

A single male worm of a new species was present in tube 1, from among bivalves and algae at Point Denis.

L. 12 mm.; $\alpha=80$; $\beta=6.6$; $\gamma=120$.

The setae in the nuchal and caudal region are short and conical, and not very numerous. The helmet is well developed, but not so strongly cuticularized as in species of *Thoracostoma*, so that the posterior border is not so obvious under the low power. It is 25μ in length and the body width at its posterior border is 55μ . The lobes are short with straight edges posteriorly; the spaces between the lobes are almost semicircular.

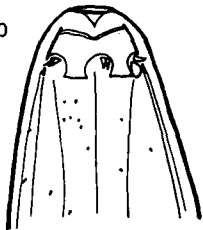
The cephalic setae are short and conical and are $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ of the cephalic diameter in length. The lips bear teeth as figured by De Man, two small ones on each of the sublateral lips and a very large bipartite tooth ("pièce cordiforme") on the dorsal, the latter structure being very striking in *en face* and side views of the head. A dorsal tooth is present in the buccal cavity.

Nuchal setae are present, although they are as mentioned by De Man, rather small. The ocelli are $\frac{1}{3.5}$ - $\frac{1}{4.5}$ of the distance from the anterior end to the nerve ring and the latter is $\frac{1}{3.5}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ of the length of the oesophagus.

The female tail is about equal in length to the anal breadth. It is rounded at the tip and bears scattered small setae. The male tail is rather shorter than the anal breadth, and in addition to the adanal setae bears small setae near the tip and a few others between the level of the anus and the tip.

The spicules are 0.2-0.22 mm. long, with a double head. The gubernaculum is 0.19 mm., and bears a narrow anteriorly directed lateral projection, as figured and described by De Man. There are usually six pairs of preanal papillae, though the anterior one or two of these may be very small. A row of small setae extends from just behind the anus to the level of the posterior—most preanal papillae, and one or two may lie between the successive papillae. The preanal organ is at about the level of the midlength of the spicules, or a little less than the length of the tail in front of the anus.

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Figs. 20–22. *Leptosomatides conisetosum* n.sp.

20. Dorsal view of head. 21. Posterior end of male. 22. Tail of male.