

Paraprosorhynchus choirocephalusi (Digenea: Bucephalidae, Paraprosorhynchinae) FROM A MARINE FISH *Monacanthus choirocephalus* FROM BAY OF BENGAL, PURI COAST ORISSA, INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Paraprosorhynchus chrirocephalusi new genus, new species has been described from the intestine of a Marine fish *Monacanthus choirocephalus* from Puri Coast Orissa. This N.g., N.Sp. has been separated from closely related genus *Prosorhynchus* of the Subfamily *Prosorhynchinae* Nicoll, 1914 in having a number of features viz aspinose body, vitallaria asymmetrical follicular and mouth opening in anterior part of the body.

Key words : Digenea, Bucephalidae, *Prosorhynchus*.

Digentic Trematodes which constitute Major group of Helminth commonly cause gastero-Intestinal disease. They attach to the gut using an eversible spiny proboscis.

The bucephalides are, in many ways; a neglected group. Although, numerous species have described in many cases the descriptions are inadequate and few critical taxonomic and biological review's have been made the present paper deals with the *Paraprosorhynchus choirocephalusi* from marine fish of Bay of Bengal Puri Coast Orissa under taxonomic and morphological view points. Member's of this family bucephalidae poche, 1907 usually occur in stomach of marine teleosts. The diagnostic feature of the family presence feature *rynchus* is probably an important structure in this regard.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The alive fishes particularly *Monacanthus choirocephalus* are collected from sea shore by fisherman and after immediate killing the parasites are taken out from the dissected fish stomach. Parasites were further put in saline solution. Gently stretched under slide pressure of cover glass and fixed in 70% alcohol containing 5% glycerol. The parasites for whole mount were stained in mayer's Acetic -alum carmine. The differentiation's of stained parasites. If necessary was done in acid water. The parasites were then dehydrated in graded series of alcohol, cleared in clove oil and mounted in Canada balsom. The sketches were drawn using a camera lucida. Measurements are presented in

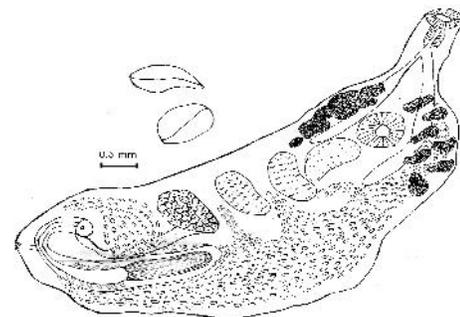
millimeters (mm). Length and widths measurements are given for some features due to a tendency of worm's to mount in lateral aspects.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Family – *Bucephalidae* (Pache, 1970)

New Sub Family- *Paraprosorhynchinae*

New Genus – *Paraprosorhynchus*



Paraprosorhynchus choirocephalusi n.g. nsp

Description :

Body plumpy and elongate aspinose 1.05 x 0.38. oral sucker *Rhynchus* plugy or funnel shaped without tentacular appendages, 0.05 x 0.08 pharynx distinct, directly followed by oral sucker, 0.06 x 0.05 Oesophagus short, 0.02 intestine bifurcation preacetabular ceca simple. Ventral sucker medium, rounded intra cecal, 0.10 x 0.09. Excretory vesicle tubular extending up to level of ovary. Genital pore posteriorly to the body at 0.92 from anterior extremity.

Testes tandem, oblique post acetabular, contiguous