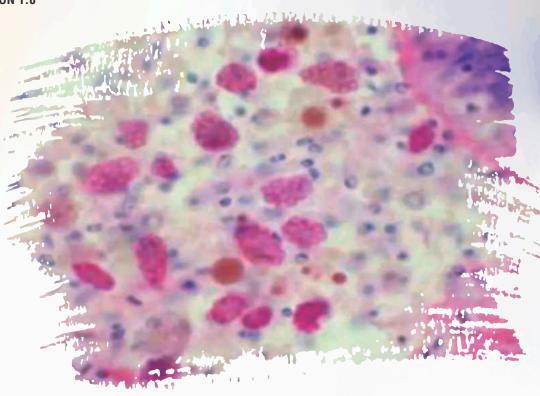
## FAUNA OF INDIA CHECKLIST

**ONLINE VERSION 1.0** 



## PROTISTA: RHIZARIA: ASCETOSPORA, Sprague, 1979

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Key words: Ascetospora, marine, India, checklist, protozoa biodiversity.

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Comments on the checklist: E-mail your comments and suggestions to improve the checklist to zsifaunachecklists@gmail.com and jasbose@gmail.com



**ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA** Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change

**JULY, 2024** 

## **PROTISTA: RHIZARIA: ASCETOSPORA, Sprague, 1979**

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**Introduction**: Ascetosporans are a phylum of intracellular parasites that mostly infect marine invertebrates, particularly Annelida and Mollusca. Ascetospora is a relatively new phylum in the taxonomical hierarchy. The discovery of techniques to recreate disease was prompted by the significance of Ascetospora parasites as molluscan infections and the financial impact of bonamiasis on the production of flat oysters.

**Global diversity**: The number of species in the phylum Ascetospora is unknown. Not a lot of research has been done in this particular phylum.

Diversity in India: In India, only six species have been recorded till date.

Diversity in States (Table)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	No. Species	No. Endemic Species
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	
3	Assam	0	
4	Bihar	0	
5	Chhattisgarh	0	
6	Gujarat	0	
7	Goa	0	
8	Haryana	0	
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	
10	Jharkhand	0	
11	Karnataka	0	
12	Kerala	0	
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	
14	Maharashtra	0	
15	Manipur	0	
16	Meghalaya	0	
17	Mizoram	0	
18	Nagaland	0	
19	Odisha	0	
20	Punjab	0	
21	Rajasthan	0	
22	Sikkim	0	
23	Tamil Nadu	0	

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	No. Species	No. Endemic Species
24	Telangana	1	
25	Tripura	0	
26	Uttar Pradesh	0	
27	Uttarakhand	0	
28	West Bengal	0	
29	Andaman & Nicobar	0	
30	Chandigarh	0	
31	Dadra Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu	0	
32	Delhi	0	
33	Jammu & Kashmir	0	
34	Ladakh	0	NA
35	Lakshadweep	0	
36	Puducherry	0	
	INDIA TOTAL	3	0

Endemism: No species of the phylum Ascetospora are endemic to India.

**Habitat**: Freshwater habitats are less well known than those in the marine environments where Ascetospora can be found.

**Ecological Significance**: Ascetospora, which are common in marine habitats, can serve crucial ecological roles in the food chain of marine organisms. Parasites are essential to the food chain and act as host regulators.

**Human Significance**: In both terrestrial and marine species, parasites from the Ascetospora phylum have been related to parasitic disorders that can be detrimental economically.

**Threatened species**: Species of the phylum Ascetospora from India are not assessed for IUCN threat categories.

**Protected Species as per WPA (2022):** Species of the phylum Ascetospora are not listed under any schedules of Wildlife Protection Act (2022).

**Species under CITES**: Species of the phylum Ascetospora are not listed under any appendices of CITES.

Invasive alien species: No Ascetospora species are reported to be invasive in India.

**Gap areas:** There isn't much ascetosporan research done in India. Research on the taxonomy of ascetosporans will probably take on new avenues as a result of recent discoveries. More research must be done on phylum Ascetospora.

## **References:**

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Burreson, E.M. and Ford, S.E. (2004). A review of recent information on the Haplosporidia, with special reference to *Haplosporidium nelsoni* (MSX disease). *Aquatic Living Resources*, 17(4): 499-517.

Hine, P.M., Morris, D.J., Azevedo, C., Feist, S.W. and Casal, G. (2020). Haplosporosomes, sporoplasmosomes and their putative taxonomic relationships in rhizarians and myxozoans. *Parasitology*, 147(14): 1614-1628.

Sl. No.	Species	
	Phylum ASCETOSPORA	
	Class HAPLOSPOREA	
	Order MEIDIHAPLOPHASIDA	
	Family COLELOSPORIDAE	
	Genus <i>Coelosporitlium</i> ,	
1	Coelosporitlium schmackeriae Ganapati, Shantakumari and Narasimhamurti, 1964	
2	Coelosporitlium oithonae Narasimhamurti and Kalavati, 1976	
	Family NEPHRIDIOPHAGIDAE	
	Genus Nephritliophaga	
1	Nephritliophaga xenoboli Ganapati and Narasimhamurti, 1960	