85. — Dichromadora punctata n. sp.

(Fig. 85, A-C.)

1 &, from Villefranche, off the Station, coarse sand under vegetation of *Posidonia*. Depth 15 m.

Length: 0^{α} , 0,904 mm; $\alpha = 22.6$; $\beta = 6.88$; $\gamma = 7.5$.

FILIPJEV's formula:

The male in question is closely allied to Dichromadora cricophana (Filipsev) and likewise resembles Chromadorella mytilicola Filipsev. From the first species it may be easily distinguished by the much longer cephalic setae and the more blunt and short, less slender shape of the tail. From Chromadorella mytilicola it distinctly differs in the structure of the buccal cavity, in the size of the cephalic setae and in the ornamentation of the cuticula.

Head end bluntly rounded anteriorly. The head however is not in excellent condition, for we find an extrusion of the vestibulum with its longitudinal ribs. The head is not sharply demarcated against the remainder of the body. Labial papillae 6 in number, conical in shape, minute. Cephalic setae likewise 6 in number, long and fine, measuring 54 % of the corresponding body diameter. Oesophageal bulb 21,2 % of the total oesophageal length. Genital armature consisting of rather slender spicula, bluntly pointed at their distal end and enlarged tot an elongate tube at their proximal end. Curvature of the spicula not very vigorous. Spicular chord 0,84 anal diameter long. There is a velum or at any rate a membranaceous gubernaculum, that ensheathes the spiculum from the head end to the tip. No praeanal papillae seen. Tail rather plump and short, 3,6 anal diameters long, provided with a short spinneret and some scattered setae on its dorsal side.

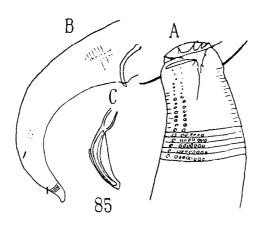


Fig. 85. — Dichromadora punctata n. sp.

A: Male head end. B: Male tail. C: Spiculum and gubernaculum.