

Indocephalobus zebrae gen. n., sp. n.
(Nematoda : Cephalobina) from captive
Zebra Grants (*Equus burchelli*) of
Alipore Zoological Garden, Kolkata, India

Abstract : *Indocephalobus zebrae* gen. n., sp. n. from the faecal samples of the captive Zebra Grants (*Equus burchelli*) in the Alipore Zoological Garden, Kolkata, India, is described and illustrated herein. The present genus and species is characterized by medium body size (612.5-730.5 μm long x 22.5-25.0 μm in wide in males and 735.0-1000.0 μm long x 25.0-37.5 μm wide in females). Cuticle longitudinally striated. Lateral field with 2 incisures. Lip region continuous with the neck. Lips 6 in number, slightly separated, each lip is provided with prominent papillae. Amphid ring-like, inconspicuous. Stoma small, isomorphic. Pro and mesorhabdions separated. Metastome longer than promesostome, telostome minute. Oesophagus with prominent median bulb (metacorpus). Males with single testis. Spicule 2 in number, equal, separated, long and slender with rounded head. Gubernaculum present. Genital papillae 2-3 pairs, post anal. Females are with monodelphic, prodelfic gonads. Ovary not reflexed. Vulval lip protuberant, vulva close to anus. Post vulval sac absent. Tail of both sexes long and filliform. The genus belongs to the subfamily Tricephalobinae¹ of the order Rhabditida² and it differs from the only two valid genera *Halicephalobus*³ and *Tricephalobus*⁴, in the presence ovary which is not reflexed, medium to large species nematodes, longer than 50 μm ; absence of post vulval sac ; Male tail long and filliform.

Keywords: Nematode, Rhabditida, Cephalobina, *Indocephalobus zebrae* gen. n., sp. n., Zebra Grants, Alipore Zoological Garden, Kolkata, India.