

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *SEURATUM* (HALL, 1916) FROM *TAPHOZOUS* *KACCHENSIS* (MICRO-BAT)

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ABSTRACT

The present communication deal with a new species of the genus *Seuratum*(Hall,1916). The new nematode parasites worm *Seuratum sailuensis n.sp.*is studied from the intestine of micro-bat, *Taphozous kacchensis*,from sailu , Parbhani District. It is remarkable difference from other known species of the genera *Seuratum*,the present worm Small, body is cylindrical, cuticle on the body has transverse striations with dark band, In male spicule are equal,smillar and slender ,gubernaculum is triangular and wider anteriorly, caudal papillae are six in number, one pair is precloacal and other is postcloacal.

Key words:, *Taphozous kacchensis* , Nematode Parasites, *Seuratum sailuensis n.sp*

INTRODUCTION

The five number nematode parasites were collected from the host *Taphozous kacchensis* obtained fro Sailu Parbhani District..The genus *Seuratum* Hall,1916 with the species *S.tacapense* as type of the genus.Since then four more species have been added i.e.*S.congolense*,Sandground,1937,*S.mucronatum*&*S.canceellatum*,Chitwood,1938,*S.cadara chense* Desportes.1941.Only the type species is reported from a rodent, while the other species is reported from bats.Except *S.cancellatatum* which is reported from pulmonary cysts,all the species are from the alimentary tract.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

During present study five nematode parasites were collected from intestine of the micro-bat *Taphozous kacchensis* 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

Seuratum sailuensis n.sp

General Morphology: These parasites are small to median sized females being six to seven times longer than males. The body is cylindrical and tapering at the extremities. The cuticle on the body transverse striations with backwardly directed spines present almost throughout the length of the body in male and female. On the head region lips are present with two papillae. On lateral sides two amphids are present. The mouth is open into oesophagus. Oesophagus is muscular through and its measures 0.33-0.46mm in length. The nerve ring is located at a distance of 0.07-0.11mm. from the anterior end in male and 0.24-0.25 in female.

Male: It is minute size, measuring 3.19-3.45mm. in body length and 0.15-0.20mm in width. The spicules are equal, similar and vary slender, measuring 0.03-0.09mm. in length and having very fine horizontal striations on them. The tips of two spicules come very close to one another. The gubernaculum is triangular, wider anteriorly and measures 0.07-0.08mm in length. There are almost six pairs of caudal papillae of which one pair is pre-cloacal, other being post-cloacal. The tail is 0.10mm long and ends in small pointed process.

Female: The female larger than male measuring about 20.5-22.2mm in length. The maximum body diameters ranges between 0.44mm. and 0.53mm. The valve is situated in the pre-equatorial region at distance of 8.90-9.15mm. from anterior end. The egg are small and rounded in shape measuring about 0.03-0.05 × 0.03-0.04mm. The tail measures about 0.36-0.39 mm. in length.

DISCUSSION

At present worm differ from all the species in the number of cloacal papillae in having equal spicules as against sub-equal spicules, and having cuticular striations confluent near the cloaca. There is only one pair of pre-cloacal papillae in the present form, whereas all known species have at least four to five pairs. The post-cloacal papillae are more than eight pairs in all the known species while in the worm under discussion there are only five pair of them. In general body measurements the present form comes closer to *S. congolense*, but differs from it in the length of spicules and gubernaculum and the smaller size of eggs and also in the number of cloacal papillae. Hence a new species is erected to accommodate the present worm and the species is named *Seuratum sailuensis n.sp.*

Type species	-	<i>Seuratum sailuensis n.sp</i>
Host	-	<i>Taphozous kacchensis</i> (Micro-bat)
Habit	-	Intestine
Locality	-	Sailu Dist. Parbhani (M.S.) India

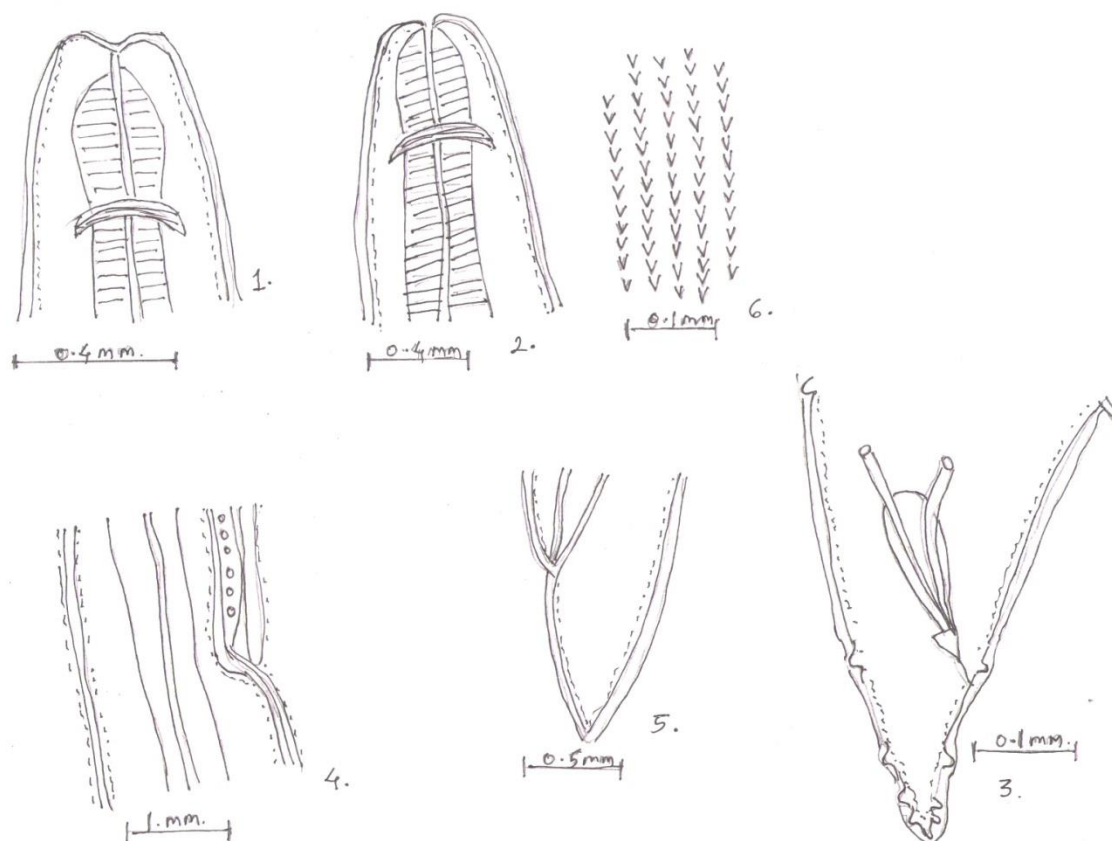
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Fig-1

Seuratum sailuensis n.sp

1. Anterior region of female ventral view 2. Anterior region of female lateral view.
 3. Posterior region of male ventral view 4. Female Valva. 5. Female Tail Lateral view.
 6. Rows of backwardly directed spine the cuticle