

**A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS
KRIMI BURT, 1944 (CESTODA : DILEPIDIDAE)**

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THE genus *Krimi* was established by Burt, 1944 with its type species *K. chrysocolaptis*, from *Chrysocolaptis guttacrastatus stricklandi*, in Ceylon. The present communication describes a new species of the genus.

Material and Methods

Seven specimens of the genus *Krimi* were collected from the red wattled lapwing, *Vanellus indicus*. All cestodes were fixed in 4% formalin and stained with Harri's alum hematoxylin; drawings were made with the help of a camera lucida and the measurements in millimeters.

Description : Krimi buriti n. sp.

Worms measure 7 cm in length, with 16-20 segments. Scolex almost quadrangular, measuring 0.31-0.32 in length, four large circular suckers, measure 0.11-0.13 in diameter, large conical rostellum with a fusiform rostellar sac which extends up to three-fourth of the scolex and tapers posteriorly. The rostellar sac measures 0.26 mm in length. Rostellum armed with a single row of 14 hooks, hooks cylindrical, dividing the length into blade and handle, neck is absent.

Mature segments broader than long (0.714-0.739 × 0.400-0.433). Testes rounded, 10 in number, situated in posterior half of its segment (0.522-0.525). Cirrus pouch long and extending beyond the longitudinal

excretory canal. It is oblique and measures (0.15-0.18 × 0.025-0.027). Cirrus thin, straight and contained within the sac. Vas deferens convoluted, extends up to the longitudinal canal. Genital pores irregularly alternate.

Ovary bilobed, each lobe with several acini, situated in the anterior half of the segment, measures 0.23-0.25 in length. Vitelline gland small, compact, placed centrally, measures 0.061 in diameter. Vagina thin tube, curved posterior to cirrus pouch, measures 0.22-0.23 in length, runs obliquely and reaching up to the ootype. Gravid segments broader than long (0.61-0.63 × 0.30-0.33). Uterus reticular, contains dispersed egg capsules, each containing 4-5 oval eggs, which measures 0.020-0.025 in diameter.

Discussion

The present species differs from *K. chrysocolaptis* in number of segments of strobila (16-20 vs. 12), shape of the scolex (quadrangular vs. oval), size of rostellar sac (large, extends up to the three-fourth of the scolex and tapers posteriorly vs. rostellar sac small, extends up to one-third of the scolex and tapers anteriorly), number of rostellar hooks (14 vs. 20), number of testes (16 vs. 38), shape and size of the cirrus pouch (long vs. small) and structure of ovary (each ovarian lobe containing several acini vs. each lobe with 12 acini).

Hence it is assigned the status of a new species and named as *K. buriti n. sp.* after Dr. R. R. Burt.

Type species	.. <i>K. buriti n. sp.</i>
Host	.. <i>Vanellus indicus</i>
Habitat	.. Intestines
Locality	.. Kinwat, Maharashtra, India.

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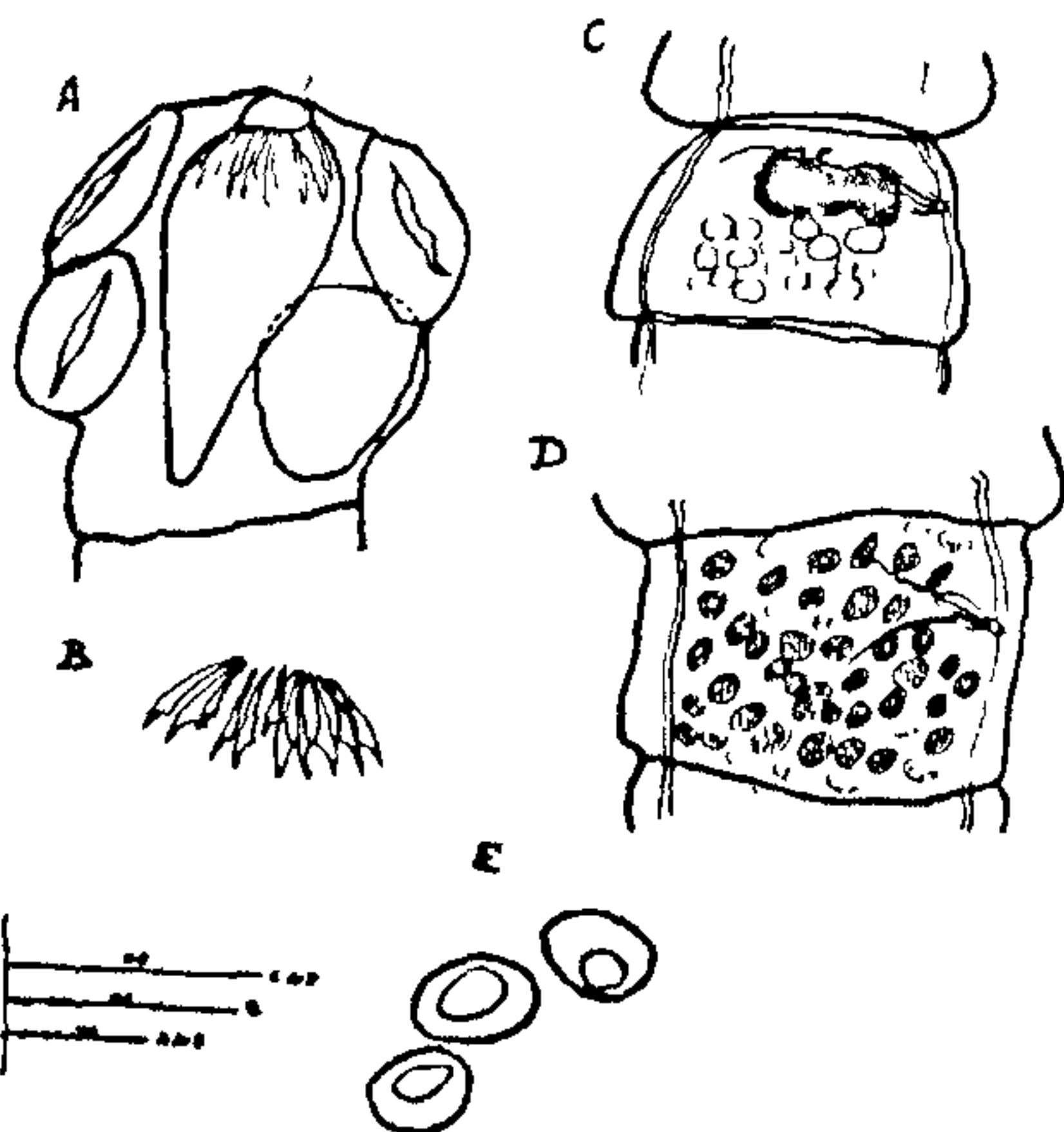


FIG. 1. *Krimi buriti n. sp.* A—Scolex. B—Hooks. C—Mature segment. D—Gravid segment. E—Eggs.