Rabdatoplagea

B.Sc. (H) 2nd
Part-I
Paper [5].

Kentrogen Larva:- (Cont. Sacculina)

Kentrogen larva

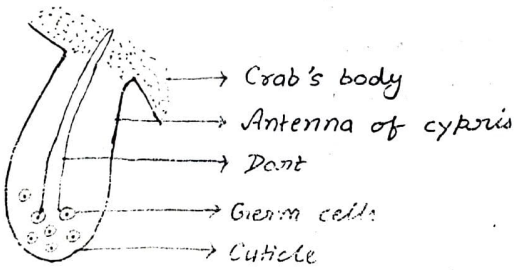

Fig:- Kentrogen larva

→ The shell and appendages are discarded (झड़ जाते हैं) : a new cuticle is secreted . by a mass of germ cell is enclosed by this cuticle.

- It looks like a sac. It is attached to the body of the crab by the antennule. This stage is called Kentrogen larva.
- It developes a chitinous tube called dart. the dart pierces to the body of the crab, they contains the Kentrogen larva pass into the body cavity of the crab. through the dart.

Sacculina interna

- It remains inside the crab. it is the form of the mass of germ cells. Surrounded by a cuticle, this mass is attached to the lower surface of the intestine of the crabs and it gives numerous root ramify to the body of the host.

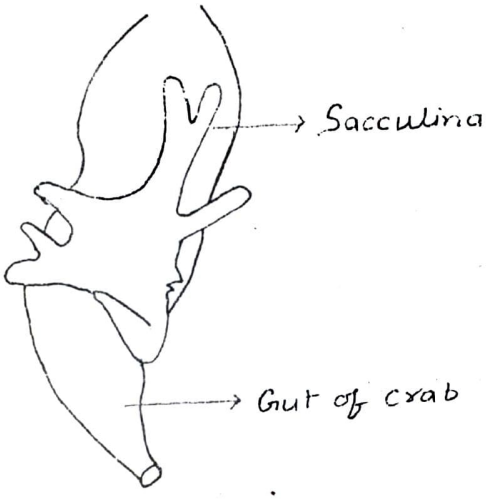

Fig :→ Sacculina interna

- The main mass grows backward and enters the abdomen of the host. as it continues to grow the tissue of the host body wall degenerate finally the main body of the parasite pushes out as a swelling in the abdomen of the crab. This stage is called. Sacculina externa.

Sacculina externa

- It lies on the outer surface of the abdomen of the crab. it developes into the adult Sacculina.

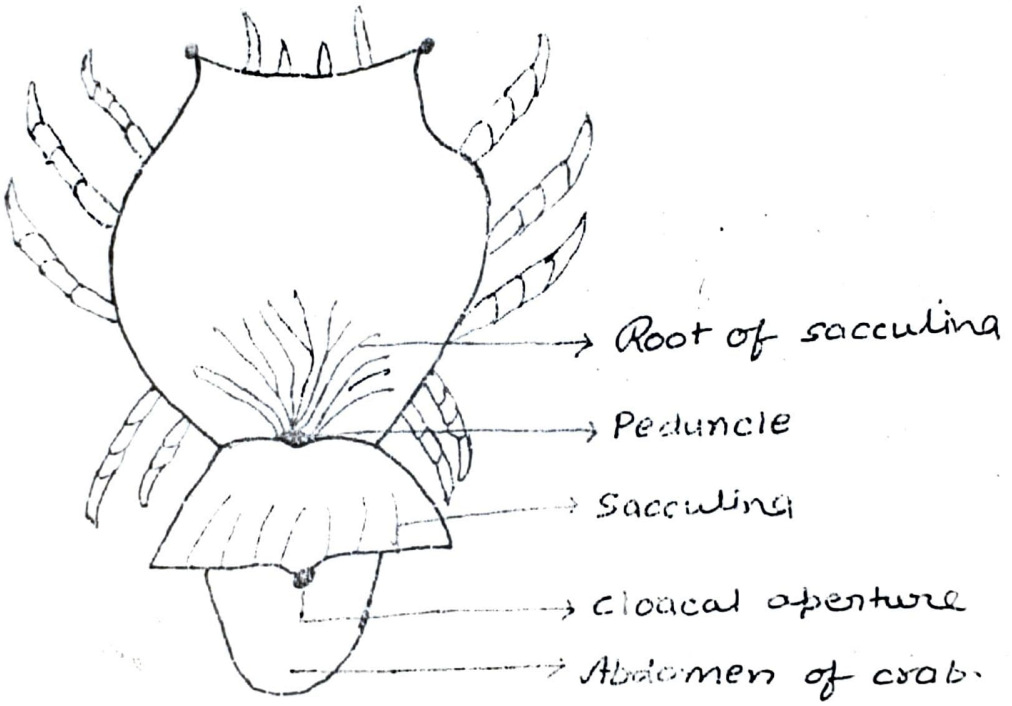

Fig :→ Sacculina on a crab

Effects of Parasitism :-

- The parasitic life affects the host as well as the parasite.

Parasitic effect in the host :-

1). Moulting of the crab stops.
2). In both the sexes, Sacculina inhibit reproductive activity resulting in a atrophy (शोष होना) of gonads.
3). Changes in male are tremendous.
4). In males, Sacculina causes parasitic Castration. The males lose their secondary sexual characters. The copulatory organs disappear.
5). The Testes degenerates.
6). They develop many female characters and they become sterile.

Thus the parasite converts the fertile male into a sterile female. This process is called parasitic Castration.

Parasitic effect on Parasite :-

- The parasite life of Sacculina leads to the following body changes in itself :-

i) Segmentation is lost.
ii). Appendages are lost.
iii). Different organ systems are lost and.
(iv). Typical arthropodan characters disappears.