

Comesoma BASTIAN 1865

The characteristic features of this genus are the one to several circles of subcephalic setae at short distance posterior to the cephalic setae, the elongate spicula, and the accessory pieces without caudal apophyses.

A. 4 subcephalic setae in one circle. Spicula longer than tail.

1. Length 2,6—3,3 mm. Amphids with two turns, one-half to two-thirds of corresponding diameter large:

C. similis COBB 1898a=*Sabatiera pacifica* ALLGEN 1947d

2. Length 1,4—2,3 mm. Amphids 2,5 turns, two-thirds to 100% of corresponding diameter large:

C. minimum CHITWOOD 1937

B. At least 8 subcephalic setae in several circles. Spicula shorter than tail.

1. Longer than 4 mm. Spicula longer than 160μ = one-half to three-fifths of length of tail.

a. 8—12 subcephalic setae. Spicula 165μ long. Amphids 2,5 turns.

C. stenocephalum FILIPJEV 1918

b. 16—20 subcephalic setae. Spicula 210 — 230μ long. Amphids with 2 turns!

C. vulgaris BASTIAN 1865

2. Length = 1,6—1,8 mm. Spicula 112μ long—four-fifths of tail:

C. tenuispiculum (DITLEVSEN 1921a)=*Sabatiera t.*

C. profundus BASTIAN 1865 is a doubtful species; it is said to be provided with 6 cephalic setae.

C. longisetosa ALLGEN 1935a most probably does not belong to this genus; only one female is known.