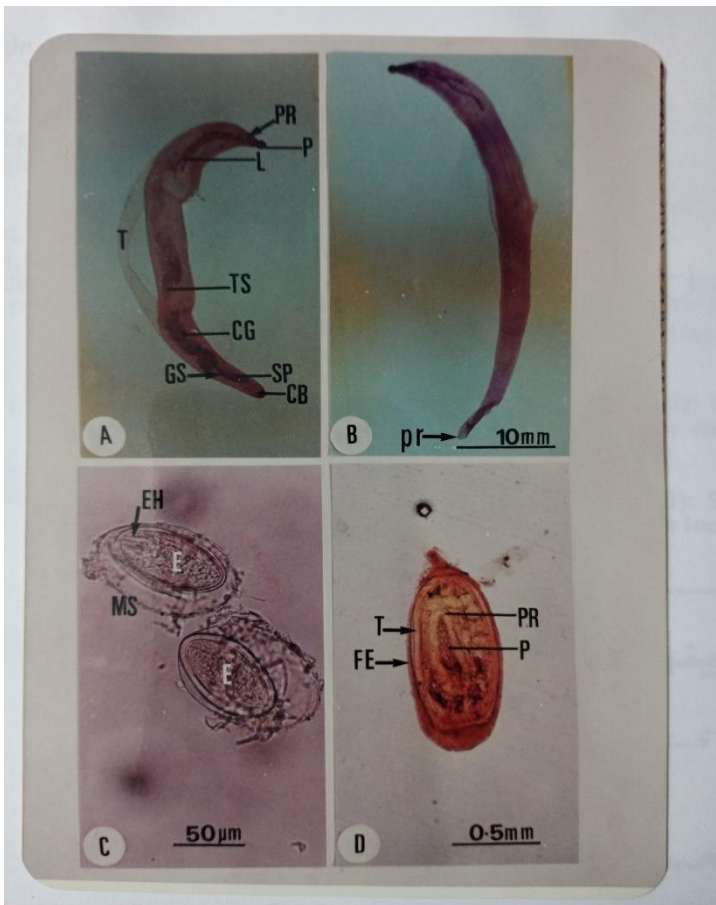


Omar, H.M. (1992): On the biology of the dog acanthocephalan; *Echinopardalis atrata*. Proc. Egypt. Soc. Zool., 23(2):126-132

Abstract

The skink *Chalcides ocellatus* was investigated for acanthocephalan, helminth parasites.

Single species was identified. The rate of natural infection with *Echinopardalis atrata* larval stage reached 13.5%. Experimental transmission to dogs was successfully carried out. Infected dogs passed eggs after 31 and 42 days post-infection. The recovered adult worms, eggs and larval stage; cystacanth were morpho-metrically described.



*Echinopardalis atrata* from Experimentally infected dogs. A. Male, B. Female, C. Eggs with membranous shell MS

D. Cystacanth recovered from the lizards

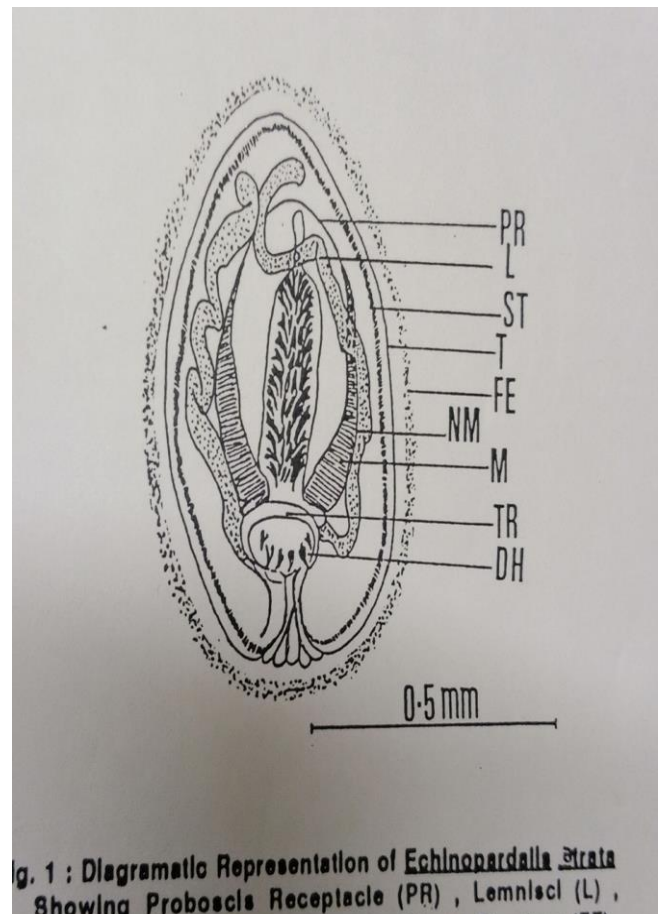


Fig. 1 : Diagrammatic Representation of *Echinopardalis atrata* Showing Proboscis Receptacle (PR), Lemnisci (L), Subtegument (ST), Tegument (T), Fibrous Envelope (FE), Non Muscular (NM), Muscular Layer (M) Trunk rim (TR) and Distal Hooks (DH).

