

Calyptronema (Dilaimus) retrocellatus n.sp. (fig. 92a—d)

♀♀:	L=2,75	a=36,0	b=4,4	c=24,0	Vu.=?
♂♂:	4,77	39,1	6,6	35,8	

Samples: M 113:I, :II,

Female:

Head: diameter 13 μ = 22% of diameter at end of esophagus.

Labial papillae: setose. Cephalic setae: 10+3 μ long.

Refractive bodies: 23 μ behind anterior end.

Excretory pore: 58 μ behind anterior end; ventral gland with its posterior end reaching to 128% of length of esophagus behind anterior end of head.

Amphids: 6,5 μ behind anterior end; 4,5 μ = 30% of corresponding diameter wide.

Buccal cavity: 15,5 μ deep, anterior band conspicuous, posterior ring faintly discernible; anterior chamber denticulate.

Esophagus: lumen dilated to a short distance behind the nerve-ring; the latter at 44% of length of esophagus.

Ovary: as in *C. sabulicolum* possibly only the posterior ovary is present.

Tail: 3,2 anal diameters long.

Male:

Head: diameter 25 μ = 26% of diameter at end of esophagus.

Labial papillae setose, 2 μ long. Cephalic setae: 17+3 μ long.

Amphids: 20 μ behind anterior end, 13 μ = 35% of corresponding diameter in width; the exact shape could not be made out and only the orifice was distinct.

Ocelli: as wide as esophagus on their level; lenses 40 μ behind anterior end.

Cervical setae: 9 μ long. Excretory pore: 47 μ behind anterior end.

Nerve-ring: at 53% of length of esophagus.

Spicula: 121 μ = 1,9 anal diameters long. Accessory piece: 33 μ long, provided with a small, hook-like apophysis (which is an unusual feature in the genera of the »*Enchelidium*»-group). 14 preanal papillae are present.

Tail: 6,1 anal diameters long.

Habitat: littoral algae.

Remarks: male and female specimens were referred to the same species on account of the following common characters: Labial papillae setose; arrangement of cephalic setae the unequal length of which is a very characteristic feature; shape of tail; more or less agreeing dimensions (whereby the great difference in length was considered of little importance).

M 113: 2.V.49. 53°22' S., 70°57' W. Southern Chile, the Magallanes area; Estrecho de Magallanes, Punta Santa Maria, near Agua Fresca. Tidal belt, exposed (shelter: kelp). Algae growing on boulders. Hand sampling.

zone I: crustaceous lichen; 0—21 cm above low water level.

zone II: algae mit much detritus; 0—21 cm above low water level.

zone IV: detritus and sand; 33—49 cm above low water level.

zone VI: detritus and sand; 67—85 cm above low water level.

zone V:1: low crustaceous alga with much detritus; 49—67 cm above low water level.

zone V:2: Big alga; 49—67 cm above low water level.

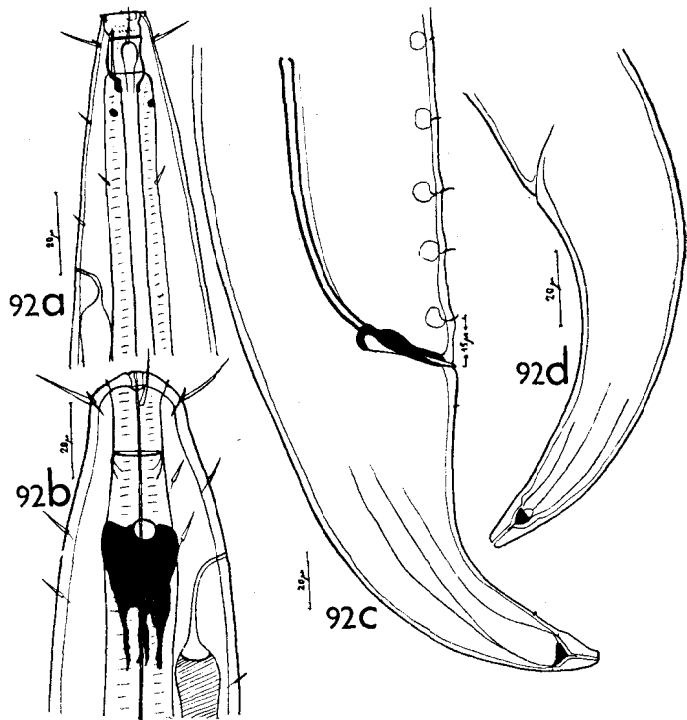


Fig. 92: *C. (Dilaimus) retrocellatus*: a — anterior end of female, b — anterior end of male, c — tail of male, d — tail of female.