Cestode Orders

- O. Caryophyllidea
    - Scolex without hooks
    - 1 testes, 1 ovary
    - 1 segment (monozoic)
    - Occurs in the genus *Teleostei*
- O. Proteocephalata
    - Occurs in reptiles/amphbians/fishes
    - Cosmopolitan distribution (occurs everywhere)
    - Life cycle: egg → water → crustacean → procercoid in crustacean → eaten by fish (paratenic) → pleurocercoid → definitive host
- O. Spathebothridea
    - Occurs in marine animals and fresh water Telecost fishes
    - No external segmentation
    - No hooks on rostellum
    - Distribution: circumboreal (occurs all around the northern regions of the world
    - *Bothrionomus* common in North America in the Telecost fish
- O. Cyclophyllidea
    - Well developed scolex with hooks on rostellum
    - External segmentation
    - Neck
    - Can be apolytic

    - Cosmopolitan distribution
    - Found in all vertebrates
    - Insects, mice, and vertebrates as intermediates
    - Taenia, Echinococcus, Hymenolepis
- O. Trypanorhyncha
    - Occur in Chondrithyes (sharks and rays)
    - Scolex is defining characteristic – very long
    - 4 eversible tentacles with spines. At base of tentacles are orange organs (enigmatic) and no one knows why they are there.
    - Eggs → Shrimp → shrimp gets eaten by stingray → Adult in spiral intestine
- O. Nippotaeniidea
    - Parasites of freshwater fishes (Gobiid fishes)
    - Japan and New Zealand
    - Very small strobila
- O. Psuedophyllidea
    - Parasites of carnivores, cetaceans, and pinnepids
    - Scolex with bothridea
        - No hooks
    - Central genital pore
    - *Diphyllobothrium latum*
        - Occurs in bears (brown bears and polar bears are definitive hosts)
        - Life cycle: eggs → water → cyclopoid crustacean (cyclops or other copepod) → egg hatches (coracidium) → develops into larvae in crustacean (procercoid) → small fish eats → develops into pleurocercoid → larger fish eats

(paratenic host) (still pleurocercoid) →could continue to have bigger fish eat **OR** bear or Scott eats fish

Dance of the tiger by Bjorn Kurten

Also wrote singletusk

- O. Mesocestoidea
    - Only one genus in this order
    - We don't know the first intermediate host
    - Medially located genital pore
    - Don't put this on your face
- O. Lecanicephalidea
    - Only occurs in Rays – no sharks
    - Scolex divided into 2 sections with no hooks
    - Discobothrium carabensis
- O. Aporidea
    - Parasites of Anseriformes (geese and ducks)
    - Strobila is cylindrical
    - No external or internal segmentation
    - Follicular testes and ovaries and vitellaria
- O. Tetraphyllidea
    - Great variety of scolex forms
    - Only diecious cestode outside of the cyclophyllidea (2 sexes)
        - *Dioecotaenia cancellata*
- O. Diphyllidea

    - 2 genera in this group & counting
    - Very large rostellum
    - Only occur in *Elasmobranchs* (sharks and rays)
    - *Echinobothrium*
- O. Litobothridea
    - Small group
    - Only occurs in sharks
    - Only a single sucker on scolex

UNL Library

- Catalog search; google scholar; web of science
- Full articles are more easily accessed on campus.
- Reference Citation - only the volume number: page number.
- Exam: This should be fun and easy (: