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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS GONGYLONEMA (MOLIN, 1857) FROM SOREX MURINUS

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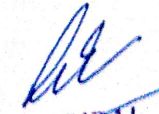
ABSTRACT

The present communication deal with a new species of the genus *Gongylonema* (Molin, 1857). The new nematode parasites worm *Gongylonema sailuensis n.sp.* is studied from the oesophagus of *Sorex murinus* (Shrew) from sailu, Parbhani District. It is remarkable difference from other known species of the genera *Gongylonema*, the present worm moderate in length of the body. The body anterior region possesses very weakly developed cuticular bosses. The shape of head region, dimension of the eggs and in being parasites of the same host group. The caudal papillae are unequal and unsymmetrical, spicule are unequal in length gubernaculum is present.

Key words: *Sorex murinus*, Nematode Parasites, *Gongylonema sailuensis n.sp.*

INTRODUCTION

The One male and two female species of the nematode parasites were collected from the host *Sorex murinus* obtained from Sailu Parbhani District. The genus *Gongylonema* described Molin, 1857 from mammals. The worm were attached to the walls of the oesophagus of the host. There are small, thin worm with almost uniform thickness throughout the body. The head is very small having a diameter of 0.01mm in male and 0.016mm in female. On the head region three pairs of cephalic papillae are present. The mouth leads into a short vestibule measuring 0.03mm in length in both sexes. The vestibule opens into a long oesophagus its anterior portion measuring 0.21mm. The posterior portion is 1.00mm long in male and 1.46mm in female. The total length of oesophagus is 1.21mm and 1.76mm in male and female respectively. The Nerve ring is located at a distance of 0.14mm in male and female from the anterior end.


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MATERIAL AND METHOD

During present study five nematodes parasites were collected from oesophagus of *Sorex murinus* (Shrew) which was accidentally dead. Nematode parasites were fixed in hot 70% alcohol and preserved in fresh 70% alcohol containing 10% glycerine. The worms were cleared in lacto phenol and mounted in glycerin. Drawings were made with help of the camera lucida and measurements are expressed in millimeters.

RESULTS

Gongylonema sailuensis n.sp

Male:

The body measure 4.75-4.92 mm and the maximum body diameter is 0.10-0.13 mm. Cuticular bosses are almost absent. The caudal alae are very well developed and asymmetrical. Caudal alae on right side is smaller and measure 0.12mm and left ale is 0.23mm in length. The maximum width of the caudal caudal is 0.06mm. The spicule are unequal and dissimilar. The right which is shorter and stouter having 0.07mm in length. The left spicule is very long and thin which measure about 2.08mm. the gubernaculum is very weakly cuticularised It is rod like in appearance and measure 0.02mm in length. The caudal papillae are arranged asymmetrically on the left side there are six and on right side there are three papillae in the pre-cloacal region. In the post cloacal region also there are six papillae on the left and three papillae on the right side. All these papillae are pedunculated. The cloaca is present at 0.10mm from the tip of the tail.

Female: The body length is 9.37-9.39 mm and the body diameter is 0.13-0.15 mm. The bosses are faint and are seen with difficulty. The vulva is situated at the posterior region of body at 0.38mm from the tail end. The vagina is directed anteriorly. The eggs are oval and fairly thick shelled and measure 0.03-0.04 × 0.02-0.03mm. Tail is 0.09mm long.

DISCUSSION

All the species of *Gongylonema*, Molin 1857 reported from mammals This worm resembles *Gongylonema soricis*, Fain 1955 in body measurement the shape of the head region in dimension of the eggs and in being parasite of the same host group. But it is also differ from following species.

- 1) The bosses fairly prominent in *G. soricis* are almost absent in the present worm. The faint demarcations are determined with difficulty.
- 2) The caudal papillae (pre and post cloacal in *G. soricis* are symmetrically arranged fore pairs pre-cloacal and six pairs post-cloacal but in the present form these are both markedly unequal and asymmetrical pre-cloacal six on left side and three on right side, post-cloacal six on left and three on right side.
- 3) The caudal alae are symmetrical in *G. soricis* and asymmetrical in the present species.
- 4) The spicule body ratio also varies in the two species the in *G. soricis* body length 7.7 mm and left spicule 1.35mm about 1/6th of the body length is present worm body 4.94mm and the right spicule 2.03mm about 2/5 th of the body length.
- 5) While the length of the male in the present species is almost the same in length. the female is smaller

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- 6) The locality also differ in the two species whereas *G.soricis* reported from Africa the present worm is from India

In view of the differences discussed above the present species is regarded as a new species and is named as *Gongylonema sailuensis n.sp.*


Type species	-	<i>Gongylonema sailuensis n.sp</i>
Host	-	<i>Sorex murinus</i> (Shrew)
Habit	-	Oesophagus
Locality	-	Sailu Dist. Parbhani (M.S.) India

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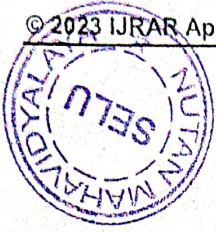
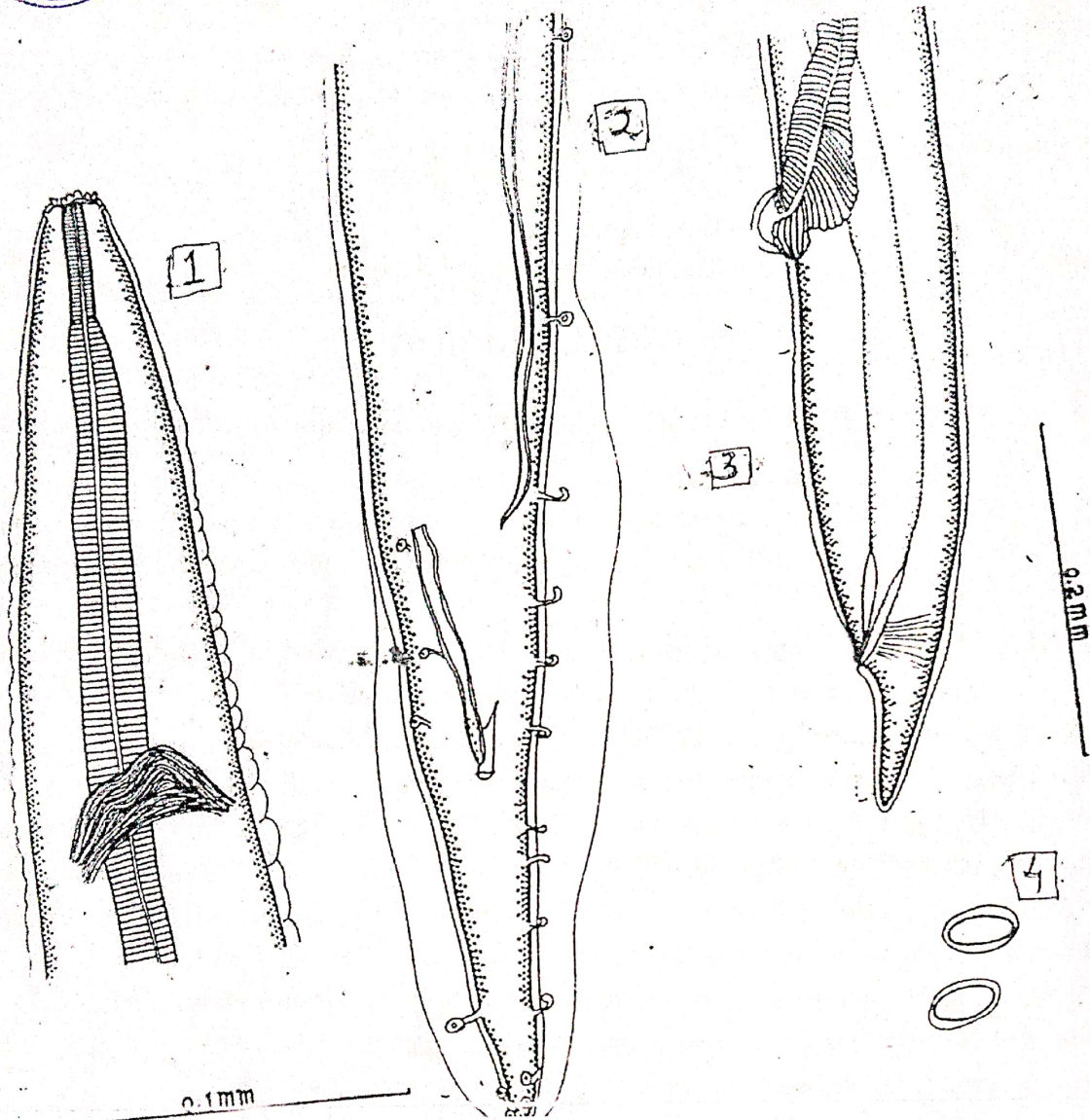


Fig.

Gongylonema sailuensis n.sp



- 1. Anterior region of male, ventral view
- 2. Male posterior end ventral view.
- 3. Female tail lateral view.
- 4. Egg.

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