

in

Metoponaphrissontes,

Hesse, 1871,

Cyclopoida
Ergasilidae.

M. ornatus.

Syn. Metoponaphrissontes, Hesse, 1871, p. 14.

μέτωπον = forehead : ανα = upon : φρίσσω = to
bristle : genus should be Metopaphrissom.

Genus Diagnosis. Male unknown.

Female. Body elongate but large - made up of 3
thorax + 2 abdomen joints - Cephalothorax as large as v
2 following joints, narrowed anteriorly; all 3 joints with
a transparent border. Anal laminae armed with a short
spine and a very long & large one. Eye small, near v
frontal border. Antennae very long - many-jointed.
2nd antennal at v base - first, short, 3-jointed - armed
with blunt spines. Mouth-tube a flattened cylinder.
with a bifurcate spine and a small sucker on either side
at its base - 4 pairs of swimming feet. 2 on cephalo-
thorax + one on 3rd + 4th joints. Altrivorous pair on
gen. seg't. Basal joint of each foot with 3 or 4 large
parallel spines at its outer end where it joins v rami-
latter 3-jointed.

Ergasilidae: poecilostomatoida

Metoponaphrissontes Hesse, 1871

card 2

- Kabata 1988b: 4, origin of name

Ergasilidae.

Metoponaphrissoetes ornatus. Hesse. ♀.

— —, Hesse, 1871, 50 pp. pl. 2, figs. 1-6.

— —, Zool. Record, 1872. says, after diagnosis,
"rectius Metopanaphrisson".

Host. Gill of Scomberesox camperianus.

Coast of France.