

in) Sphyriidae - Lernaeopodoida.
Trypaphylum
Richiardi, 1878. T. musteli ^(M).

Syn. Trypaphylum Richiardi, 1878, p. XX.
Lernaeonema (pars) T. J. van Beneden, 1851, p. 125.
Trypaphylus T. & A. Scott, 1913, p. 159.
Trypaphylum Wilson, 1919, p. 588

Τρυπάω = to bore and φύλον = race, stock.

♀. Body scarcely elongate; neck more than half the entire length, slender, without appendages. Abdomen fusiform, with 2 posterior processes; egg tubes exceeding them by half their length.

♂. Antennae setiferous; thorax distinct, very large, abdomen slender, terminating in 2 tubercles. Two pairs of 3-jointed legs.

Trypaphylus^(m) hemigalei Kirtisinghe

--, Pillai, 1967, p. 1669, fig. 265

Trypaphylum musteli (P.J.v.Beneden), ♂.♀.

[pl. 6, fig. 11-12]

Lernaeonema —, n.sp., P.J.v.Beneden, 1851, a, p. 125; n

— — P.J.v.Beneden, 1851, b, p. 286: pl. n.n., fig. 1-7.

— — P.J.v.Beneden, 1851, c, p. 285: 1861, p. 154.

— — Vogt, 1877, b, p. 69: pl. 3, figs. 11, ♂.

Host. Pharyngeal cavity and muscles of -
Mustelus vulgaris & M. equestris.Gill rakers of Squalus mustelus (Scott).
European Seas.

- — Vogt, 1879, p. 69: pl. 3, fig. 11, 3.
Trypaphylum musteli, n.sp., Richiardi, 1878, p. XX.
— us — Richiardi, 1880, p. 6: Valle, 1880, p. 70
— — Stossich, 1880, p. 265: Carus, 1885, p. 372.
— — T. & A. Scott, 1913, p. 159: pl. 45, fig. 6: 49, fig. 1-7: 51, fig. 7.
Lernaeenicus — B-Smith, 1899, p. 485,
— — A. Scott, 1904, a. p. 41; 1904, b. p. 121.
Lernaeonema — P.J.v. Beneden, 1870, p. 6.
Trypaphylum — Wilson, 1919, p. 588.