On a new Tapeworm Aliezia caprai Sp.Nov.(Cestoda : Nematotaeniidae) from Capra hircus at Islampur, District Sangli, M.S.,India

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Abstract— The genus *Aliezia* is erected by Shinde G. B. in 1967 with its species *Aliezia indica* from sheep. The present communication deals with the description of a new species *Aliezia caprai* n.sp. which is having the scolex simple, almost quadrangular in shape, mature segments broader than long, testes 5-8 in number, almost round in shape, in two groups on each side, The ovary is distinctly biolobed, lobes oval, small in size, situated in the posterior half of the segments, vagina posterior to cirrus pouch, vitelline gland is absent The genital pores are bilateral, small in size, oval in shape and host *Capra hircus*.

Index Terms—Tapeworm Cestode Aliezia caprai Capra hircus new species

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Aliezia* is erected by Shinde G. B. in 1967 with its species *Aliezia* indica from sheep. He also recorded a new species *Aliezia*. indica minor from the same host. Later on Ali and Deshpande redescribed the same genotype in 1971, from deer. One more species *Aliezia* aurangabadensis is added by G. B. Shinde , B. V. Jadhay and Miss S. S. Kadam in 1979.

The present from , is reported from a goat *Capra hircus* . As the present from is having many distinct characters , is reported here as a new species as *Aliezia caprai* n. sp. collected at Islampur , dist. Sangli, M.S. India.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Numerous specimens, of the cestode parasites, were collected from the intestine of goat, *Capra hircus_* at Islampur, Dist. Sangli, M.S., India; in the month of August, 1988. They were preserved in 4% formalin, stained in Harri's Haematoxylene, dehydrated through alcoholic grades and mounted in DPX.The figures were drawn with the aid of Camera Lucida. All measurements are in millimeters.

DISCRIPTION

The worms were long, with scolex , immature and mature segments. $% \label{eq:control_eq}$

The scolex is simple, almost quadrangular in shape , large in size, slightly wider than neck and measures 0.715 to 0.829 in length and 0.817 to 1.056 in width.

The suckers are four in number , large in size, oval in shape , arranged in two pairs , one pair in each half of scolex, overlapping on each other in each pair and measure $0.341\ to\ 0.375$ in length and 0.327 to 0.386 in width. The rostellum is large in size , round in shape and measure 0.715 in diameter.

The neck is elongated , slightly narrower than scolex and measures 4.351 in length and $0.386\ to\ 0.659$ in width.

The mature segments are broader than long, almost fifteen times broader than long , each having a double set of reproductive organs , one on each side , with convex lateral margins and measure 2.033 to 2.079 in width and 0.1361 to 0.159 in length.

The interproglottidal glands are small in size, round in

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 Patil S.R. is currently working as Principal, Professor in Zoology and Head, Department of Zoology at Deshbhakta Anandrao Balwantrao Naik College of Arts and Science, Chikhali, Tal. Shirala, Distric Sangli, Maharashtra, Country India, Phone: 09970700471 Eamail: sarjayapatil@gmail.com shape, present on either side of the proglottids, at their lateral corners, at the intersegmental region; 7-8 in number, arranged in one row on each side.

The testes are small in size , almost round in shape, 5-8 in number , in two groups on each side, arranged posterior to vagina and lateral to ovary and measure 0.159 to 0.2045 in diameter.

The cirrus pouch is long , cylindrical in shape , curved , situated in the anterior half or the posterior half of the segments and measures 0.0568 to 0.0795 in length and 0.0225 to 0.03409 in width. The cirrus is thin , slightly coiled , muscular, unarmed, contained within the cirrus pouch and measures 0.0568 in length and 0.01134 in width.

The vas deferens is short, slightly coiled, extends beyond the longitudinal excretory canals and measures 0.1249 in length and 0.01134 in width.

The genital pores are bilateral, small in size, oval in shape, situated at $2/3^{\rm rd}$ from anterior margin of the segments and measures 0.03409 in length and 0.0225 in width.

The ovary is distinctly biolobed , lobes oval , small in size, situated in the posterior half of the segments , in between the testes and measures 0.0795 to 0.0909 in length and 0.3409 to 0.0454 in width.

The vagina is a thin tube, stats from the genital pore , situated posterior to cirrus pouch , extends , reaches and opens in to the ootype and measures 0.3272 in length $\,$ and $\,$ 0.01134 in width.

The ootype is small in size, round in shape , situated posterolateral to the ovary and measures 0.0225 in diameter.

The vitelline gland is absent.

The gravid segments are not available.

DISCUSSION

The genus *Aliezia* is erected by Shinde G. B. in 1967 with its species *Aliezia* indica from sheep. He also recorded a new species *Aliezia indica* minor from the same host. Later on Ali and Deshpande redescribed the same genotype in 1971, from deer. One more species *Aliezia aurangabadensis* is added by G. B. Shinde , B. V. Jadhav and Miss S. S. Kadam in 1979.

The present from , is reported from a goat $\it Capra\ hircus$. As the present from is having many distinct characters , is reported here as a new species as $\it Aliezia\ caprai\ n$. sp. Collected at Islampur , dist. Sangli, M.S. India.

- 1. The present form , in the size of the scolex differes from \underline{A} . indica (0.715 0.829 x 0.817-1.056 as against 1.22 x 0.96), from A. indica minor_(0.715 0.829 x 0.817-1.056 as against 0.95 x 1.22), from A. indica, s.m. Ali and G. T. Deshpande (0.715 0.829 x 0.817-1.056 as against 0.78 x 1.00) and also from A. aurangabadensis_ G. B. Shinde, B. V. Jadhav and Miss S. S. Kadam (0.715 0.829 x 0.817-1.056 as against 1.67 -1.74 x 1.14 1.17).
- 2. It differs in having a definite number of testes on each side of the proglottis, from *A. indica* (5-8, in two groups on each side as against 4-6 on each side), from *A. indica* minor (5-

- 8, in two groups on each side as against 4-5 on each side), from *A. indica* Ali and Deshpande (5-8, in two groups on each side as against 4-7) and from *A. aurangabadensis* (5-8, in two groups on each side as against 4).
- 3. It differ from *A. indica* and *A. indica* minor in total number of interproglottidal glands at the corners in each segment (7-8, in one row on each side as against 10-12 in two rows, on each side) from *A. indica* Ali and Deshpande (7-8, in one row on each side as against 10-14 in two rows, on each side) and also from *A. aurangabadensis* (7-8, in one rwo on each side as against 16-20 in two rows, on each side.)
- 4. It differs in breadth of the mature proglottids from *A. indica* 2.033-2.079 as against 1.67 from *A. indica* minor (2.033-

- 2.079 as against 1.62, from *A. indica* Ali and Deshpande (2.033 -2.079 as against 1.28-1.30)
- 5. If differs from *A. indica* in the position of cirrus pouch (situated in the anterior half or posterior half of the segment as against at anterior margin of the segment), from *A. indica* minor_ (in the anterior half or posterior half of the segment as against in the anterior half, at 1/3rd) and from *A. indica* Ali and Deshpande (in the anterior half or posterior half as against in the anterior half, at 1/4th).
- 6. The host of present form is goat , Capra hircus , where as the same of A. indica and A. indica minor sheep, ovis bharal and A. indica Ali and Deshpande is deer, Cervus sp. Hence, it is regarded as a new species and is named as A. caprai n. sp. after the generic name of the hos

Compartive chart of Genus Aliezia Shinde , G. B., 1969.

	Compartive chart of Genus Atteziu Similae,	G. D., 1909.
Characters	Aliezia indica	Aliezia indica minor
Length	Numerous proglottiids	15-20 segments collected
Scolex	Small, rounded , 1.22 mm by 0.96 mm	Small , 0.95 mm in length and 1.22 mm
		breadth.
Rostellum	Small	Much reduced, suckers 0.30mm x 0.43
		mm to 0.43 x 0.47 mm.
Neck	Fairly neck long	Long neck , 0.54 width.
Nature segments	Much broader than long, 1.67 by 0.09 mm.	0.09 mm length and 1.62 mm in breadth ,
	double set of reproductive organs.	double set of reproductive organs.
Inter proglottidal glands	On either side of proglottids, at anterior corners	On either side of proglottids, at anterior
	, in two rows and vary in number from 10-12 on	corners, in two rows , 10-12 on each side.
	each side.	
Testes	In two groups, 4-6 on each side , 0.036 in	In two groups, 4-5 on each group , 47 u-
	diameter.	62u in in diameter
Vas deferens	Short and coiled.	Fairly thick , coiled.
Cirrus pouch	Oval , elongated , 0.11 mm in length , situated	Well developed , 0.09 mm in length and
	near the anterior margin of the segments and	0.03 mm in breadth , situated at anterior
	opens at $\frac{1}{4}$ th from anterior margin.	half , at 1/3 rd .
Ovary	Rounded, internal to testes, 0.08 mm in	Almost compact, with one or two acini,
	diameter.	0.073 -0.095 in length and 0.043 – 0.047 in
		breadth.
Par-uterine organs	Par-uterine organs present posterior to ovary.	A pari of par-uterine organs, one on
		each side.
Vagina	Narrow tube, opens posterior to cirrus pouch.	Short tube, opens posterior to cirrus
		pouch.
Host	<u>Ovis</u> <u>bharal</u>	Ovis bharal

Characters	Aliezia aurangabadensis	Aliezia caprai_ n.sp.
	G.B. Shinde, B. V. Jadhav	
	And Kadam S.S. 1979	
Length	Long with numerous proglottids	Long with numerous proglottids
Scolex	1.67 to 1.74 in length and 1.14 to 1.17 in breadth.	Large quadrangular , 0.716/5-0.829 in
		length and 0.817 -1.056 in breadth.
Rostellum	Small	Large in size, round.
Neck	Long	Elongated , 4.351 I n length and 0.386-
		0.659 in width.
Nature segments	Much broader than long, 0.17-0.18 in length,	Almost fiteen times broader than long,
	1.28-1.30 in breadth, double set of reproductive	2.033-2.079 in breadth and 0.136 to 0.159

	organs.	in length, double set of reproductive
		organs.
Inter proglottidal glands	Present in groups, at anterior side in each	On either side of proglottids, at anterior
	proglottid, arranged in two rows , 16-20 in	lateral corners of segments in one row,
	number.	7-8 on each side.
Testes	Rounded in two groups, 4 in number on each	Small, round, 5-8 in number, in two
	side , 0.034-0.038 in diameter.	groups, on each side, 0.159-0.204 in
		diameter.
Vas deferens	Short and coiled	Short , slightly coiled , extend beyond
		longitudinal excretory canals.
Cirrus pouch	Oval, elongated , 0.09 in length and 0.06 in	Long, cylindrical, curved, extend
	breadth, situated in anterior half of the	beyond longitudinal excretory canals.
	proglottids.	
Ovary	Rounded, internal to testes, 0.12-1.13 in length	Distinctly bilobed , lobes oval, in
	and 0.12-0.17 in breadth.	between testes , 0.0795 in length and
		0.0340 in breadth.
Par-uterine organs	Two par-uterine in each proglottid lateral to	-
	ovary, anteriorly directed.	
Vagina	Narrow tube opens posterior to cirrus pouch	Thin tube, opens posterior to cirrus
		pouch
Host	Capra hircus	Capra hircus

A key to the species of the genus Aliezia Shinde, G.B., 1969.

Vas deferens coiled

- 1

Vas dererens uncoiled

<u>A</u>. <u>caprai</u>

Testes 4 in number ---

A. aurangabadensis

Testes 4-5 in number ---

A. indica (minior)

Testes 4-6 in number

A. indica

As the characters are so distinct, there is no other way to author , than to erect a new species , to accommodate these worms and hence the name *Capra hircus* n. sp. is proposed , after the locality.

Plate:

Aliezia caprai n. sp.

- A) Scolex
- B) Entire Mature segment
- C) Half part of mature segments.



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