

## Genus SPILOPHORELLA n.g.

Type species: *Sp. paradoxa* de Man 1888

These are small nematodes, tapering greatly anteriorly. The cuticle consists of unbroken annules on which there are punctations. In particular, there are **two distinct rows of punctations laterally**. G. Schneider makes the interesting observation that in *Sp. paradoxa* de Man the cuticle between the two rows of punctations stains a dark color with methylene blue. The cephalic bristles are in two rows—an anterior of six papillae, and a posterior of four bristles. The lateral organ is inconsiderable. **The vestibule is deep and funnel-shaped**. The oral cavity is small with one tooth at its bottom. **The bulb of the esophagus has a double lenticular lumen** (in *Sp. ceylonensis* Cobb it is triple). The ovaries are paired and reflexed, the eggs are large. The gubernaculum is a complex structure (in the males known). The tail is long, **pointed at the end**; the caudal glands open **before its end**:

Three species are related here:

- 1) *Sp. euxina* n.sp., see below.
- 2) *Sp. paradoxa* de Man 1888: Mém. Soc. Zool. France 1, p. 45, Table 4, Figure 19; G. Schneider 1906: Acta Soc. F. Fl. Fenn. 27, No. 7, p. 25. Quite frequent on the coast of Walcheren Island—Holland (de Man), some specimens in mud at Tvärminne Bay (G. Schneider).
- 3) *Sp. ceylonensis* Cobb 1891: Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. 5, p. 467; on roots of algae and in sand at Aden and in Ceylon.

The caudal tube, which is the most characteristic feature of this genus, is constructed in the same way in *Spilophora parva* de Man (see p.177). This species should also possibly be included, with a corresponding broadening of the generic diagnosis.

- 1 (4). Bulb double.
- 2 (3). Lateral punctations large, cuticular annules narrow dorsally and ventrally . . . . . *Sp. euxina* n.sp.
- 3 (2). Lateral punctations small, cuticular annules widen dorsally and ventrally. . . . . *Sp. paradoxa* de Man
- 4 (1). Bulb triple . . . . . *Sp. ceylonensis* Cobb