

A New Species Anoplocephaline Cestode from *Macaca irus*

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A crab-eating macaque, *Macaca irus*, imported from Southeast Asia, was examined for the presence of parasites by Takao on October, 1962. It was found that the macaque was infected with a few large cestodes. The specimens were preserved in 5 per cent formalin. Since the present form cannot be identified as any of the known species belonging to the genus *Bertiella*, it is described as a new species and the name *Bertiella okabei* n. sp. is proposed for it.

Bertiella okabei n. sp.

The cestodes are 300 to 330 mm in length and 8 to 19 mm in maximum breadth. A somewhat flattened scolex, 0.553 to 0.733 mm in length and 0.788 to 0.802 mm in width, is present. The scolex bears four round suckers 0.263 to 0.277 mm in diameter. The neck is 1.2 to 1.5 mm long and 0.6 to 0.7 mm wide. All segments are markedly extended transversally. The genital apertures alternate irregularly and are situated in the posterior half of the segment margin. The testes, 36 to 42 in number, are present in each segment, situated in a transversal belt along the anterior edge of the segment. The testes are round and measure 0.083 to 0.096 mm in diameter. The vas deferens is thickly coiled and lies in between the ovary

and the cirrus pouch. The cirrus pouch is oval, crossing the poral longitudinal excretory vessels, and is 0.207 to 0.235 mm long and 0.111 to 0.152 mm wide. The cirrus is aspiny. The vagina opens into the sexual cloaca posteriorly to the cirrus pouch and is lined internally with long cilia and widens into a seminal receptacle. The seminal receptacle, 0.193 to 0.235 mm by 0.221 to 0.249 mm, is expanded portion of the vagina and comes to line almost entirely in the ovarian field. The ovary is poral in position, consisting of a clavate lobes, arising from a central, lighter staining area. The width of the ovary is 0.968 to 0.996 mm. The vitelline gland is situated posteriorly to the ovary, measuring 0.387 to 0.484 mm wide. The uterus at first is a transverse tube, with closed ends, which extends across the median zone of the segment but does not pass the longitudinal excretory canals. As it becomes filled eggs, anterior and posterior evaginations develop and eventually it comes to occupy most of the segment. In the immature segment there is a mass of accessory germinal tissue on the aporal side of the segment, but in the mature segment this mass is absent. The mature eggs are round or oval, 0.053 to 0.060 mm by 0.053 mm, the onchospheres are 0.018 mm in diameter and supplied by a fairly large pyriform apparatus. The embryonic hooks are slender, about 0.007 mm in length.

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Discussion

About twenty one species have been described under the genus *Bertiella*. Compared the present form with the other species of *Bertiella*, it closely resembles *Bertiella boholensis* Spassky, 1951 from *Galeopithecus volans*. It, however, differs from *B. boholensis* in the position of the ovary, which is situated in poral side in contrast with in the median field in *B. boholensis* and in with the pyri-form apparatus in the egg.

Host: *Macaca irus*

Habitat: Small intestine

The type is deposited in the Biological Laboratory, Nara University of Education, Nara, Japan.

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カニクイザルに寄生していた裸頭条虫類の1新種

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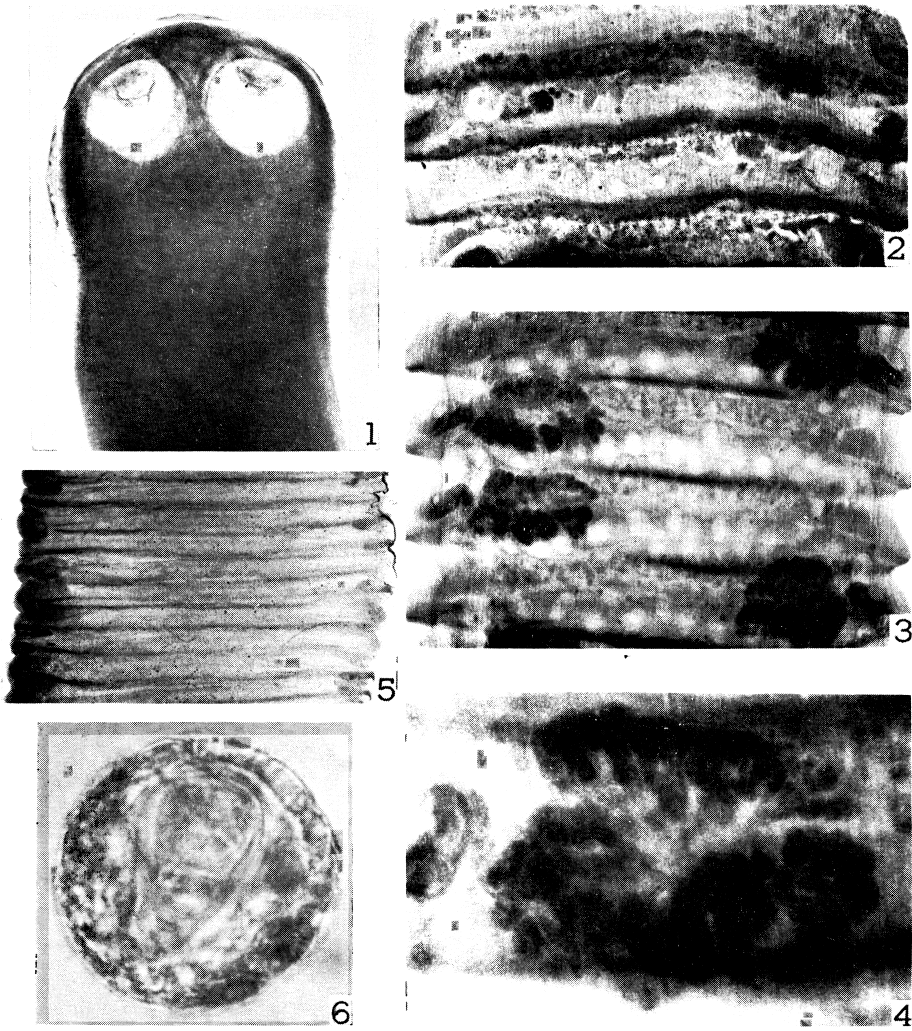
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1962年10月東南アジアから医学実験用として輸入されたカニクイザルを剖検したところ、小腸内に数条の条虫の寄生が認められた。しばらく5%フオルマリンにつけて保存されていた。最近になつて各部の形態を調査した結果、本種は裸頭条虫科、横管条虫属に属する1新種であることが判明した。横管条虫属に属する条虫とし

ては現在約21種が報告されている。本種はフィリッピン産 *Galeopithecus volans* から発見された *Bertiella boholensis* に類似しているが卵巢の位置が生殖孔側にあること、虫卵に西洋梨状構造が存在することなどからして *Bertiella boholensis* とは別種であると考えて新種とし、*Bertiella okabei* と命名した。



Figs. 1-6. *Bertiella okabei* n. sp.

1. Scolex ($\times 48$).
2. Immature segments. Note accessory germinal tissue ($\times 16$).
3. Mature segments ($\times 20$).
4. Ovary and vitelline gland ($\times 45$).
5. Gravid segments ($\times 4$).
6. Onchosphere. Note pyriform apparatus ($\times 600$).