## A NEW SPECIES OF GANGESIA ROHITAE N.SP. (EUCESTODA: PROTEOCEPHALIDAE) FROM LABEO ROHITA

S.B. PAWAR, A.D. LAKHE<sup>1</sup>, G.B. SHINDE<sup>2</sup> AND A.S. PATIL<sup>3</sup>
DEPTT. OF ZOOLOGY, DNYANOPASAK COLLEGE, PARBHANI-431 401, INDIA.
DEPTT. OF ZOOLOGY, M.S.P.M. NEW HIGH SCHOOL & JUNIOR COLLEGE,
PARLI-VAIJNATH-431 520, INDIA<sup>1</sup>.

169-TAPSAYA, CANTONMENT, AURANGABAD-431 103, INDIA<sup>2</sup>.

DEPTT. OF ZOOLOGY, ARTS, COMM. & SCIENCE COLLEGE, DHULE-425 409, INDIA<sup>3</sup>.

The present form, Gangesia rohitae n.sp. having testes number 145-155 (150) deals with new species of genus Gangesia Woodland 1924 from freshwater fish Labeo rohita comes closer to Gangesia pseudotropii, G. lucknowia, G. haryanae, G. sanhensis and G. fotedari but differs from them in number of rostellar hooks, testes number and in structure of uterus.

The genus *Gangesia* was erected by Woodland, 1924. Later on eighteen species were added to this genus in the world. The present communication deals with description of new species as *Gangesia rohitae* n.sp.

Eleven cestodes were collected from intestine of freshwater fish *Labeo rohita*. All were flattened, preserved in 4% formalin, stained with Harri's haematoxylin, passed through various grades of alcohols, cleared in xylol, mounted in DPX and whole mount slides were prepared for further anatomical studies.

## Gangesia rohitae n.sp. (Fig. 1A,B & C)

The scolex medium, oval, narrow anteriorly, broad posteriorly, with four suckers, armed rostellum, 0.230-0.354 x 0.320-0368; rostellum large, oval at anterior tip of scolex, protruded, with numerous hooks, 0.141 x 0.121; rostellar hooks 30-32, single pronged, almost triangular, broad at base, narrow at apex, 0.063-0.032 x 0.010-0.024; suckers medium, oval, arranged in two pairs, overlapping each other, 0.112-0.155 x 0.107-0.131; neck short, broader than long, 0.150 x 0.160 x 0.262-0.291; mature segments medium;, squarish shaped, 0.252-0.267 x 0.645-0.679; testes medium, oval, 145-155 (150), in single field, bounded laterally by longitudinal excretory canals, 0.015 - 0.024 x 0.010-0.015; cirrus pouch marginal, medium, curved, at 1/3<sup>rd</sup> from anterior margin of segment, 0.097-0.012 x 0.039-0.043; vas deferens thin, short, curved, 0.097 x 0.005; ovary large, bilobed, lobes with 6-7 short, blunt, round acini, near posterior margin of segments, lobes large, oval, 0.422-0.487-0.015 x 0.053; vagina thin, posterior to cirrus pouch, starts from genital pore, opens into ootype, 0.447 x 0.005-0.015; ootype medium, oval, in centre of segment, on isthmus, near posterior margin of segment, 0.029 x 0.024; vitellaria follicular, anterior to posterior margin of segment, 0.029 x 0.024, vitellaria follicular, anterior to posterior margin of segment, arranged in 3-6 rows on each side, 0.010 x 0.005; genital pores small, oval, just anterior to middle of segment, irregularly alternate, 0.010 x 0.067; longitudinal excretory canals medium in width, 0.010 in size and gravid segments were not available.

Type species : Gangesia rohitae n.sp.

Host : Labeo rohita
Habitat : Intestine

Locality : Dhanegaon Dam, Distt. Beed

Date of collection : 11<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1995

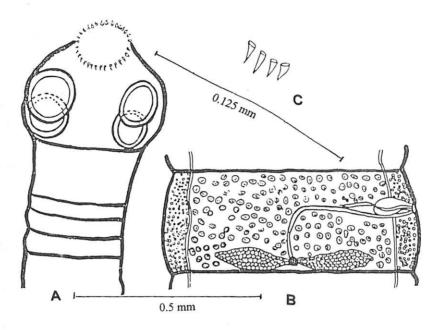


Fig. 1: Gangesia rohitae n.sp. A. Scolex; B. Mature segment; C. Rostellar hooks.

The worm under discussion having 145-155 (150) testes, comes closer to Gangesia pseudotropii, G. lucknowia, G. haryanae, G. sanhensis and G. fotedari differs from G. pseudotropii Verma, 1928 in not having rostellar hooks 17-20, testes 100-160 and uterus with 30-34 lateral diverticulae, from G. lucknowia Singh, 1948 in not having testes 130-150, ovarian lobes squarish, uterus with 10-18 lateral diverticulae, also from G. haryanae Gupta and Arora, 1982 in not having rostellar hooks 2-20, testes 200, uterus with 24 lateral diverticulae on each side, further from G. sanhensis in not having the rostellar hooks 22-25 testes 122-124 and from G. fotedari Dhar and Majdah, 1984 in not having rostellar hooks 30-48, testes 120-134 and uterus with 9-15 lateral diverticulae.

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

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