Parasitic Nematodes of Veterinary Significance

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| SUPERFAMILY | **TYPICAL FEATURES** |
| Bursate nematodes |
| Trichostrongyloides*Trichostrongylus*, *Ostertagia*, *Dictyocaulus*, *Haemonchus* etc | Buccal capsule small.Direct life cycle; infection by L3http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trichostrongylushttp://cal.vet.upenn.edu/projects/merialsp/Trichosp/trich\_6.htmhttp://cal.vet.upenn.edu/projects/merialsp/trichosp/trich\_10.htmhttp://cal.vet.upenn.edu/projects/parasit06/life%20cycles/haemonc/path.htm |
| Strongyloidea*Strongylus*, *Ancyclostoma*, *Syngamus*, etc. | Buccal capsule well developed; leaf crowns and teeth usually present. Direct life cycle; infection by L3http://www.atlanticveterinary.net/encyclopedia/encycEntry88998899.htmlhttp://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ancylostoma |
| Metastrongyloidea*Metastrongylus*, *Muellerius*, *Protostrongylus*, etc. | Buccal capsule small.Indirect life cycle; infection by L3http://parasitipedia.net/index.php?option=com\_content&view=article&id=2617&Itemid=2896http://www.goatbiology.com/animations/muellerius.htmlhttp://www.merial.com.au/sheep/disease\_information/Pages/proto.aspx |
| Non- bursate nematodes |
| Rhabditoidea*Strongyloides*, *Rhabditis*, etc. | Very small worms; small buccal capsule.Free living and parasitic generations. Direct life cycle, infection by L3http://www.wormbook.org/chapters/www\_genomesStrongyloides/genomesStrongyloides.html |
| Ascaroidea*Ascaris*, *Toxocara*, *Parascaris* etc. | Large white wormsDirect life cycle, infection by L2 in egghttp://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ascarishttp://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toxocariasishttp://en.wikivet.net/Parascaris\_equorum |
| Oxyuroidea*Oxyuris* etc | Female has long pointed tailDirect life cycle, infection by L3 in egg http://poolhousevets.com/Equine/oxyuris-a-pain-in-the-backside/ |
| Spiruroidea*Spirocerca*, *Habronema*, *Thelazia* etc | Spiral tail in male.Indirect life cycle, infection by L3 from insecthttp://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/accounts/Spirocerca\_lupi/http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Habronemahttp://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thelazia |
| Filaroidea*Dirofilaria* etc. | Long thin wormsIndirect life cycle, infection by L3 from insecthttp://cal.vet.upenn.edu/projects/dxendopar/parasitepages/filariidsandspirurids/d\_immitis.html |
| Trichuroidea*Trichuris*, *Capillaria*, *Trichinella* etc | Whip like or hair like worms.Life cycle direct or indirect, infection by L1http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trichurishttp://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capillaria\_%28nematode%29http://www.trichinella.org/ |
| Dictophymatoidea*Dioctophyma* etc | Very large wormsIndirect life cycle, infection by L3 in aquatic annelids.http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dioctophyme\_renale |

Link for overview of life cycle

http://cal.vet.upenn.edu/projects/merial/Nematodes/nems\_5.htm

Link for overview of nematodes, and how they are USED for agricultural control of pests

http://www.biocontrol.entomology.cornell.edu/pathogens/nematodes.html