

Tricoma nematoides (Greeff, 1869) Stauffer, 1924

(Figs. 99-100)

Desmoscolex nematoides Greeff, 1869, p. 112-113, pl. 6, fig. 8.

Desmoscolex nematoides: Schepotieff, 1907, p. 141.

Desmoscolex nematoides: Schepotieff, 1908a, p. 189-190, pl. 8, figs. 3-5; pl. 10, figs. 2, 6, 8-21.

Desmoscolex campbelli Allgén, 1946, p. 137-138, fig. 4, new synonymy (?).

Desmoscolex litoralis Allgén, 1934, p. 76-77, no figs., new synonymy (?).

Desmoscolex litoralis: Southern, 1914, p. 62.

Quadricoma nematoides (Greeff) Filipjev, 1922, p. 44.

Tricoma nematoides (Greeff) Stauffer, 1924, p. 62.

Tricoma nematoides: Schuurmans Stekhoven, 1935, p. 259-261, fig. 32 A-D.

Tricoma nematoides: Nyholm, 1956, p. 256-257, figs. 1-2.

Male: L = 550 μ ; mbd = 62 μ ; hd = 26 μ \times 22 μ ; t = 103 μ (6 rings); es = 11 μ ; ssl = 15 μ ; ts = 11 μ .

Female: L = 535 μ ; mbd = 68 μ ; hd = 15 μ \times 18 μ ; t = 125 μ (? 6 rings); es = 13 μ ; ssl = 15 μ ; ts = 19 μ .

Description.—Body with 37 rings; rings *Quadricoma*-like on tail. Faint finely pigmented stria in zone between rings. Head broadly truncate at anterior; amphids faint, covering entire head; cephalic setae straight, narrow. Red pigment spots within ring 8, 12 μ long (male); ring 12, 17 μ long (female). Esophagus extending to ring 8. Somatic setae thick, with pointed tip. Setal pattern (Male, right side):

$\frac{2,5,8,11,16,21,26,31}{2,4,6,8,10,12,14,17,20,24,27,30,36} = 8$. Female: subdorsal: $\frac{6,11,16,24,31}{6,11,19,28} = 5$; sub-

ventral: $\frac{5,8,10,14,18,22,26,30,35}{5,8,11,14,18,23,27,30,35} = 9$. Anterior ovary reflexed. Spicules 35 μ long,

cephalate. Gubernaculum parallel to spicules, almost as long. Last ring of tail 52 μ -55 μ long; Phasmata toward posterior of pigmented part; clear narrow tip 18 μ -22 μ long.

Localities.—Helgoland (Greeff), Bergen and Naples (Schepotieff), Kiel Bay (Gerlach), Sweden (Nyholm), Corsica Trench, 800 m (1 male collected by P. Vitiello), Pacific Ocean (NSIMB Slide 243b, 1 female).

Diagnosis.—*T. nematoides* differs from *T. filipjevi* of Chitwood, 1951, in its long tail ring with narrow digit.

Discussion.—*Desmoscolex nematoides* was pictured by Greeff (1869) without annules between the rings and with a long terminal ring of the tail. Schepotieff (1908) pictured the pigment spots within rings 7-8 and stated that this is the most widespread of the desmoscolecoid species. Southern (1914) found numerous specimens but did not describe them; he gave the length as 0.65 mm. Stauffer (1924) placed the species in *Tricoma* without comment, and Schuurmans Stekhoven (1942) described it as *T. nematoides*, giving the length as about 800 μ . Nyholm

(1956) photographed the species; measurement of the photos gives a length of 550μ . The specimens described as *T. nematoides* by Paladian and Andriescu (1963) belong to *Quadricoma*. *Desmoscolex campbelli* Allgén, 1946, a 37-ring species 325μ long (? juvenile) was said to have annulation in the interzones; it has a fairly long tail cone and digit at the tail tip. *Desmoscolex litoralis* Allgén, 1934, a 37-ring species 780μ – 900μ long with 6 tail rings, is probably a synonym of *Tricoma nematoides*; it was not illustrated.

Figs. 99-100. *T. nematoides* 99. male head; 100. male tail.

