# Occurrence of a new mammalian tapeworm *Moniezia ovisae*

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### Abstract

The present communication deals with the occurrence of a new mammalian tapeworm *Moniezia* (B) *ovisae* n.sp. from *Ovis bharal* (L) in Aurangabad (M.S.). It comes closer to all the known species of the genus *Moniezia* but differs from all the known species of the genus in having the scolex broad anteriorly and narrow towards neck, mature proglottids two times broader than long, testes medium in size, rounded scattered posterior to segment, 155-165 in numbers, vitelline gland post ovarian, cirrus pouch oval, Ovary is compact, bilobed.

Keywords: Mammalian tapeworm / Moniezia (B) ovisae n.sp. Ovis bharal, Aurangabad.

### INTRODUCTION

The genus *Moniezia* was established by Blanchard [2]. Skrjabin and Schulz [15] divided this genus in to three subgenera as follows:

- 1. Inter proglottid glands grouped in rosettes----- Moniezia.
- 2. Inter proglottid glands arranged linearly- - - -- Blanchariezia. (Some times absent)
- 3. Inter proglottid glands absent----- Baeriezia.

The present worm agrees in all characters with subgenus Blanchariezia. Skrjabin and Schulz [16] having two species as M. (B.) benedeni [16] and M. (B.) pallid [9]. Later on two more species were added by Shinde [15] from the host Ovis bharal as M. (B.) aurangabadensis and M.(B.) bharalae at Aurangabad, M.S. India. Later on Patil [12] added M. (B.) warananagarensis from Capra hircus L. In [10] Nanware erected M. (B.) kalawati from Capra hircus L. Kalse added [7] M. (B.) murhari from the same host, Pokale, [14] added M. (B.) caprai from Capra hircus (L.). Pawar [13] added M (B) shindei from Capra hircus. Lastly M. (B) hircusae is added by Tat [17]. Later on species is added to this genus. Borde [4] added Moniezia (B) rajalaensis from Capra hircus (L.) and Padwal [11] added one new species Moniezia (B) govindae in 2011 lastly M. (B) babai from Capra hircus (L.) is added by Humbe Atul [1]. Later on no species is added to this genus. The present communication, deals with the description of a new species, Moniezia (B) Ovisae Sp.Nov. Collected from the Ovis bharal (L.) at Aurangabad (M.S.) India.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

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Tel: +91-9404677028; Fax: +91-9404677028 Email: atul.s.humbe@gmail.com Cestode parasites were collected from the intestine of *Ovis* bharal (L.) at. Aurangabad (M.S.) India during the period of June, 2008 to May, 2010. These cestodes preserved in hot 4% formalin and stained with Harris haematoxylin and Borax carmine, passed through various alcoholic grades, cleared in xylene, mounted in D.P.X. and drawings are made with the aid of camera lucida. All measurements are given in millimeters. The identification is made with the help of Systema Helminthum [19].

## DESCRIPTION

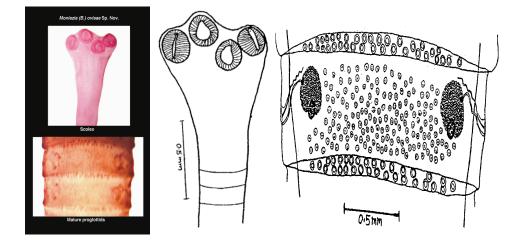
All the cestodes are long consisting scolex, neck, immature, mature and gravid proglottids. The scolex is broad anteriorly and narrow towards neck and measures 0.81 (0.77-0.85) in length and 0.67 (0.56-0.79) in width. Suckers are large, rounded, arranged in two pairs and measures 0.68 (0.63-0.73) in diameter. The neck is border than long, and measures 0.61 (0.61-0.62) in length and 0.36 (0.34-0.39) in width. The mature proglottids are broader than long almost two times broader than long, craspedote, each segment with a double set of reproductive organs and measures 1.19 (1.13-1.25) in length and 3.76 (3.74-3.79) in width. The testes are small, rounded in shape, 155 to 165 in numbers, scattered throughout the segment in between the excretory canal and measures 0.18(0.15 -0.22) in diameter. The cirrus pouch is small, oval in shape, elongated, situated in the middle of the segment and measures 0.22 (0.17-0.28) in length and 0.12 (0.10-0.14) in width. The cirrus is thin tube, curved, present within the cirrus pouch and measures 0.21 (0.21-0.21) in length and 0.11 (0.1-0.11) in width. The vas deferens is thin tube, slightly curved and measure 0.45 (0.45-0.45) in length and 0.01 (0.01-0.01) in width. Ovary is compact, bilobed, with big acini and measures 0.33(0.28-0.39) in length and 0.31(0.28-0.34) in width. The vagina is thin tube, slightly curved, crosses the longitudinal excretory canal, arise from posterior to cirrus pouch and measures 0.51 (0.51-0.51) in length and 0.01 (0.01-0.02) in width. Receptaculum seminis is thin tube, open into ootype and measures 0.05(0.05-0.05) in length and 0.01(0.01-0.01) in width. Ootype is medium in size and oval in shape, measures 0.14(0.14-0.14) in diameter. Vagina and cirrus pouch open into a common pore known as genital pore, which is small in size, oval in shape, marginal and measures 0.15 (0.150.15) in length and 0.22 (0.22-0.22) in width. The vitelline gland is medium in size, oval in shape, compact, postovarian and measures 0.14(0.11-0.17) in length and 0.09(0.07-0.11) in width. The interproglottid glands are present, in the intersegmental region, oval to rounded, arranged in pairs, 32-35 in each pair and measures 0.24(0.20-0.28) in length and 0.28(0.28-0.28) in width. The longitudinal excretory canals are present on both sides in segments.

#### DISCUSSION

The genus *Moniezia* was erected by Blanchard in 1891. The worm under discussion is having the scolex broad anteriorly and narrow towards neck, mature proglottids two times broader than long, testes small in size, rounded scattered posterior to segment, 155-165 in numbers, cirrus pouch oval, Ovary is compact, bilobed, vitelline gland post ovarian.

The present worm differs from Moniezia (B) benedeni [16], which is having numerous proglottids broader than long, posterior proglottids fleshy, testes 500 in numbers, arranged in two groups, cirrus pouch short and wide, vas deferens with 2-3 coils, ovary compact, in the centre of the segments, eggs well developed, inter proglottidal glands liner and close to the posterior margin of the segments, arranged transversely and reported from the Calves and Lambs. The present cestode differs from Moniezia (B) pallida [9], which is having the uterus external, dorsal and ventrally over excretory canals, the inter proglottidal glands varying in size and reported from the host horse in South Africa. The present parasite differs from Moniezia (B) aurangabadensis [15] which is having the scolex guadrangular, testes small, 1100-1200 in numbers, vas deferens coiled, cirrus pouch cylindrical, oval with some rounded acini, gravid proglottids broader than long, uterus reticulate, inter proglottidal glands 12-15 in numbers and reported from Ovis bharal (L.) The present tapeworm differs from Moniezia (B) bharalae [15] which is having testes rounded, 190-200 in numbers, vas deferens short, elongated, fusiform, genital pores bilateral, sub marginal, ovary compact, inter proglottidal glands arranged in two rows, small in size, 38-44 in number and reported from Ovis bharal (L.) The present form differs from Moniezia (B) warnanagarensis, [12], which is having scolex large, testes 300-320 in number, distributed throughout the proglottids, in single field, ovary indistinctly lobed with 13-15 short, blunt acini, transversely elongated, inter proglottidal glands, 56 in numbers, oval, medium in size, cirrus pouch medium, oval, transversely elongated, slightly obliquely placed and extend beyond longitudinal excretory canal. The present cestode differs

from Moniezia (B) kalawati [10] which is having squarish scolex, oval shaped cirrus pouch, testes small, oval distributed throughout the segment, 172 in number, ovary medium, short, blunt acini, and 54 inter proglottidal glands in the inter segmental region, medium, oval either single or paired, irregularly arranged in the central width of the segments and leaving space on each lateral side. The present tapeworm differs from Moniezia (B) murhari [8] in having the scolex squarish, testes 405-415 in number, cirrus pouch elongated in the anterior region of the segments, ovary inverted horse shoe shaped, indistinctly bilobed each with numerous short, blunt, round, acini and inter proglottidal glands 63 in numbers. The present parasites differs from Moniezia (B) caprai [14] which is having the scolex is medium, squarish, with large four suckers, without rostellum, testes oval in shape, 255-260 in numbers, cirrus pouch is medium in size and ovary medium in size, kidney shaped. The present worm differs from Moniezia (B) shindei [13] in having scolex large, mature segments craspedote, testes 190-200 (195) in number, scattered all over segment and ovary a single mass, large, oval, cirrus pouch oval, elongated, in centre of the segment and vitelline gland large, ovak, internal to ovary. The present cestode differs from Moniezia (B) hircusae [17] which is having scolex large, mature segments big, craspedote, testes 168 in number, medium, small, scattered in a single field, ovary large, oval, a single mass, in anterior half of the segment, inter proglottidal glands 14-15 in number, large, oval and cirrus pouch in anterior 1/3rd region of the segment. The present cestode differs from earlier described Moniezia (B) rajalaensis [4] in having scolex large, globular, mature proglottids Squarish, Broader than long, testes 250-260 in numbers, medium, scattered throughout proglottids, ovary large, horse shoe shaped, inter proglottidal glands 31-32 in number, large, oval and cirrus pouch oval. The present cestode differs from earlier described Moniezia (B) govindae [11] in having scolex large, globular, mature proglottids big, craspedote, testes 100-140 in numbers, medium, scattered throughout proglottids, ovary large, compact, nut shaped, inter proglottidal glands 40-42 in number, large, oval and cirrus pouch elongated. The present cestode differs from earlier described Moniezia (B) babai [1] in having scolex globular, elongated, mature proglottids four times broader than long, testes small in size, rounded scattered posterior to segment, 190-220 in numbers, cirrus pouch oval, ovary compact, rounded, vitelline gland post ovarian. The above differentiating characters are valid enough to erect a new species for these cestodes and hence the name Moniezia (B.) ovisae Sp.Nov. is proposed, is proposed after the generic name of the host.



#### TAXONOMIC SUMMARY

Genus	-	<i>Moniezia</i> Blanchard, 1891
Species	-	Moniezia (B) ovisae Sp.Nov.
Type host	-	Ovis bharal (L.)
Habitat (Site)	-	Intestine.
Type locality	-	Aurangabad city, Maharashtra, India.
Holotype and	-	Deposited in the Helminthology Research Lab.,
Paratype		Department of Zoology,
		Dr. B.A.M University, Aurangabad, (M.S), India
Date of collection-		June, 2008-May, 2010.
Etymology	-	Named in host ovis bharal.

## A Key to the Species of the genus Moniezia Blanchard, [3]

Mature segments broader than long - 1 Mature segments Squarish - *M.(B.) pallida* [9] Mature segments medium in size - *M.(B.)capari* [14] Mature segments Craspedote - 2

- Scolex globular 3 Scolex quadrangular - M.(B.) aurangabadensis [15] Scolex squarish - 4
- 2) Inter proglottidal glands 14 15 in number *M. (B.) hircusae* [15] Inter proglottidal glands 32-35 in number - *M. (B.) ovisae* Sp.Nov Inter proglottidal glands 76 in number - *M.(B.) shindei* [13]
- 3) Testes below 150 M.(B.) govindae [11] Testes in between 150-200 - M.(B.)bharalae [15] Testes in between 190-220 - M.(B.)babai [1] Testes in between 250-260 - M. (B.) rajalaensis [4] Testes above 300-350 in - .(B.)warnanagarenisis [12] Testes more than 350 - M.(B.)benedeni [16]
- 4) Vitelline gland rounded *M.(B.) murhari* [8] Vitellaria follicular - *M.(B.) kalawati* [10]

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