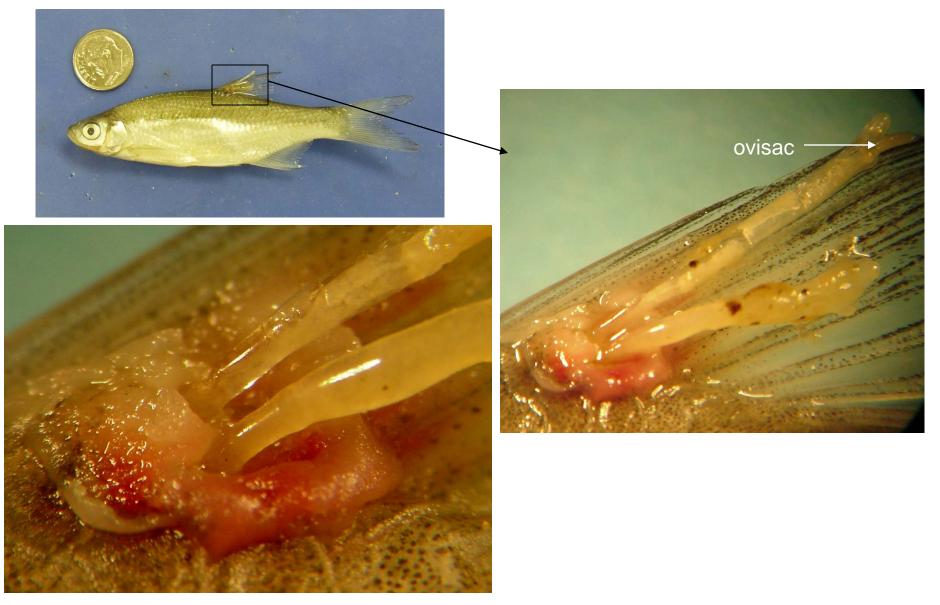
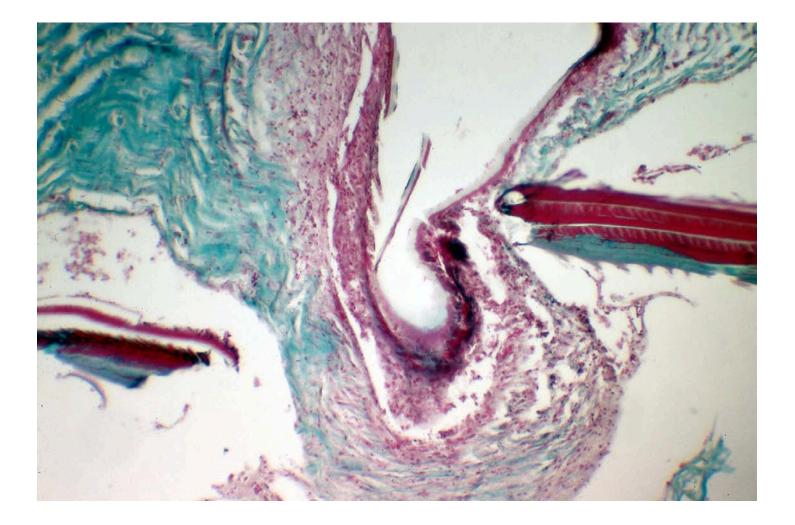
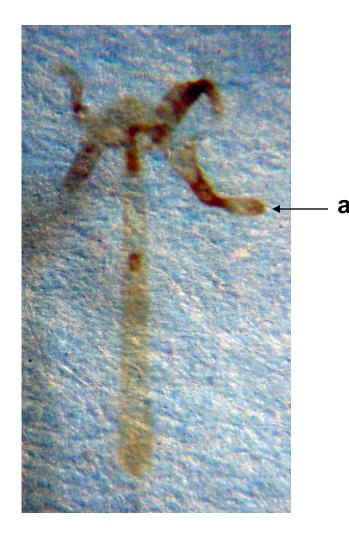
Lernaea sp. (the "anchor worm") from golden shiner (gross pathology).



From: Joy, J.E. & L. P. Jones (1973). Observations on the inflammatory response within the dermis of a white bass, *Morone chrysops* (Rafinesque), infected with *Lernaea cruciata* (Copepoda: Caligidea). J. Fish Biol. 5: 21-23.

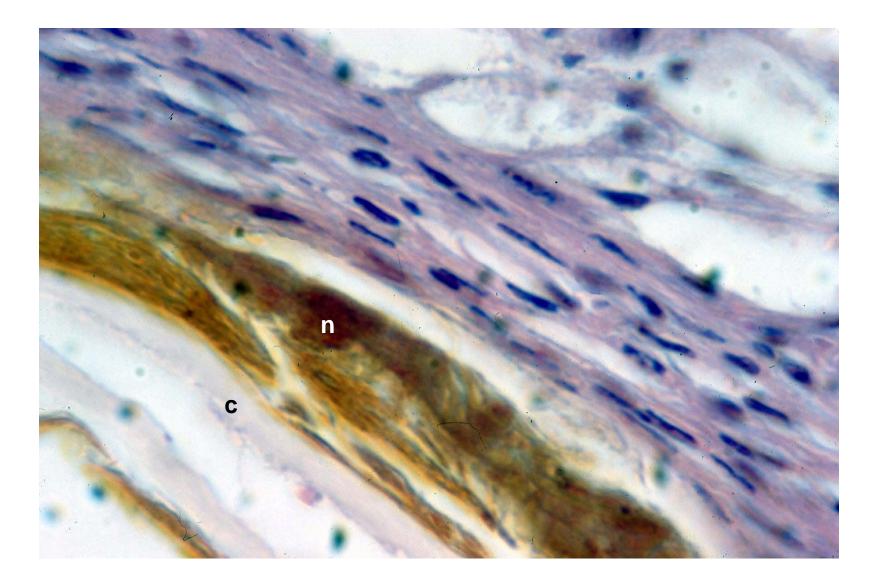


Lernaea sp.: A, entire; B, "anchor" embedded in host musculature and penetrating scale. Legend: a, anchor; c, cuticle.





Lernaea sp.inducing fibroblast formation around "anchor." Legend: c, parasite cuticle; n, necrotic area.



Lernaea sp. "anchor" (x-sect.'s, H&E). Legend: c, parasite cuticle; f, fibroblasts; p, host cell nuclei trapped in areas affected by pressure necrosis.

