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## THE IONIC STUDY REPORT ON ASCHELMINTHES PARASITES

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## Abstract:

A number of nematode parasites revealed volume regulation in hypotonic media, gut, excretory system and specialized hypodermal gland cells have been suggested as sites of urine production. Intestinal sac preparation from A.lumbricoides can transport water from the luminal to the pseudocoelomic side. The variety of habitate and way of existence exhibited by the nematodes and appeared a distinct problem in comparative study of ionic and osmotic regulatory process within the class. very much focus is given on the deep investigation on the parasitic forms, due to the health and economic importance. The study of inorganic composition of any living organism may through a light on the internal chemical environment and biological interaction in the process of life. In the present work the inorganic composition of three important nematode parasites of sheep and goats i.e. O. columbianum, O. asperum and B. trigonocephalum was estimated and comparative study was carried out. An individual fractionation of the body organ could not be done due to the small size of the nematode parsite. The water content of the three parasites was determined.

Keywords: Ions, aschelminthes, parasites etc.