# A New Trematode From the Intestine of Kite, Milvus migrans migrans 

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#### Abstract

Opisthorchis jonesae new species is described and illustrated. It is distinguished by possessing a long esophagus, absence of prepharynx and an elongate body shape. It is closely related to $O$. cheelis, but differs in body size, egg size and shape of testes.


Key words: Trematode, Opisthorchis jonesae, Sindh, Kite.

## INTRODUCTION

Examination of twelve kites (Milvus migrans migrans) collected from Karachi University Campus, revealed eight specimens of a new species of Opisthorchis Blanchard, 1895. This is the first record of this genus from bird from Pakistan.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

In May 2002, birds were collected from Karachi University Campus. The birds were killed and immediately examined for intestinal parasites. Trematodes were removed and placed in a tap water until dead, fixed in F.A.A. (formalin, acetic acid and $50 \%$ ethanol) and stained in Mayer's carmalum for light microscopy. Measurements in the description are given in millimeters. The specimens are in the possession of the first author (F.M.B.).

## Opisthorchis jonesae, new species

(Fig. la-d)

| Host: | Kite (Milvus migrans migrans <br> Boddaert) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Location: | Intestine |
| Locality: | Karachi University Campus, |
|  | Sindh, Pakistan. <br> No. of specimens recovered: <br> 8 from 3 hosts |

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## Description

Body delicate, elongated, 0.93-4.74 long, $0.28-0.48$ wide. Oral sucker terminal, 0.10-0.31 long, 0.06-0.27 wide. Pharynx well developed, 0.060.10 long, 0.03-0.07 wide. Esophagus 0.17-0.34 long. Ceca terminating near about posterior extremity. Acetabulum well developed, 0.14-0.31 long, 0.100 .17 wide. Testes two, oblique, slightly irregular to oval or multilobed, 0.170 .34 long, $0.10-$ 0.34 wide. Seminal vesicle poorly developed, bordering on one side of the acetabulum. Genital pore median and pre-acetabular. Ovary either comma-shaped, bilobed or trilobed, 0.10-0.41 long, $0.06-0.14$ wide. Seminal receptacle $0.10-0.34$ long, $0.04-0.10$ wide. Uterus convoluted, lying between acetabulum and ovary. Vitellaria postacetabular and preovarian in follicular bunches. Excretory vesicle sigmoid, passing between two testes. Eggs small, yellow in colour, 0.03-0.04 long, 0.01-0.02 wide.

## Discussion

A new species of genus, Opisthorchis Blanchard, 1895 is being reported from the intestine of a common kite (Milvus migrans migrans) of Karachi. It is close to the Indian species $O$. cheelis Lal, 1939, as far as body shape and relative positions of different organs are concerned, but is separated from $O$. cheelis by having smaller body size, no prepharynx, long esophagus, in shape of testes and smaller eggs. The present species also differs in body size (smaller) as compared to other species reported from birds, namely $O$. ahingii Mehra, 1941 (in Yamaguti, 1971); O. altaevi


Fig. 1a. Opisthorchis jonesae, new species Holotype

Fig. 1 b-d. Paratypes showing variations in shape and position of ovary and testes.

Saidov, 1954; O. asiaticus (Skrjabin, 1913); O. dendritricus Morgan, 1927; O. enlzi Ratz, 1900 (in Yamaguti, 1971); O. geminus (Looss, 1896); O. geminus falconis Tang, 1941; O. geminus kirghisensis Skrjabin, 1913; O. indicus Mehra, 1941; O. milvusensis Murhar, 1959; O. pelecani Mehra, 1941; O. schikhobalovi Sultanov, 1962; O. tenuicollis geminus (Looss, 1896) and $O$. tsingkianpuensis Hsu et Chow, 1938.

In the present species a number of variations
were noted in the shape and location of testes, shape of ovary and seminal receptacle (Fig. 2a-c).

The eggs in the present species are larger as compared to O. altaevi Saidov, 1954; O. cheelis Lal, 1939; O. geminus Looss, 1896; O. gemzinus kirghiensis Skrjabin, 1913; O. giddhis Lal, 1939; O. indicus Mehra, 1941; O. pelecani Mehra, 1941; O. simulans Looss, 1896; O. tenuicollis geminus Looss, 1896; O. tsingkianpuensis Hsu et Chow, 1938 and O. vitellatus Ching, 1950.

According to the differences mentioned above the present specimens seem to be a new species. The species is named in honour of Dr. Arlene Jones, England.

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