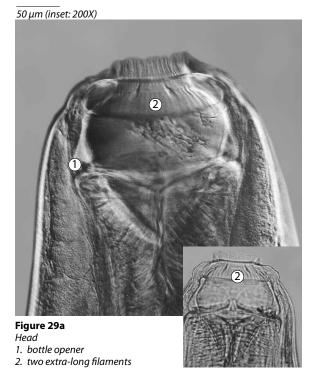
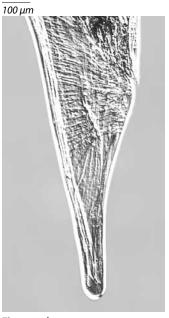
Poteriostomum spp.

Poteriostomum (Pot.) imparidentatum





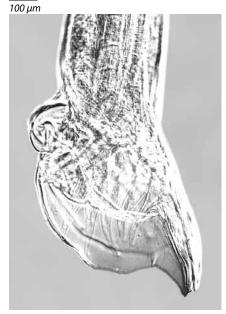


Figure 29b Female tail

Figure 29c *Male tail*

I will discuss *Poteriostomum (Pot.) imparidentatum* and *Poteriostomum ratzii* (page 31) together, although *Pot. imparidentatum* is a lot more common than *Pot. ratzii*.

Poteriostomum imparidentatum is large, and its size simplifies its identification because most other species can be eliminated on size alone. For some reason, the buccal capsule walls of *Pot*. imparidentatum never quite seem to match (of course they do, but maybe because of the way this species dies, it turns about halfway between dorsoventral and lateral). The base is broad, bows out just a little, and comes back together anteriorally in a little knoblike structure. The walls resemble a punch-type metal can opener or a big stirring spoon with a rounded indentation in the tip of the spoon. What always identifies this species are the extra-long filaments interspersed with the shorter ones in the internal crown that extend to the base of the external crown. There are six of these filaments, but usually only two can be seen at once. Sometimes, it is necessary to focus up and down to see them plainly.

The female tail is quite spectacular in that it is very long, tapering but fat. Once the parasite is dead, the tail **usually curls and wrinkles**. The male bursa is quite broad, making the dorsal ray appear very short in comparison to its size.

Walls of the Buccal Capsule:

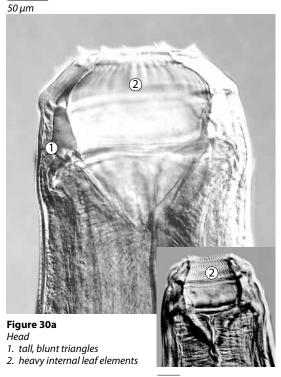
- never quite seem to match
- base is broad, bows out just a little, and comes back together anteriorally in a little knoblike structure
- · resemble a punch-type metal can opener

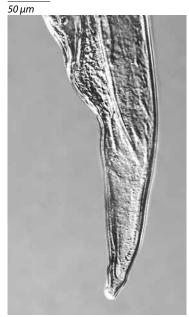
Other Distinguishing Characteristics:

- two conspicuous extra-long filaments interspersed with the shorter ones in the internal crown
- large size; most other species can be eliminated on size alone

Size: large Preferred site: dorsal colon Represents 1% of population

Poteriostomum ratzii





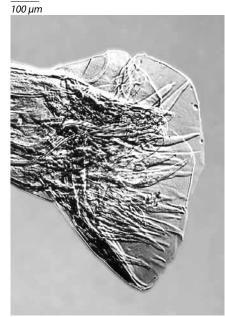


Figure 30b Female tail

Figure 30c *Male tail*

____ 50 μm

In contrast to *Poteriostomum (Pot.) imparidentatum*, this species' capsule **walls are completely symmetrical**; in fact, they look like a matched set. They look like **two large arrowheads** or tall triangles with smooth edges, broad at the base and tapering into a rounded tip at the anterior end. Most evident are the very **broad** and **long elements of the internal crown** that extend to the base of the external leaf crown.

The female tail is long and gradually tapers smoothly to a little rounded tip but not a sharp point. The male bursa is very broad; the dorsal ray is not very long considering the size of the bursa.

Walls of the Buccal Capsule:

- · are completely symmetrical
- look like two large arrowheads or blunt triangles

Other Distinguishing Characteristics:

 very broad and long elements of the internal crown that extend to the base of the external leaf crown Size: large Preferred site: dorsal colon Represents < 1% of population