# ON THREE SPECIES OF THE NEMATODE GENUS CUCULLANUS MUELLER 1777, AND A NOTE ON LAPPETASCARIS LUTJANI RASHEED, 1965, FROM INDIAN MARINE FISHES

By

T. D. SOOTA and S. R. DEY SARKAR

Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.

(With 1 Text-figure)

## INTRODUCTION

During January—February, 1976, a faunistic survey of some coastal areas of India was undertaken by the authors in the course of which some nematodes were collected from marine fishes. The present paper deals with three species of the genus *Cucullanus* Mueller, 1777 of this collection. One of the species is new and the other known two show interesting variations and form new host and locality records.

The paper also includes some morphological variations observed in *Lappetascaris lutjani* Rasheed, 1965, the material of which was collected by Dr. M. Hafeezullah in November, 1975. This species was first reported from Karachi, Pakistan, but is now recorded from Tamil Nadu.

All measurements are in millimeters.

Systematic Account

Family CUCULLANIDAE Cobbold, 1864

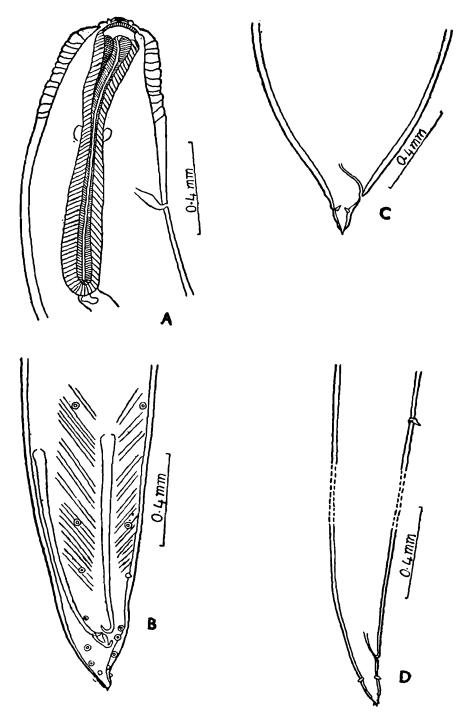
Genus Cucullanus Mueller, 1777

Cucullanus rivulatus sp. nov.

(Text-fig. 1, A-C)

Material: Holotype  $\mathcal{S}$ ; Z. S. I. Reg. No. WN 203/1; host — Lutjanus rivulatus; location—intestine; locality—Madras; 3. ii. 1976; collector—T. D. Soota. Paratypes—one  $\mathcal{J}$  & 2  $\mathcal{P}$  ; Z. S. I. Reg. No. WN 204/1; other particulars as for holotype. Other material: one  $\mathcal{J}$  Z. S. I. Reg. No. WN 205/1 ; host—Pomadasys sp. ; location—intestine ; locality—Madras ; 2. ii. 1976 ; collector—T. D. Soota.

Description : Male : Body 4.5-7.5 long, 0.55-0.7 wide ; oesophagus 0.75-1.16 long ; tail pointed, 0.2-0.22 long ; spicules similar and equal, 0.7-0.9 long ; gubernaculum V-shaped, 0.05-0.1 long ; caudal papillae 8 pairs, 3 precloacal, one adcloacal and 4 postcloacal ; caudal muscles well developed.



Text-fig. 1. (A-C) Cucullanus rivulatus sp. nov., A. & anterior end, B. & posterior end (Holotype), C. & posterior end (Paratype); D. Cucullanus alii (Kalyankar), & posterior end.

Female: Body 6.7-7.8 long, 0.77-0.88 wide; oesophagus 1.2-1.4 long; tail pointed, 0.16-0.22 long; vulva 3.08-3.25 from posterior end;

eggs  $0.066 \times 0.044$ ; a pair of phasmids present, 0.05-0.08 from posterior end.

Remarks: Ali (1956) established the genus Indocucullanus with I. jaiswali as its type species for his specimens from a freshwater fish, Barbus sarana [=Puntius sarana] from Hyderabad. Subsequently another species I. arabiansae was added by Ali and Kalyankar (1966) based on a male specimen from a marine cat fish, Tachysurus maculatus from Bombay, thus extending the host range of the genus to marine fish. Kalyankar (1971) while giving the description of female of this species also added to the genus three more species viz., I. jalnaensis, I. alii, and I. malvanae respectively from Labeo rohita, Sciaena glaucus [= Johnius glaucus] and Tachysurus maculatus, all from Maharashtra. Khan (1969) added another species I. longispiculum from Sciaena diacanthus [= Protonibea diacanthus] from Karachi, Pakistan. But Petter (1974) synonymised Indocucullanus with Cucullanus. Gupta and Srivastava (1975) described in abstract, and Srivastava and Gupta (1976) in detail two more species viz., I. puriensis and I. ariusi from Arius venosus [=Tachysurus venosus] and Arius platystomus [=Tachysurus platystomus] respectively from Puri, Orissa. Arya and Johnson (1975) added I. querreroi, Gupta and Garg (1976) I. wertheimae, Bilgees, Fatima and Rehana (1977) I. longispiculum diacanthi, and Gupta and Gupta (1979) I. sciaenai.

The present species comes closer to *Cucullanus jalnaensis* (Kalyankar, 1971), which was based on a single male, in the absence of cephalic alae and in the number of caudal papillae but differs in body size being 4.5-7.5 (13.03 in *C. jalnaensis*), in having equal spicules 0.7-0.9 (subequal, 0.55 & 0.5 in *C. jalnaensis*) and in the arrangement of caudal papillae being 3 precloacal, one adcloacal and 4 postcloacal (3 precloacal, 2 adcloacal and 4 postcloacal in *C. jalnaensis*).

# Cucullanus alii (Kalyankar, 1971) Petter, 1974

(Text-fig. 1, D)

Material: One  $\mathcal{J}$ ; Z. S. I. Reg. No. WN 206/1; host — Lutjanus johni; location—intestine; locality—Pondicherry; 4. xii. 1975; collector —M. Hafeezullah. One  $\mathcal{J}$  and one  $\mathcal{P}$ ; Z. S. I. Reg. No. WN 207/1; host—Sillago sihama; location—intestine; locality—Mangalore; 3. i. 1976; collector —T. D. Soota;  $2 \mathcal{J} \mathcal{J}$ ; Z. S. I. Reg. No. WN 208/1; host — Protonibea diacanthus; location—intestine; locality—Calicut; 16. i. 1976; collector—T. D. Soota.  $3 \mathcal{J} \mathcal{J} \mathcal{J} \mathcal{L} \mathcal{P}$ ; Z. S. I. Reg. No. WN 209/1; host—Caranx sp.; location—intestine; locality— Madras; 1. ii. 1976; collector—T. D. Soota.  $5 \mathcal{J} \mathcal{J} \mathcal{L} \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{P} \mathcal{P}$ ; Z. S. I. Reg. No. WN 210/1; host — Protonibea diacanthus; location—intestine; locality—Madras; 3. ii. 1976; collector — T. D. Soota.

Description: Male: Body 2.4-6.0 long, 0.22-0.38 wide; oesophagus 0.6-0.7 long; tail pointed, 0.1-0.2 long; spicules equal, 0.8-0.9 long; gubernaculum V-shaped, 0.05-0.1 long; caudal papillae 10-12 pairs, 5-6 precloacal, one adcloacal, and 4-5 postcloacal; caudal muscles well developed, though not reported by Kalyankar (op. cit.).

*Female*: Body 3.2-4.8 long, 0.36-0.38 wide; oesophagus 0.6-0.7 long; tail pointed, 0.16-0.22 long; phasmids conspicuous and 0.1 from posterior end; vulva 1.8-2.2 from posterior end; eggs round,  $0.022 \times 0.022$ ; a ventral papilla present in most of the females 1.2-1.5 from posterior end, though not reported by Kalyankar (*op. cit.*).

Remarks: The present specimens show some differences from Kalyankar's description of the species which was based on a male and a female, in a few characters viz., body size, number of caudal papillae and in having equal spicules, but these variations can be taken as intraspecific. However, the presence of a ventral papilla in preanal region of females in indeed significant. Its true nature is not well understood but it may have a sensory function.

The species is recorded here from new hosts and new localities.

# Cucullanus arabiansae (Ali and Kalyankar, 1966) Petter, 1974

Material: One  $\delta$ ; Z. S. I. Reg. No. WN 211/1; host—Tachysurus sp.; location—intestine; locality—Mangalore; 3. i. 1976; collector—T. D. Soota.

Description : Male : Body 5.4 long, 0.24 wide ; oesophagus 0.9 long ; tail conical, 0.2 long.; spicules equal, 0.13 long ; gubernaculum 0.9 long ; caudal papillae 9 pairs discernible, 3 precloacal, one adcloacal and 5 postcloacal.

*Remarks*: The present specimen is the smallest example so far recorded for the species and shows variations in body size, size of spicules, and number and arrangement of caudal papillae but these are considered here as intraspecific. The species is recorded here for the first time from a new host and a new locality.

Family ANISAKIDAE (Railliet and Henry, 1912) Genus Lappetascaris Rasheed, 1965 Lappetascaris lutjani Rasheed, 1965

Material: 2 さる; Z. S. I. Reg. No. WN 212/1; host-Ilisha feli-

gera; location—intestine; locality—Karaikal; 28. xi. 1975; collector— M. Hafeezullah.

Description : Male : Body 32.5 long, 0.66 maximum wide ; oesophagus 2.7-2.75 long ; tail 0.09-0.11 long ; spicules with bifid tips, 2.7-2.75 long ; caudal papillae 20 pairs discernible, 17 precloacal, 3 postcloacal.

*Remarks*: The present specimens show some differences from Rasheed's description of the species *viz.*, in body size, and in number and arrangement of caudal papillae, but these are considered here as intraspecific variations. The genus and species are now recorded here for the first time from Tamil Nadu and also from a new specific host.

## Summary

The paper deals with three species of the nematode genus Cucullanus of which one is new and two already known. These latter show interesting variations and also form new host and locality records. Lappetascaris lutjani Rasheed, 1965, is also recorded here from a new host and from a new locality.

#### Acknowledgement

We are thankful to Dr. S. Khera, Joint Director-in-charge, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta, for his kind encouragement in the preparation of this paper.

### References

- ALI, S. M., 1956. Studies on the nematode parasites of fishes and birds in Hyderabad State. Indian J. Helminth., 8 (1): 1-83.
- ALI, S. M. and S. D. KALYANKAR, 1966. Indocucullanus arabiansae n. sp. from the intestine of Tachysurus maculatus (cat-fish) in India. Indian J. Helminth., 18 seminar suppl. : 74-76.
- ARYA, S. N. and S. JOHNSON, 1975. A new cucullanid nematode from the fish Cybium quttatum from Indian waters (Spiruroidea, Cucullanidea). Mem. Soc. Cien. Natur. La Salle, 35 (102) : 291-295.
- GUPTA, S. P. and A. B. SRIVASTAVA, 1975. Studies on two species of the genus Indocucullanus, from Pentkota, Puri, Orissa. Proc. 62nd Indian Sci. Congr., Abstract, III: 217.
- GUPTA, S. P. and GUPTA, R. C. 1979. On some nematode parasites of marine fishes. Indian J. Helminth., 29 (1977) :104-112.
- KALYANKAR, S. D., 1971. Studies on a known and some new nematode parasites of fishes from India. *Marath. Univ. J.*, 10 (3): 89-107.

- KHAN, D. 1969. A new species of Indocucullanus Ali, 1957 from Pakistan. Pakistan J. Zool., 1 (1): 77-79.
- PETTER, A. J. 1974. Essai de classification de la famille des cucullanidae. Bull. Mus. natn. Hist. Nat. Paris, 177 (255) : 1469-1491.
- RASHEED, S. 1965. On a remarkable new nematode, Lappetascaris lutjani gen. et sp. nov. (Anisakidae : Ascaridoidea) from marine fishes of Karachi and an account of Thynnascaris inquies (Linton 1901) n. comb. and Goezia intermedia n. sp. J. Helminth., **39**(4) : 313-342.
- SRIVASTAVA, A. B.and S. P. GUPTA, 1976. Nematode parasites of fishes.
  2. On two species of the genus *Indocucullanus* Ali, 1956. Jap. J. Zool., 26 (1): 46-48.