

Medesicaste

CHONDRACANTHIDAE - POECILOSTOMATOIDA (M) (1)

Krøyer, 1863.

M. triglarum

- Syn. Medesicaste, Krøyer, 1863, p. 312.  
Lernaea (pars), Linnaeus, 1761, p. 1093.  
Chondracanthus (pars), Guerin-Meneville.  
Chondracanthus (pars), Krøyer, 1838, p. 135.  
Medesicaste, Brian, 1906, p. 94.  
Medesicaste, T. & A. Scott, 1913, p. 184.  
Medesicaste, Leigh-Sharpe, 1927, p. 464.

Female. Head and neck forming a cross, the lateral processes of head forming the arms. Bulla on anterior part of head. Neck long and thin, enlarged at base. Body flattened dorso-ventrally, about 1. and a half times as long as broad, marked with faint transverse and longitudinal grooves.

Thoracic appendages absent. Posterior processes convergent enclosing a small 1-segd abdomen. Egg strings cylindrical.

Male. Similar to males of *Chondracanthus*.

Antennal area marked off by a definite constriction.

MEDESICASTE KROYER, 1863

CARD 2

- Ho 1970: 178, 180, DIAGNOSIS
- Ho 1994: 515

Medesicaste asellinum - see Lernentoma

Medesicaste penetrans, Heller, ♂. ♀.

— —, Heller, 1865, p. 235; pl. XXV, figs. 142.

— —, B. Smith, 1899, p. 489.

Heller takes the genus from the Toernäocerinae,  
and puts it with the Chondracanthidae.

Host, Mouth of Trigla capensis.

○ Cape of Good Hope.

— Capart, 1959=113

— —, Stebbing, 1910, p. 560.

The location and structure of the mouth-parts show that this is not one of the Chondrocauthidae, nor can it belong to the genus Medesicaste,

--, Ho, 1972, p. 147

--, Pillai, 1964, p. 82, fig. 151-152

— —, Pillai, 1967, p. 1670, fig. 266

-- KENSLEY & GRINDLEY 1973: 121

-- Ho 1970: 178, FIGS. 205-210

-- KAZACHENKO 1994: 34, FIG. 7I

Medesicaste triglarum, Kröyer. ♂. ♀.

— — Leigh-Sharpe, 1927, p. 464.

— —, Kröyer, 1863, p. 312; pl. XVIII, fig. 1a-7.

— —, Heller, 1866, p. 755.

— —, Carus, 1885, p. 355.

— —. Brian 1898, p. 22.

Host, Gills of Trigla hirundo; T. lyra:  
T. adriatica.

Kattegat.

— —. B. Smith, 1899, p. 489.

Heller (1866) attributes this species to Blainville giving - Chondracanthus triglae, Blainville, 1822, p. 441: pl. xxvi, fig. 12. But this species turns out to be different from Kröyer's as B-Smith shows (1899, p. 489), and he gives it the name Oralcia. The present species thus stands attributed to Kröyer.

— —. Richiardi, 1880, p. 6

— —, Valle, 1880, p. 71.

— —, Stossich, 1880, p. 252.



MEDESICASTE TRIGLARUM

Chondracanthidae. (2)

— —, Milne-Edwards, 1840, p. 502.

Lernaeotoma asellina, Baird, 1850, p. 329; pl. 35, fig. 4.

Chondracanthus triglae, Beneden, 1851, a, p. 109.

— —, —, 1861, a, p. 152; 1870, p. 30.

Chondracanthus gurnardi, Olsson, 1868, p. 31.

— —, Beneden, 1870, p. 31; pl. II, fig. 2.

Chondracanthus triglae, Kröyer, 1863, p. 258.

— —. Heller, 1866, p. 755 (= Medesicaste triglae)

— —. Steenstrup, 1869, p. 185; pl. II, figs. 1 & 2.

Medesicaste triglarum, Kröyer, 1863, p. 312.

- Chondracanthus gurnardi*, Steenstrup, 1869, p. 185; pl. II, f. 3.  
— *triglae*. B. Smith, 1896<sup>2</sup>, p. 13; pl. IV, fig. 4.  
— —, B. Smith, 1896<sup>1</sup>, p. 161.  
*Oralien asellinus*, B. Smith, 1899, p. 490; pl. XXVI, fig. 1a-c.  
— —, T. Scott, 1900, p. 163; pl. VII, figs. 16-18.  
— —, A. Scott, 1901, a, p. 351.  
— —, —, 1904, p. 122.

- Termentoma asellina*, White, 1850, p. 128; 1857, p. 327  
*Chondracanthus triglae*, Guérin, 1829-44, pl. IX, fig. 8.  
*Schisturus asellinus*. Oken, 1816, p. 183.  
*Chondracanthus triglae*, Cuvier, 1830, p. 258.  
*Medesicaste asellinum* T. & A. Scott, 1913, p. 184;  
pl. 52, fig. 6; pl. 57, figs. 18 + 19.

Medesicaste triglarum

CARD 3

--, Boer, 1970-2, p. 15-tbl. 1

-- Ho 1970: 178, 180