

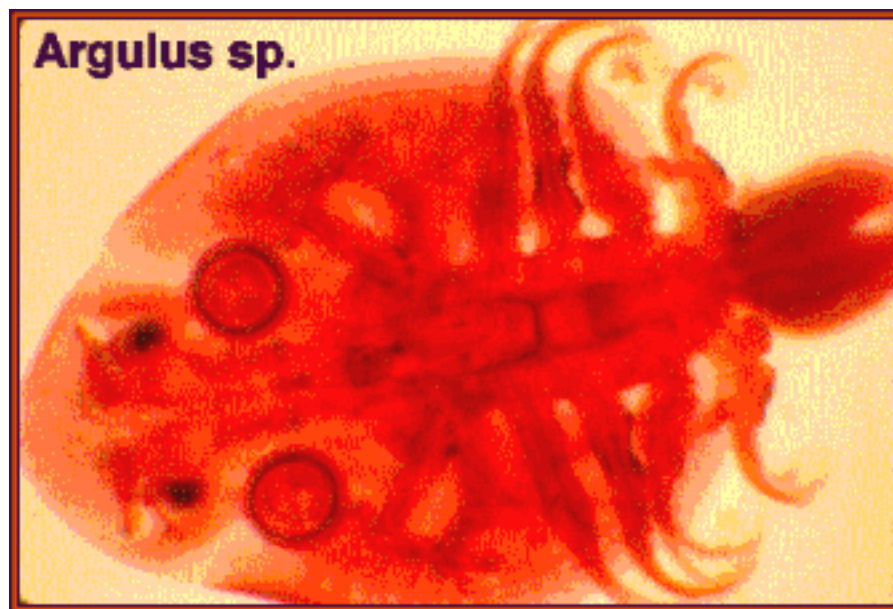
Graphic Images of Parasites

Argulus sp.

"The most common members of the Branchiura belong to the genus *Argulus* and are commonly referred to as 'fish lice.' Many of the species are parasitic on marine fishes, and some fifteen are found on freshwater fishes. At least one species has been reported on an amphibian."

"The mouthparts of *Argulus* are greatly reduced, and the most striking feature is the modification of the second maxillae into two suction cups by which the parasite holds onto its host. *Argulus* also possesses a preoral sting by which the animal pierces its host in order to obtain the required blood meal. When seen from the dorsal aspect, two prominent movable compound eyes are visible in the head region."

(Reference: Cheng, T.C. (1973), *General Parasitology*, Academic Press, N.Y.)



A stained whole mount of *Argulus* sp. The four pairs of thoracic swimming legs and the two "suction cups" are visible in this preparation.



An enlargement of the anterior end of the specimen shown above. Note the two compound eyes (dark spots).
