Fig. 1

Abroma primitivus

A = Anterior region.
B = Basal region of oesophagus.
C = Female gonad.
D = Female tail.
E = Male posterior region.
Fig. 2

*A - E*  \( \text{Aelaimus acutus} \)
- A - Entire female,
- B - Cephalic region,
- C - Anterior end,
- D - Female gonad,
- E - Female tail.

*B - K*  \( \text{Aelaimus sasaima n. sp.} \)
- F - Entire female,
- G - Cephalic region,
- H - Anterior end,
- I - Female gonad,
- J - Female tail,
- K - Male posterior region.
**Fig. 3**

*

*Ocrinus arcuatus*

A = anterior region,
B = oesophageal region,
C = basal region of oesophagus,
D = female gonad,
E = female tail.
**Fig. 27**

*Hemiechidetus intermedius* n. sp.

A = Entire female,
B & C = Anterior region,
D = Basal region of oesophagus,
E = Female gonad,
F = Female tail.
Fig. 26

*Stomphidalus andressyi* n. sp.

A = Entire female,
B = Entire male,
C = Anterior region,
D = Basal region of oesophagus,
E = Female gonad,
F = Female tail,
G = Male posterior region.
Stomatobdellus japonicus

A = Entire female,
B = Anterior region, lateral view,
C = Anterior region, dorsoventral view,
D = Basal region of oesophagus,
E = Female gonad,
F = Female tail.
Fig. 24

Ferromchielus semii n. sp.

A = Entire female,
B = Anterior region, lateral view,
C = Anterior region, dorso-ventral view,
D = Basal region of oesophagus,
E = Female gonad,
F = Female tail.
Fig. 23

Fereaphidellus nervus n. sp.

A = Entire female.
B & C = Anterior region.
D = Basal region of oesophagus.
E = Female gonad.
F = Female tail.
Fig. 22

*Peremphidela* imbalus n. sp.

A = Entire female,
B = Entire male,
C = Anterior region,
D = Anterior end,
E = Basal region of oesophagus,
F = Female gonad,
G = Female tail,
H = Male posterior region.
Fig. 21

*Paramphidelus citri* n. sp.

A = Entire female.
B = Anterior region, lateral view.
C = Anterior region, dorso-ventral view.
D = Basal region of oesophagus.
E = Female gonad.
F = Female tail.
Fig. 20

*Paraschizalus moer*

A = Entire female.
B = Anterior region, lateral view,
C = Anterior region, dorso-ventral view,
D = Basal region of oesophagus,
E = Female gonad,
F = Female tail.

*Paraschizalus sylvaticus*

G = Entire female.
H = Anterior region, lateral view,
I = Anterior region, dorso-ventral view,
J = Basal region of oesophagus,
K = Female gonad,
L = Female tail,
M = Male posterior region.
Arachnodolus monalicus n. sp.

A – Entire female,
B – Anterior end,
C – Anterior region,
D – Basal region of oesophagus,
E – Female gonad,
F – Female tail.
**Fig. 18**

*Aclimys toros* n. sp.

A - Entire female.
B - Entire male.
C - Anterior region.
D - Basal region of oesophagus.
E - Female gonad.
F - Female tail.
G - Male posterior region.
Fig. 17

_Aclimus secatus_ n. sp.

A = Entire female,
B = Entire male,
C = Anterior region,
D = Basal region of oesophagus,
E = Female gonad,
F = Female tail,
G = Male posterior region.
Fig. 16

*Al daily* *parasphenoni* n. sp.

A = Entire female.
B = Entire male.
C = Anterior region.
D = Basal region of oesophagus.
E = Female gonad.
F = Female tail.
G = Male posterior region.
Fig. 15

*Alaimus okryan* n. sp.

A = Entire female.

B & C = Anterior region.

D = Basal region of oesophagus.

E = Female gonad.

F = Female tail.
**Fig. 14**

*Aelatus manirurieensis* n. sp.

**A** = entire female,

**B** = entire male,

**C** = anterior region,

**D** = basal region of oesophagus,

**E** = female gonad,

**F** = female tail,

**G** = male posterior region.
Alaimus lambertii n. sp.

A = Entire female,
B = Anterior region,
C = Basal region of oesophagus,
D = Female gonad,
E = Female tail.
Alsimus indicus n. sp.

A = Entire female.
B = Entire male.
C = Anterior region.
D = Basal region of oesophagus.
E = Female gonad.
F = Female tail.
G = Male posterior region.
Fig. 11

*Alaimus chonouchenzi* n. sp.

- **A**: Entire female,
- **B**: Entire male,
- **C**: Anterior region,
- **D**: Basal region of oesophagus,
- **E**: Female tail,
- **G**: Male posterior region.
**Aleimus prihemia**

A = Entire female.
B = Oesophageal region.
C = Anterior end.
D = Female gonad.
E = Female tail.
F = Male posterior region.

**Aleimus robustus**

G = Entire female.
H = Oesophageal region.
I = Anterior end.
J = Female gonad.
K = Female tail.
Alcinous threma

A = Anterior region,
B = Basal region of oesophagus,
C = Female gonad,
D = Female tail.
Fig. 8

Acanthocephalus leontia

A - Anterior region.
B - Basal region of oesophagus.
C - Female gonad.
D - Female tail.
Fig. 7

*Amicus julaceoli*

A = Anterior region.
B = Basal region of oesophagus.
C = Female gonad.
D = Female tail.
E = Male posterior region.
Fig. 6

A – B

_**Alaisma hemulus**_

A = Anterior region.
B = Basal region of oesophagus.
C = Female gonad.
D = Female tail.
E = Male posterior region.

F – J

_**Alaisma bimastoceramis**_

F = Anterior region.
G = Basal region of oesophagus.
H = Female gonad.
I = Female tail.
J = Male posterior region.
Fig. 5

A - D  *Acanthocephala*

A = Anterior region,
B = Basal region of oesophagus,
C = Female gonad,
D = Female tail.

E - H  *Echinorhynchus*

E = Anterior region,
F = Basal region of oesophagus,
G = Female gonad,
H = Female tail.
Fig. 4

A - D  Aleimia clissus
A = Anterior region,
B = Basal region of oesophagus,
C = Female gonad,
D = Female tail.

E - H  Aleimia editorius
E = Anterior region,
F = Basal region of oesophagus
G = Female gonad,
H = Female tail.