

Quadricoma magna, new species

(Figs. 82-83)

Holotype female: L = 1.43 mm; mbd = 265 μ ; hd = 62 μ \times 37 μ ; t = 145 μ ; cs = 24 μ ; ssl = 26 μ .

Paratype female (2): L = 1.22-1.43 mm; mbd = 215 μ -250 μ ; t = 140 μ .

Description.—Body having 36 large rings with large glassy concretion materials; grooves between rings also concretized. Rings 28-30 rounded at margins; anterior to ring 28 rings slope forward and bear setae at anterior margin; posterior to ring 30 rings slope backward. Head with straight sides and truncate anterior; large stoma, with thickly cuticularized walls, dark orange in color. Cephalic setae short and thick, near anterior margin of head. Amphids sunken, surrounded by concretions. Pigment spots red, located within rings 8-9. Setal pattern (holotype)

subdorsal: $\frac{2,7,11,14,24,29,34}{3,5,8,13,19,23} = 7$; subventral: $\frac{2,4,6,8,11,14,26,33,34}{2,4,6,8,9,12,14,17,19,22,25,28,30} = 9$.

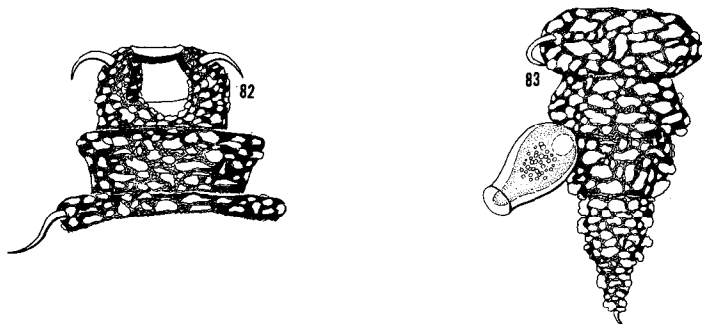
Intestine containing bright red globules. Vulva not observed. Tail composed of 4 or 5 rings. Very rough tail cone, 58 μ long, with tiny clear digitate tip. Phasmata not observed.

Type habitat and locality.—Deep-sea dredgings, 3423 m, Gauss Station, Antarctica, 66°2'9" S, 89°38' E.

Holotype female: Collected by German South-Polar Expedition, 3 April, 1903; USDA Slide T137t.

Paratypes: Same data as holotype; USDA Slide T690p.

Diagnosis.—This species is not only the largest species of *Quadricoma* by far but of all the Desmoscolecida. It is nearest in number of rings to *Tricoma nematoides* and *Q. cobbi*, which have 37; the large thickly walled stoma is distinctive.



Figs. 82-83. *Q. magna*, n.sp. 82. female head; 83. female tail.