

Ternaeopodina, valid

Ternaeopodidae.
Ternaeopodoidea

Wilson, 1915. -

T. bidiscalis Kane.

Taken from Ternaeopoda and made to include the 2 species bidiscalis and galei.

Ternaeopoda and ina, likeness or similarity.

Cephalothorax shorter than arms - more slender,
with distinct dorsal carapace - 2^o maxillæ
outside of mouth - and the two close behind the other
mouth-parts. First two Thorax segments distinctly
separated: post. body slender and tapering - post.
processes large and foliaceous -

Male with head and thorax in same line,
head covered by dorsal carapace, post. body
slender & tapering like that of female - post. pro-
cesses also similar -

LERNAEOPODIDAE - SIPHO NOSTOMATOIDEA

LERNAEOPODINA WILSON, 1915

2

- KABATA 1988: 97, 53 - 56, DIAGNOSIS & KEY TO CANADIAN SPECIES.
- CASTRO & BAEZA, 1987: 240
- KABATA 1992: 145, DIAGNOSIS

Lernaeopodidae. Lernaeoidea.

Lernaeopodina cluthae (T. Scott), ♂. ♀.

Lernaeopoda — T. Scott, 1900, p. 173: pl. 8, fig. 27-37.

— — Bainbridge, 1909, p. 49: pl. 10, fig. 24-27.

— — Norman & Brady, 1909, p. 157.

Lernaeopodina — Wilson, 1915, p. 639

Host. Gill filaments of Raja gullonica, the
Fuller's ray.

British Seas.

— — Leydig-Schärpe, 1920, p. 220. fig. 6, n.

--, Polianskii, 1955, p. 93-

--, Stephensen, 1940, p. 10, Charopinus c. Hansen is a ~~x~~

--, Kabata & Cousens, 1972, passim ^{syn.}

Lernaeopodina longibrachia (Brian) ♀
1912
Lernaeopodidae.

Lernaeopoda l—, Brian, 1912, p. 39: pl. 2, fig. 5: pl. 12
figs. 1—12.

Lernaeopodina — Wilson, 1916, p. 633.
— — Wilson, 1915, p. 641.

Host. Genital orifice of Etmopterus pusillus.

N.E. of Azores.

---, Kabata, 1969, pp. 312-4, figs. 1-11.

---, Kabata, 1969, p. 321,

---, Kabata, 1970, fig. 51, p. 40

LERNAEOPODA —, CARLI & BRUZZONE 1973b:131

-- KABATA 1988:56, FIG. 26 A-D, HOST LIST

-- HO 1985: 490

Lernaeopodina longimana (Olsson)

Lernaeopoda l., Olsson, 1869, p. 38 : pl. 2, figs. 18-22.
Lernaeopodina — Wilson, 1916, p. 633; 1915, p. 640.
— — Bere, 1930, p. 7 : pl. 2, figs. 2-7.

Host. Gills of Raja fullonica & R. batis

Norway & Sweden.

Lernaeopodina longimana (Olsson, 1869)

card 2

-- Kabata 1988: 53, 56, figs. 26F, HOST LIST

-- Ho 1985: 490

-- KABATA 1992: 145-, FIG. 33A-D, SYNONYMY, HOST LIST

Lernaeopodina pacifica sp. nov. kabata + Gusev, 1966

+ Gusev,

--- ---, Kabata, 1966, p. 198.

-, Kabata, 1969, p. 321.

---, Kabata, 1970, p. 870, fig. 17-21.

-- KABATA 1988: 56, FIG. 26 #-I

-- HO 1985: 490

Lernaeopodina pectinata Ho, 1985

- Ho 1985: 487-, FIGS. 1-2, N.SL. & S., New York Bight
-- Kabata 1988: 53, not a member of Lernaeopodina

Hernaeopodium relata, new species

— —, Wilson, 1915, p 641, pl. 25, fig. D. ♂: pl. 35
figs. 99–101: pl. 40, figs. 102–105.

-- KABATA 1988: 53

-- Ho 1985: 490

Host. Gills of Raja levis. 200 fathoms.

Harpswell, Maine

Lernaeopodina relata C.B. Wilson, 1915

card 2

--Zwerner & Lawler 1972:85, Virginia Capes, host

Raja laevis

- TABATA 1992: 145

Lernaeopodidae
Lernaeopodina similes(T. & A. Scott.)

Lernaeopoda s--. T. & A. Scott, 1913, p. 202: pl. 61,
figs. 5 & 6.

Lernaeopodina — Wilson, 1915, p. 634, 640.
— — Leigh-Sharpe, 1928, p. 278: fig. 2, A.

Host: Gills of blue skate, Raja batis.

Scotland

Lernaeopodidae.

Lernaeopodina spinacis (Brian).

Lernaeopoda s-, Brian, 1908, p. 17: figs. 7, A & B. t.
— —, Brian, 1912, p. 36: pl. 5, fig. 8: pl. 11, figs. 3-6.

Lernaeopodina — Wilson, 1915, p. 634, 640.

LERNAEOPODA —, CARLI + BRUZZONE 1973: 131

-- HO 1985: 490

Host. Dorsal fin of Etmopterus spinax. at depth
of 1998 m.
Azore Islands.