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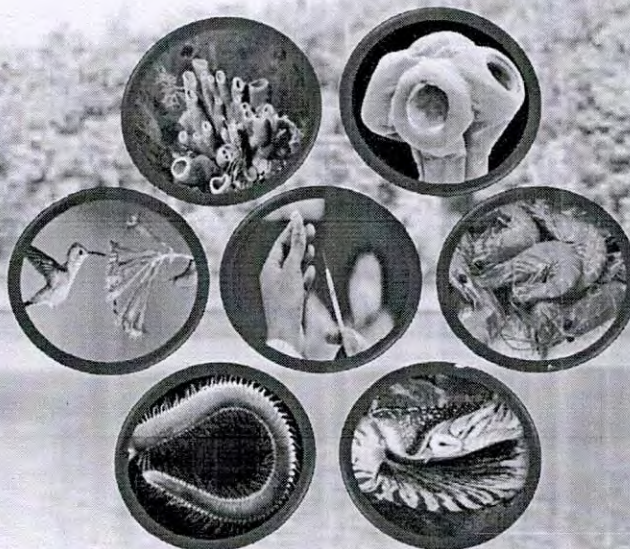
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(ATBE-2021)**

**Organized by
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R. S. S. P. Mandal's Nanasaheb Y. N. Chavan Arts, Science & Commerce College,
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Reporting Status of *Lytocestus Ambae*, Kaknkale 2017

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Abstract: Nilima Kankale (2017) published a new Species of Caryophyllaeid Cestode *Lytocestus ambae* collected from the intestine of *Clarias batrachus* at Wadali dam, Amravati district (M.S). Since the worm collected is mature the eggs are not reported, and compared with only 08 species irrespective of existing 52 species till 2016. By observing the diagram in the journal some remedies and validity of *ambae* is questioned as new species

Key Words : Cestode, *Clarias batrachus*, *Lytocestus*, review, status

1. INTRODUCTION:

A new *Lytocestus* species reported by Kankale (2017) from the intestine of *Clarias batrachus* at wadali dam, Amravati, Maharashtra published in International journal of researches in biosciences, agriculture and technology. The above species is supposed to have characteristics of the family Lytocestidae Wardle & McLeod (1952) and the description of the worm has been shown to possess the following features:

- (1) The worm long and measured 0.06310 mm in length and 0.165 mm in breadth. The head is spatulate, roughly triangular, Neck is long wide narrow and broad anteriorly.
- (2) The middle part of body measures 0.382 in length and 0.165 in breadth. This part consist maximum number of testes.
- (3) The worm shows medium, rounded testicular follicles 925-1000 in number, are preovarian scattered through the body.
- (4) Cirrus pouch is oval in shape, medium, obliquely placed in anterior margin or near posterior side, & measures 0.4198 in length and 0.191 in breadth.
- (5) Ovary is H Shaped, the ovarian lobe is consist of large, rounded with loose, big acini the ovary measures 0.1325 in length and 0.3154 in breadth situated near the posterior region of worm.
- (6) The uterus is branched, longer in size and originated from the middle of segment measures 0.495 in length and 0.533 in breadth.
- (7) Uterus is consisting of small rounded eggs measures 0.03883 in diameter.
- (8) The vitellaria are follicular, arranged in 2-3 layer in anterior and posterior margin of the segment.

The order Caryophyllidea of the tapeworms are all parasitic in the alimentary canal of freshwater fishes almost worldwide (Mackiewicz, 1972). In India the worms are frequently reported from catfishes mostly from Maharashtra mainly in Marathwada region. Caryophyllidean is a peculiar nature of cestodes, they lack internal or external segmentation with a single set of reproductive organs, unlike that of other eucestodes.

Cohn, 1908 erected the genus *Lytocestus* with its type species *L. adhaerens* from *Clarias fuscus* in Hong-Kong. This genus was first confirmed by Woodland, 1926 that included four more species in addition to the type species. They are *L. filiformis* Woodland, 1923 in *Mormyrus caschive*, Egypt Sudan; *L. chalmersius* Woodland, 1924; *L. cunningtoni* Fuhrmann and Baer, 1925 and *L. indicus* Moghe, 1925 (Syn. *Caryophyllaeces indicus*) from *Clarias batrachus* in India. Mehra, 1930 recorded the same species from *Clarias magur* and Ramadevi, 1973 from *Clarias batrachus* in India. Hunter, 1927 placed the genus in subfamily Lytocestinae and retained only three species i.e. *L. adhaerens*, *L. filiformis* and *L. indicus*. He put the species *L. cunningtoni* and *L. chalmersius* in the Genus *Monobothrioides*.

Subsequent workers Yamaguti, 1959, Gupta, 1961 and Murhar, 1963 have adhered to these changes. Wardle and McLeod, 1952 followed Hunter's classification but raised the status of Lytocestinae from Sub family to family. Wardle, McLeod and Radinovsky, 1974 suggested a new system of classification of cestodes, which used the term Cotyloda as a class and order Caryophyllidea is kept in this class. Mackiewicz, 1972 included the species *L. javanicus*