

(n) Cyclopoida — Ergasilidae.

Ergasiloides valid

Sars, 1909

E. megacheir.

Syn. Ergasiloides, Sars, 1909, p.

Ergasilus and the ending oides.

Body of ♀ cyclopoid, attenuated post.: in ♂
more slender. Head distinct from metasome, large,
more or less scutiform without rostrum. Segts of meta-
some rapidly diminishing in size, 5° almost obsolete.
Thorsome in ♀ 2, in ♂ 3 segts. gen. segt. large & tumid.
Caudal rami short, each with 4 setae - outer one
longest. 1° anten. 5-6 jointed, densely clothed with
setae. 2° anten. long prehensile claws, like those in
Ergasilus. larger in ♀. Mandibles like Ergasilus.
1° max. lamellate, armed with 2 spines - 2° max.
like Ergasilus - 5° legs extremely small and
rudimentary -

Ergasiloides Sars, 1909

- Fryer 1956b:295-296, restricts to E. megacheir,
selected as type-species
- HARDING 1964: 285

Ergasiloides Yamaguti, 1939

-, Yin, 1949: preoccupied by Ergasiloides Sars, 1909,
new name: Nipergasilus

- FRYER 1956 b: 296, PREOCCUPIED BY ERGASILOIDES
SARS, 1909; NEW NAME: YAMAGUTIA, TYPE-SPECIES
ERGASILOIDES BORA

Ergasiloides bora Yamaguti - see Nipergasilus

Cyclopoida - Ergasilidae.
Ergasiloides brevimanus Sars ♀♂.

— —. Sars, 1909, p. 66: pl. 23, figs. 225-231.

— —. Harding 1942, p. 190-1, Lakes Tanganyika and
Nyasa, Africa

--, Kiefer, 1956, p. 265

-- FRYER 1956 b: 299

Host Found swimming freely -

Central African Lakes.

Ergasiloides macrodactylus Sars - see Ergasilus

Cyclopoida- Ergasilidae.
Ergasiloides megacheir Sars. ♀♂

— — Sars. 1909, p. 64: pl. 22, figs. 208-222.

— — FRYER 19566: 296, SELECTED AS TYPE OF
ERGASILOIDES

Host Unknown, found swimming freely.

Central African Lakes.

Ergasiloides cf. megacheir

--, Kiefer, 1956, p. 245, 260-1, figs. 43-46, p. 265

Ergasiloides spec.

--, Kiefer, 1956, p. 265