Desmoscolex frigidus n. sp. Fig. 1E, F

Male (10). L = 288 (215-354) μ m; mbd = 46(42-55) μ m; t = 44 (36-58) μ m; $hd = 13-17 \times 12-15 \ \mu$ m (in dorsoventral view, $hd = 19-36 \times 13-15 \ \mu$ m); $cs = 10-13 \ \mu$ m; $ss1 = 9-16 \ \mu$ m; and $ts = 14 \ \mu$ m.

Female (4). $L = 307 (260-351) \ \mu\text{m}; \ mbd = 50$ (45-58) $\mu\text{m}; \ t = 53 (48-63) \ \mu\text{m}; \ hd = 16 \times 13-15$ μm (in dorsoventral view, $hd = 22-30 \times 13-16$ μm); $cs = 10 \ \mu\text{m}; \ ss1 = 16 \ \mu\text{m}; \ and \ ts = 19 \ \mu\text{m}.$

Holotype male. $L = 256 \ \mu \text{m}; \ mbd = 48 \ \mu \text{m}; \ t = 42 \ \mu \text{m}; \ hd = 15 \times 13 \ \mu \text{m}; \ cs = 12 \ \mu \text{m}; \ ssl = 12 \ \mu \text{m}; \ ssl = 12 \ \mu \text{m}; \ and \ ts = 14 \ \mu \text{m}.$

Description. Seventeen dark rings with clear interzones; 2-3 distinct annules in interzones; interzones as broad as rings, broader anteriorly. Head set off from body by broad interzones; clear. narrow, rounded anterior end. Amphids indistinct, surrounded by concretized area of head. Cephalic setae jointed, thick at base, with long narrow tip, attached near anterior margin of head. Stoma small. Red pigment spots at level of rings 3-5, up to 12 μ m long. Setal pattern typical. Subdorsal setae twice as long as subventral, narrow, with lancetlike tip. Vulva inconspicuous, between rings 10 and 11. Narrow anal cone just behind ring 15 (observed only in 2 females). Large cloacal cone in male; spicules 45-50 µm long, slightly arcuate, cephalate; parallel gubernaculum. Terminal ring of tail curved ventrally in male, 25-35 μ m long, with pointed spinneret at tip 6 μ m long. Type locality. Hut Point, 457 m.

Specimens. Holotype male: collected by R. W.

Timm and D. R. Viglierchio on January 13, 1970; NMNH catalog number 49965. Paratypes: same data as holotype; NMNH catalog numbers 49966-49970; UCNC, Davis, catalog number 1359.

Discussion. This species is closest to D. bengalensis Timm, 1961. It differs in the anterior position of the cephalic setae, in the presence of three to four annules between the rings, in the shorter length of the first subdorsal seta, and in the different shape of the terminal ring and spinneret.



