**ABSTRACT**

A new cestode, *Pseudoclariasis pandei* n.g., n.sp. is described from the fresh water catfish, *Clarias batrachus*

**Materials and Methods**

During the course of investigation of piscian tapeworms fifteen *Clarias batrachus* were collected from Betwa river at Muhana village, district Jalaun. Five were found infected with seven cestodes in their intestines.

The fishes were caught by the local fisherman from Betwa river at Muhana village. Usual techniques for collection and preservation of the cestode were employed. Whole mounts were stained in haemalum and cleared in xylol. Figures were drawn with camera lucida. All the measurements have been given in millimeters unless otherwise stated.

**Observation**

*Pseudoclariasis pandei* n.g., n.sp.

(Figs.1-5)

(Measurements in m.m. unless otherwise stated)

Cestodes measure 6.0-13.0 [9.5] in length and 0.2-0.256 [0.228] in width. Scolex smooth, blunt, well differentiated by a constriction without any chusion or groove measures 0.4-0.484x0.414-0.5 [0.442-0.456]. neck absent. (Fig.1)

**Acknowledgement**

The authors are grateful to the Principal and Head, Department of Bipin Bihari College, Jhansi for providing the laboratory facilities.
Figs. (1-5): Pseudoclariaasis pandei n.g., n.sp.
Testes innumerable in number, oval to round measures 0.128-0.191x0.1-0.242 [0.163x0.170] in medullary region (Fig.2) extend up to the level of cirrus pouch. Cirrus pouch oval to round. Median measures 0.2-0.3x0.3-0.370 (0.256x0.342). Internal seminal vesicle measures 0.070-0.1x0.084-0.128 (0.084x0.114). (Fig.3).

Female genitalia posteriorly situated. Ovary fan shaped measures 0.7-1.1x1.6-1.8 (0.9x1.7) behind the cirrus pouch. Lateral lobes of ovary situated in cortex and in medullary regions and isthmus in medullary region [fig.3]

Vitellaria partly cortical partially medullary. Innumerable, anterior to uterus measures 0.056-0.142 (0.077x0.114) (Fig.5). Receptaculum seminis absent.

Uterus long, non glandular, coiled medullary situated posterior and anterior to the ovarian isthmus. Uterus extended 2.6-2.9 (2.856) in length and 1.3-1.6 (1.456) in width. [fig.3] male and female gonopores separately situated behind the cirrus pouch. Eggs oval, operculate measure 0.1373-0.05x0.0664-0.0914 (0.0436x0.0727). (Fig.4) excretory pore measures 0.014-0.021x0.070-0.084 (0.018x0.077).

**Result and discussion**

Presently twenty genera have been included in the family capingentidae order caryophyllidea. This form comes closer to genera

_Pseudolytocestus, Pseukocaryophyllus_  
_Pseudoaadenoscolex Pseudoinverta_  
_Pseudobatrachus Pseudobilobulata_  
_Pseudobeanata Pseudoaauricularia_ and _pseudounevenata_

This form differs form _Pseudolytocestus_ in having well developed conical scolex, external seminal vesicle absent, internal seminal vesicle present, ovary fan shaped and uterus extend up to postovarian region.

The present form differs from _Pseudocaryophyllus_ in having well develop scolex without neck, ovary fan shaped and operculated eggs.

The present form differs from _Pseudoaadenoscolex_ in having medium size worm with well developd scolex, fan shaped ovary, uterus extend up to post ovarian region and operculated eggs.

Present form differs from _Pseudoinverta_ having medium size of worm, fan shaped ovary in absence of mehls gland and operculated sggs.

The present form differs from _Pseukobatrachus_ in having well developed scolex without neck, internal seminal vesicle present and fan shaped ovary.

This form differs from _Pseudobilobulata_ in having larger worms, absence of neck, presence of internal seminal vesicle and fan shaped ovary.

The present form differs from _Pseukaaricularia_ in having internal seminal vesicle, fan shaped ovary and opercule eggs.

The present form differs from _Pseudounevenata_ in having fan shaped ovary and operculate eggs.

Thus the proposed new genus _Pseudoclarisis n.g._ differs from all known genera of the family capingentidae. In the light of above discussion the genus pseudoclarisis n.g. may be provisionally accommodated as a new genus.

New genus is named on the name of host, while species is named after the great helminthologist of India, Prof. K.C. pandey Ex-Vice Chancellor C.C.S. University meerut, [U.P] india.

**Type species :** _Pseudoclarisis pandei_
**Host :** _Claris batrachus_ (Linn.)
**Habitat :** Intestine
**Locality :** Betawa river at Mugana Village, District-Jalaun [U.P.]
**Date of :** 15/04/2000
**Collection Number of :** 07
**Specimen Accession :** ?
**Deposition :** Parasitological laboratory  
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**Revised Key to the various genera of the family capingentidae**

1. Post-ovarian median vitellaria present----------2
2. Post-ovarian median vitellaria absent----------6

2. Uterine coils extend anterior to cirrus pouch, scolex with two large bothria----------Capingen

Uterine coils not extending anterior to cirrus pouch, scolex lacking bothria----------3
3. Ovary inverted A-shaped —— Adenoscolex⁴
Ovary not as above —— Pseudoinverta⁴

4. Ovary dumbbell-shaped; scolex quite reduced; neck absent —— Breviscolex⁴
Ovary otherwise; scolex well developed, neck present —— Pseudoauricularia⁷

5. Ovary H-shaped —— Edlintonia¹⁹
Ovary band-shaped —— Capingentoides³

6. Ovary U-shaped, Uterine coils extending anterior to cirrus pouch —— Spartoides⁵
Ovary U-shaped, uterine coils not extending anterior to cirrus pouch —— Mystoides⁵
Ovary not U-shaped, uterine coils not extending anterior to cirrus pouch —— Pseudobatrachus¹³

7. Neck absent —— Pseudocaryphyllaeus³
Neck present —— Sukhpatae¹⁶

8. Ovary H-shaped —— Pseudolytocestus⁵
Ovary inverted A-shaped —— Pseudoadenoscolex¹⁰
Ovary fan-shaped —— Pseudoclariasis n.g.

References


