

in Lernaeolophus, valid. Caligoida-Hemaoidae.
Heller, 1865, L. sultanus (M.).

A new name for Penella sultana,
M. Edwards, 1840. One of Kröyer's species,
Lernaea hemirhamphi, belongs here
also.

Lernaeolophus Heller, 1865, p. 251.
Λέρνη and λόφος = a tuft or crest of feathers.

Head globular, carrying 3 strong, branching horns. Neck long, chitinous, curved. Body hard and horny - Gen. segt. S-shaped, bearing over the abdomen extremely numerous, long, tail-like appendages.

Antennae rudimentary. Mouth wide, not in the form of a beak, surrounded with mx. and palps - Abdomen ^(gen. segt.) elongate, attenuate anteriorly, straight, swollen posteriorly

Four pairs of thorax legs placed close together and just behind head - Egg-cases long - Eggs uniseriate - "Cases convoluted into regular spirals"

(Heller, 1865)

Lernaeolophus

Pennellidae; Siphonostomatoida

-, Kabata, 1967, p. 518

-, Kabata, 1972, p. 321, key to genera of lernaeoceridae

-, ACLOQUE, 1899: 203, key to genera.

Lernaeodophus aceratus Ho & Honma

— Ho & Honma, 1983: 322-327, figs 2-16

-- Honma & Ho 1988: 33-39, FIGS. 1-16, EX

HALICHOERES TENUISPINUS, JAPAN

Tremaeolophus sultanae, M.-Edwards, ♀.

Penella 5-, Milne-Edwards, 1840, p. 523.

Tremaeolophus 5-, Heller, 1865, p. 251; pl. XXV, fig. 7.

—. Heller, 1866, p. 758.

—, Rathbun, 1884, p. 492.

Host. Serranus scriba; S. cabrilla; Caranx sp.

In the mouth. Scorpaena ^{plumieri} bifurca (lips)
Hemiramphus braziliensis, Adriatic & Mediterranean

Slutera schoepfi, Woods Hole.

- — . Carus, 1885, p. 371. (Brian, 1908, p. 16)
— — . Brian, 1899c, p. 202. M.J. Rathbun, 1905, p. 100
— — . B. Smith, 1899, p. 486.

Pennella sultana, milk var. sigmoidaea,
Nordmann, 1864, p. 485; pl. V. figs. 12 — 16.
Ternaeo sieboldii, Koch, 1860
— — . — , 1869.

Ternaeolophus sultanus, Valle, 1880, p. 70.
— — Nordmann. Labels, Galerie du Muséum
d'Hist. nat. de Paris.
— — . Koch, 1860, p. : 1869, p.
— — . Stösserich, 1880, p. 266.

Lernaeolophus sultanus (Nordmann)

(3)

- --, Heegaard 1962. pp. 185-186, fig. 209
- , Kabata, 1968, pp. 103-111, 2 figs. L. sultanus
(H. Milne Edwards, 1840)
- , Kabata, 1970, fig. 38
- , Cressey & Collette, 1970, p. 391
- , Rainbaut & Hassine, 1977, p. 844-845
- , Pillai, 1967, p. 1656, fig. 235
- , Zuniga, 1967, p. 485-487.
- BEN HASSINE, 1983: 57, 113-117, 234, 252, 449-452
FIGS. 125, 126
- SYNONYMS: PENNELLA SULTANA NORDMANN, 1839, 1864;
P. SULTANA MILNE EDWARDS, 1840; LERNAEA

SIEBOLDI KOCK, 1860

HOSTS: LERNAEOLOPHUS SULTANUS ON CHELON LABROSUS + LIZA SALIENS.

- ESSAFI ET AL. 1984: 477, 513, HOSTS DIPLODUS ANNULARIS,
LIZA SALIENS, LICHIA AMIA - TUNISIA
- RAIBAUT ET AL. 1971: 188, HOST RECORDS - TUNISIA
- SUÁREZ-MORALES & HO, 1994: 246-248, EX SNAPPER
LUTJANUS CANPECHANUS OFF VERACRUZ, MEXICO;
RANGE EXTENSION, NEW HOST RECORD; PROBABLE SYN.
L. RECURVUS

Ternaeolophus hemirhamphii, Kröyer, ♀.
Lernaeidae.

Lernaea, Kröyer, 1863, p. 318; pl. XV, fig. 7. a-f.

Ternaeolophus L., B.-Smith, 1899, p. 486.

— —, Wilson, 1913, p. 251; 1917, a, p. 90 (key).

— —, Acloque, 1899, 203

Host. Gills of Hemirhamphus sp.

West Indies.

Lernaeidae

Lernaeolophus recurvus Wilson ♀

—, Wilson, 1913, p. 252: pl. 46.

—, Wilson, 1917, a, p. 90.

--, Kabata, 1968, p. 103.

—, BASHIRULAH, 1975: 248

Host, Gill arches of Scarus caeruleus

— SUAREZ-MORALES & HO 1994: 246-247, PROBABLE

SYN. OF L. SULTANUS

West Indies.

Ternaeidae.

Ternaeolophus stearns Wilson ♀

—, Wilson, 1913, p. 254; pl. 47, figs. 260-1

—. Wilson, 1917, a, p. 90.

--, Kabata, 1968, p. 103

Host Throat of Sphyraena barrauda

West Indies.

L. sultanus ②

Dermatidae.

- Brian, 1912, p. 30: pl. 5, figs. 142: pl. 8, fig. 9.
- Brian 1902, p 16.
- Wilson, 1917, a, p. 90, 91: pl. 13, figs. 108-113.
- Wilson, 1932, p. 487: fig. 293.
- Kabata, 1968, pp. 103-111, 2 figs.
- BASHIRULLAH, 1975: 247, 248

LERNAEOLOPHUS SULTANUS var. SIGMOIDEUS

--- BEN HASSINE 1983: 115

LERNAEOLOPHUS SP.

--, BASHIRULLAH, 1975: 247-249 ex LUTJANUS
GRISEUS