

Lepeophtheirus molae

Lepeophtheirus molae Heegaard, 1962. *Rec. Aust. Mus.*, 25 (9): 169–171, figs. 124–134.

Lepeophtheirus insignis Wilson, Barnard, 1955. *Ann. S. Afr. Mus.*, 41: 251–252, figs. 11 a-c.

Genital segment clearly wider than long, three-eighths the length of the carapace; the fifth pereopod is long and styliform, about one-third the length of the genital segment and one-seventh as wide at the base as long, narrowing to half this width distally; each has a terminal spine in the present specimens but no setae; setae are, however, reported by both Barnard and Heegaard and may have been lost in the material lent to the author; two emarginations on the lateral margin of these pereopods are probably the bases for the missing setae; the sixth pereopod is one-third the length of the fifth pereopod and lacks setae, although the shape is similar to the shape of these pereopods in the other species.

KNOWN DISTRIBUTION. Port Jackson, New South Wales, and Table Bay, South Africa.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author wishes to thank the Dominion Museum, Wellington, the Australian Museum, Sydney, and the United States National Museum for the material made available to him in the course of this study, Professor L. R. Richardson, for assistance in the preparation of this paper, and Mr M. D. King, of Victoria University, for taking the photographs.

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