2017 and brought in to laboratory. The worms were flattened, preserved in 4% formalin, stained with Harris haematoxyline, passed through various alcoholic grades, cleared in xylol, mounted in D.P.X. All drawing was drawn to scale with the aid of camera lucida and wholemount slides were prepared for anatomical and morphological studies. All measurements are in millimeter. About one hundred and ten specimens of the cestode parasites were collected from the intestine of *Psittacine molinae* at Rahata Dist Ahmednagar. Out of these five specimens have been taken for taxonomical studies. The worms were large, narrow, creamy white in colour having scolex, neck, 30 immature, 20 mature and 10 gravid segments. The scolex is large, squarish, broad anteriorly, flat posteriorly and somewhat narrow, measures 1.103(0.910-1.297) in length and 0.91(0.780- 1.040) in width. The scolex are large, four in number rounded to oval, overlapping to each other, measures 0.531(0.397-0.666) in length and 0.244(0.194-0.294) in width. The scolex followed by long neck broad anteriorly and narrow posteriorly followed

by segmentation, measures 0.565(0.563-0.568) in length and 0.79(0.780-0.800) in width. The mature segments are fifteen times broader, measures 0.238(0.150-0.327) in length and 3.192(3.166-3.219) in width. The testes are oval in shape, five in number and measures 0.066(0.055-0.078) in length and 0.513(0.076-0.0950) in width. The cirrus pouch regularly alternate, small, submarginal, measures 0.243(0.182-0.305) in length and 0.040(0.030-0.050) in width. The cirrus is straight, measures 0.083 (0.076-0.090) in length and 0.008 in width, reaching upto middle of the segments. The vagina is thin tube runs transversely posterior to cirrus pouch. Germinal pores are small, oval and measures 0.056(0.053-0.060) in length and 0.025(0.015-0.035) in width. Seminal vesicles is thin tube opens into ootype, measures 0.061(0.606-0.630) in length and 0.050(0.008-0.020) in width. The ovary is medium, oval in shape located middle of the segments, measures 0.060(0.040-0.080) in length and 0.3431(0.326-0.360) in width. The ootype is small and measures 0.008 in length and 0.013 (0.010-0.016) in width. The longitudinal excretory canal measures 0.202(0.198-0.207) in length and 0.161(0.154-0.168) in width.

## RESULT & DISCUSSION :

The genus *Moghesia* was erected by Lopes in 1944 as a type species *Moghesia orbiteriua* from the intestine turdoides *somervitiei* in India. The present parasite is having scolex large, squarish, broad anteriorly and narrow posteriorly. The suckers are large four in number, rounded to oval. The scolex is foiled by neck, broad anteriorly and narrow posteriorly, followed by indistinct segmentation. There are five, cirrus pouch regularly alternate, small, elongated, submarginally placed. Cirrus straight form and deference reaches up to the middle of segments. Vagina thin tube runs transversely posterior to cirrus pouch. Seminal receptacle is thin tube opens into ootype. Ovary median, oval located almost towards middle of the segments.

The newly identified species differ from other species in different characters which are

1. The present tapeworm differs from *M. orbiteriua* having testes nine, rounded, cirrus pouch hardly reaching upto the longitudinal excretory canal

2. It differs from *M. megapanuterina* having scolex large, globular, testes 17-28 in number, follicular to oblong encircling ovary, cirrus pouch short

and elliptical, ovary compact receptacle seminis posteriorventral to ovary.

3. The present cestode differs from *M. bayamegaparuterina* having the scolex almost round, testes four to six in number, ovary roughly oval, vagina posterior to ovary

4. The present worm differs from *M. asturi*<sup>1</sup> in not having the scolex almost round, testes 16-18 in number located lateral side of ovary.

5. The present parasite differs from *M. capsuchi* is not having the testes 10-13 in number on aboral side of the ovary. Vagina dorsal to excretory canal.

6. The present worm differs from *M. govindi* in which the scolex small quadrangular, testes five in number, round in shape, cirrus pouch small, cylindrical, elongated upto 1/3<sup>rd</sup> from the anterior margin, ovary compact, rounded with a cap of uterus

7. It differs from *M. caudatusae*, having scolex globular, testes 31, ovary compact, cirrus pouch small, oval and obliquely placed.

8. The present cestode differs from *M. turdoides*, Sonune et al. 1990 in having scolex quadrangular, testes ten in number, ovary single mass, cirrus pouch elongated. The gravid segment broad

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The above differentiating characters are valid enough to accommodate these worms as a new species *Maghesia rahuriensis* n.sp named after locality where the parasites are collected.

## CONCLUSION:

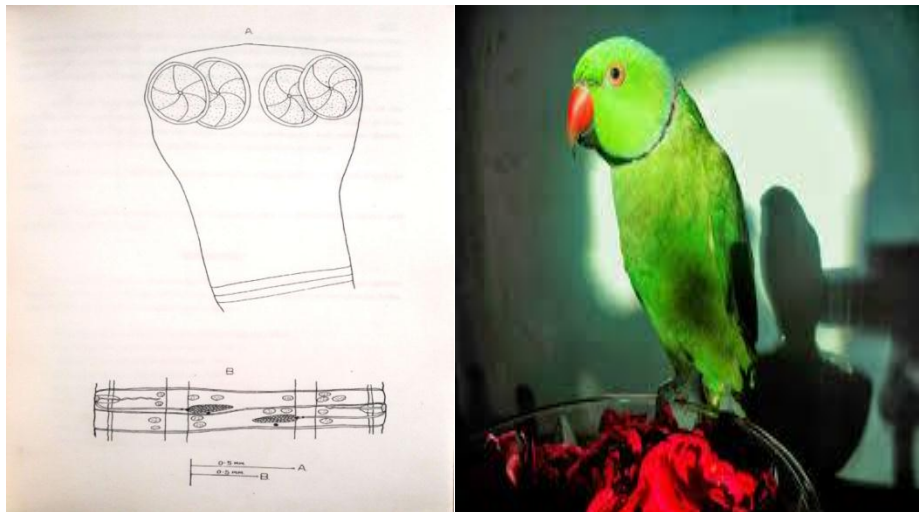
The present Cestode Parasite is newly identified in the intestine of passer domestics. In higher infection it causes ill effect on health of host or death of host.

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**Parasite- A. Scolex B. Mature segment Host – Parrot *Psittacine molinae* (Massena, 1854)**