

Quadricoma curvicauda n. sp.

Fig. 3D, E

Male (8). $L = 656$ (530-815) μm ; $mbd = 96$
(68-120) μm ; and $t = 125$ (108-138) μm .

Female (2). $L = 612$ (530-694) μm ; $mbd = 97$

(85-110) μm ; $t = 129$ (108-150) μm ; $cs = 7$ μm ; $ssl = 12$ μm ; and $ts = 15$ μm .

Holotype male. $L = 654$ μm ; $mbd = 80$ μm ; $t = 119$ μm ; $hd = 45 \times 32$ μm (dorsoventral view); $cs = 19$ μm ; $ssl = 21$ μm ; and $ts = 39$ μm .

Description. Body composed of 17 large dark rings, with reversal of slope of margins in ring 13; interzones absent. Head anteriorly rounded, 13×12 μm ; dorsal and ventral sides of head parallel. Cephalic setae thick, with narrowly open tip. Amphids small, almost circular; located between cephalic setae. Red pigment spots at level of rings 3-5. Subdorsal somatic setae about twice as long as subventral and with narrow clear tip. Setal pattern:

1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 17

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15

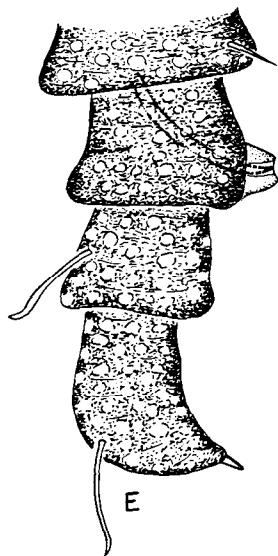
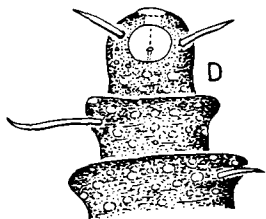
Spicules broad, slightly cephalate, arcuate, 64-70 μm long. Anal cone in male but not in female. Tail

cone 67-90 μm long, ventrally curved, with small clear digitate tip.

Localities. Type locality: Hut Point, 540 m; other locality: Scott Base, 535 and 540 m.

Specimens. Holotype male: collected by R. W. Timm and D. R. Viglierchio, January 1970; NMNH catalog number 50016. Paratypes: NMNH catalog numbers 50017-50022; UCNC, Davis, catalog number 1360.

Discussion. Of the longer species of *Quadricoma*, in which ring 14 is subdivided into two, this species is distinguished from *Q. desmoscoleoides* Timm, 1970, and *Q. longicauda* Timm, 1970, by the much shorter tail cone, curved ventrally.



A-C
12 μ
D-G
30 μ

D, *Q. curvicauda* n. sp., male head; E, *Q. curvicauda* n. sp., male tail;