Thoracostoma (*Pseudocella*) *panamaense* ALLGÉN 1947d (fig. 12a, b)

juv.:	L = 3,19	a = 49,4	b = 4,4	c = 44,2	
♀♀:	L = 4,17	a = 49,7	b = 5,3	c = 49,7	Vu. = 62.1
ALLGÉN:					
♀♀:	L = 4,87	a = 64,9	b = 5,0	c = 60,9	Vu. = 61.4

Samples: M 41A, 127A.

Head: diameter 25 μ = 30% of diameter at end of esophagus.

Labial papillae: not seen. Cephalic setae: 11 μ long.

Cervical setae: 6—8 μ long, arranged in 6 longitudinal rows and in groups with a varying number of setae (3,1,2 or 3,2,1 etc.). In the juvenile specimen the cervical setae begin at some distance behind the cephalic capsule while in the female they begin on a level with the posterior end of the latter (which feature was also reported for *T. coecum* by FILIPJEV 1925b).

Cephalic capsule: 30 μ long, ventral side more strongly developed than the dorsal one; anteriorly with tooth-like projections; the lobes in the usual arrangement, the sublateral ones separated from the medial by narrow and deep furrows which anteriorly dilate into oval-shaped holes. The sublateral lobes are separated from each other by deep and broad notches in which the amphids are situated. In front of the notches and on the lobes proper there are cuticularized ribs, fused with the cephalic mail. No cuticularized granules behind the mail were observed.

Amphids: 6 μ = 25% of corresponding diameter wide.

Esophageal pigment: scarce in the juvenile, absent in the female.

Tail: 1,3—1,4 anal diameters long.

Habitat: 1 specimen littoral, exposed algae, 1 specimen sublittoral, soft bottom. ALLGÉN's specimen: »Sample of washings from Gorgonids. Depth about 3 fathoms.»

Remarks: the type-specimen was very poorly described by ALLGÉN 1947d and it would have been impossible to consider it as a valid species. The little what can be inferred from figure and text does not contradict the characters of my specimens.

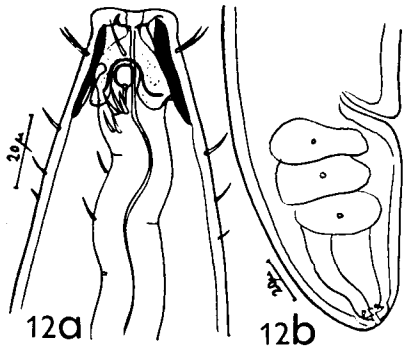

Fig. 12: *Thoracostoma* (*Pseudocella*) *panamaense:* a — anterior end of female, b — tail of female.