

in

Poecilostomatoida

Phlebobranchiidae  
Phlebobranchidae

Leposphilus, valid.

Hesse, 1866,

L. labri.

Syn. Leposphilus Hesse, 1866, p. 277.

Leposphilus Quidor, 1906, c. p. 230.

Leposphilus Quidor, 1906, d. p. 135.

λεπίς = scale : φίλος = loving, fond of.

Female, Head small rounded, with soft skin.  
Body elongated, segmented: thorax of 2 indistinct joints followed by a large, dilated gen. sept.  
Abdomen of 6 distinct joints, diminishing in size backwards, with 2 minute anal laminae.

A single median eye, a proboscis tube, and a single pair of mouth-parts - but no lateral appendages.

Male. Carapace rounded, indistinctly 2-jointed = 3 free thorax segments, each carrying a pair of swimming legs, & 3<sup>rd</sup> pair rudimentary = a small gen. sept. and 6 abdomen segts. ending in 2 large anal laminae.  
2 pr. of antennae, a pair of mandibles and a pair of maxillae.

Leposphilus

-, Izawa, 1973, p. 84

- ESSAFI + RAIBAUT 1980: 356

- CASTRO ROMERO 1994a: 13-

Leposiphilus labrei, Hesse, ♂. ♀.

— —, Hesse, 1866, b, p. 265; pl. 1X.

— —, — —, 1873, Article #14. (g. 1-11)

— —, Vogt, 1877, p. 387; pls. I, & II, figs. 1-10.

— —, B. Smilk, 1899, p. 480; pl. XXVI, fig. 6.

Host. Lateral sinus of Labrus donovani.

France Coast.

— *labrei*, Quidor, 1906c. p. 230

-- --, Delamare Deboutteville, 1962. pp. 12-14, fig. 4

--, Kabata, 1970, fig. 66, p. 76, p. 84, fig. 92

-- KAZACHENKO 1994: 38, FIG. 81