

## EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON THE LIFE CYCLE OF MONIEZIA BENEDENI (MONIEZ, 1879)

This is a continuation of our previous studies (V. S. Narsapur, J. Prokopič, *Folia parasit.* (Praha) 26: 239–243, 1979) dealing with the effect of temperature on the life cycles of cestodes of the genus *Moniezia*. The methods are described in the above paper.

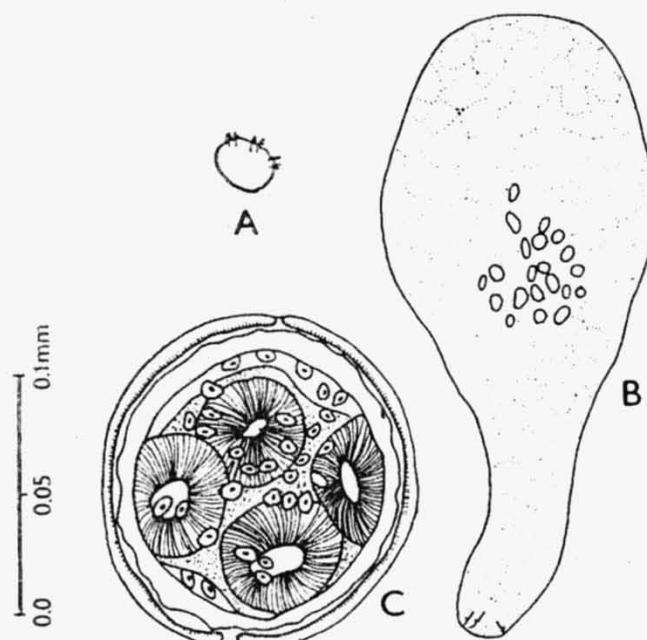


Fig. 1. Developmental stages of *M. benedeni*.

A — oncosphere, B — pyriform stage,  
C — developed cysticercoid.

About 30 species of oribatid mites have been reported to serve as intermediate hosts of *Moniezia benedeni* (Moniez, 1879) (V. A. Potemkina, *Dokl. AN SSSR* 42: 146–198, 1944, J. Prokopič 1962 and V. S. Narsapur 1976).

In our experiments, six species of oribatid mites were infected with eggs of *M. benedeni* under laboratory conditions. The mites were kept at 28 °C and 85 % of relative humidity. Table 1 shows a survey of infected mites; the most sensitive was *Scheloribates laevigatus* (C. L. Koch) (38.8 %) which belongs to the most abundant mite species in the pasturelands in Czechoslovakia. Cysticercoids were found also in *Sch. latipes* (C. L. Koch), *Platynothrus peltifer* (C. L. Koch) and *Trichoribates novus* (Sellnick). The last two were recorded for the first time in Czechoslovakia as intermediate hosts of *M. benedeni*. *T. novus* is reported for the first time to serve as intermediate host of cestodes. The development of cysticercoid lasted 34 days at a constant temperature of 28 °C and 85 % relative humidity. According to the above-cited and other authors, the development of *M. benedeni* cysticercoids lasts 51–170 days at lower or variable temperatures. The effect of temperature on the development of *Moniezia* cysticercoids was first discussed by V. S. Narsapur and J. Prokopič (1979 — see above). The following mite species have hitherto been reported to serve as intermediate hosts of *M. benedeni* in Czechoslovakia: *Scheloribates laevigatus* (C. L. Koch), *Sch. latipes* (C. L. Koch), *Galumna elimata* (Oudms.), *Achipteria coleoptrata* (L.), *Trichoribates trimaculatus* (C. L. Koch), *T. novus* (Sellnick), *Liacarus coracinus* (C. L. Koch) and *Platynothrus peltifer* (C. L. Koch).

J. PROKOPIČ and V. S. NARSAPUR,  
Institute of Parasitology,  
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

Table 1. Survey of oribatid mites artificially infected with cysticercoids of *Moniezia benedeni*

Intermediate host species	Examined	Positive	%
<i>Scheloribates laevigatus</i>	26	8	30.8
<i>Scheloribates latipes</i>	6	1	—
<i>Platynothrus peltifer</i>	53	1	1.9
<i>Trichoribates novus</i>	3	1	—
<i>Galumna elimata</i>	2	—	—
<i>Liacarus coracinus</i>	3	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>11</b>	