

Abacola, ^{syn. Metis} Harpacticoidae - Thaumatidae.

valid,
Edwards, 1891,

A. holothuriae ^(M)

Syn. Abacola C.L. Edwards, 1891, p. 92.
Ilyopsyllus Richard, 1892, b, p. 69.

Abacola, Great Abaco, one of the Bahama Islands, whence v species came.

Body large anteriorly; cephalothorax half entire length - as wide as long. Free thorax soft - diminishing abruptly backwards; abdomen small.
Rostrum with 2 hooks at its tips. First antennae 5-jointed; 1st. joint extraordinarily large & extending forward in a projection, which with rostrum forms a powerful grasping apparatus. Second joint carries a 2-jointed exopod with a long curved terminal spine & a 3-jointed endopod. 2nd. antennae 3-jointed, & with the first pair of legs, set with stout spines. Post. antennae & first legs also form stout grasping organs. Mouth-parts simple: Md. with a single 2-jointed palp; mx. with 2 stout spines - 2nd mxids with 2 terminal spines. 1st legs with 2-jointed endopod, transformed into grasping organ - 5th. legs reduced to a basal joint, which, thru 4 knots, shows rudiments of endo- & exopods. The oviducts have a common opening to a exterior

Abacola holothuriæ C. L. Edwards, ♀,
Abacolidae - Calanoidæ.

= *Metis holothuriæ*

— — Edwards, 1891, p. 20: pl. 5, figs. 1-17.

Habitat. Bahama Islands, in a holothurian.

Abacola holothuriae (Edwards)

card 2

--, Humes, 1980, p. 32-33.