

CORRIGENDUM

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The Introduction should read as follows:

INTRODUCTION

The Transversotrematidae is believed to be the smallest family of marine trematodes and is restricted to the Indo-Pacific region (CABLE, 1974). The members of this family occupy an ectoparasitic niche, inhabiting the recesses beneath the scales of freshwater, brackish-water and marine fishes. Of the seven species in the genus *Transversotrema* WITENBERG, 1944, the cercariae of *T. patialense* (SOPARKAR, 1924) YAMAGUTI, 1958, *T. laruei* VELASQUEZ, 1958, *T. soparkari* PANDE & SHUKLA, 1972 and *T. chackai* MOHANDAS, 1973 are already known. The larval form of the type species *T. haasi* WITENBERG, 1944, and of *T. licinum* MANTER, 1970 and *T. chauhani* AGARWAL & SINGH, 1981 and the adult of *Cercaria koliensis* OLIVIER, 1947 are yet to be discovered. The known cercariae develop in gastropod molluscs of the genera *Melania* or *Thiara*. An interesting feature in this group is the report of natural infections of *Transversotrema haasi* and *T. licinum* in marine fishes. As the adults are found in marine, brackish and freshwater fishes but none of the cercariae have been recorded from marine molluscs, it was thought worthwhile to study the effects of salinity, pH and O₂ on survival of the cercaria of *T. chackai*, found in *Melania tuberculata* and *M. scabra* living in fresh and brackish water conditions.