Desmoscolex amaurus Lorenzen Fig. 1A, B

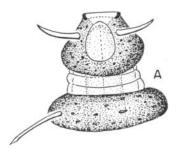
Desmoscolex amaurus Lorenzen, 1972, pp. 307–309. Male (10). $L=469~(440-550)~\mu{\rm m};~mbd=62~(56-72)~\mu{\rm m};~t=61~(50-65)~\mu{\rm m};~hd=22\times16-19~\mu{\rm m};~cs=10-13~\mu{\rm m};~ss1=13-18~\mu{\rm m};~and~ts=25-32~\mu{\rm m}.$

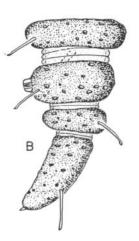
Female (10). $L=474~(450-503)~\mu \text{m};~mbd=73~(61-87)~\mu \text{m};~t=101~(90-112)~\mu \text{m};~hd=20-26~\times~17-19~\mu \text{m};~cs=11-13~\mu \text{m};~ss1=14-21~\mu \text{m};~and~ts=28-32~\mu \text{m}.$

Description. Seventeen dark rings with clear interzones: three distinct annules in interzones between rings 5 and 15, often appearing finely subdivided. Rings broadly rounded: interzones as broad as rings or slightly narrower. Truncate head with cuticularized ring at anterior, appearing as prongs or knobs in optical section. Amphids ovate to almost triangular in shape. Broad shallow stoma. Red circular pigment spots, 10 µm in diameter, at the level of ring 4 or between 3 and 4 or 4 and 5. Setal pattern typical. Subventral setae with small hook at tip, anteriorly directed; setae variable in thickness. Subdorsal setae with slightly expanded clear spatulate tip. Vulva inconspicuous, probably between rings 11 and 12: posterior ovary extending to anal region. One ovum in uterus, 38 × 18 µm. Anus at posterior margin of ring 15 in female; cloacal cone of male in middle of ring 15. Spicules 36-40 µm long, cephalate: gubernaculum apparently absent. Large tail cone, 48-77 µm long, concretized up to tiny clear digit at tip.

Locality. North Sea; Backdoor Bay, Cape Royds, 540 m.

Specimens. NMNH catalog numbers 49974-49982.





Desmoscolex spp.: A, D. amaurus, female; B, D. amaurus, male tail;